

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
67.0	62.5	61.0	59.0	57.3	52.2	49.3	48.5	47.7	46.0	51.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
36.9	34.4	32.9	28.8	26.1	24.5	23.0	19.8	19.1	20.7	20.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					12.6	10.9	7.6	7.1	7.5	7.1	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2017 No change, 2017-2023	No change
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					55.8	54.6	54.2	53.3	57.1	56.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.2	10.2	9.7	7.9	9.3	9.9	10.6	8.5	7.0	9.1	10.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													
							7.7	7.7	8.9	8.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
3.4	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.2	8.8	5.0	8.0	9.3	6.6	11.3	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
7.1	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.3	5.5	7.0	7.9	6.0	9.7	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
28.6	30.5	32.8	31.7	25.4	22.8	22.4	20.1	23.3	19.7	20.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
10.3	10.9	12.0	10.8	9.1	7.3	7.6	6.3	8.0	5.2	7.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
9.8	10.2	8.8	9.2	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.3	9.8	11.0	14.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							9.8	11.1	13.5	13.6	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					11.1	10.0	6.5	6.3	8.1	9.2	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change

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#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					8.8	8.2	7.2	7.8	7.2	9.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2017 No change, 2017-2023	Increased
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			23.1	26.0	26.3	25.3	21.6	22.0	15.6	24.9	Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				19.2	18.1	18.5	17.6	17.9	16.4	19.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

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#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
26.4	25.6	25.8	27.3	25.2	26.4	29.3	31.0	36.7	41.4	43.3	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
18.9	17.5	15.1	17.4	15.2	16.8	18.8	20.8	23.4	21.7	26.1	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2023	Increased
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
14.8	14.6	13.2	13.4	12.3	13.6	15.5	16.6	19.5	18.0	21.4	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
9.7	10.3	7.9	7.7	6.5	7.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.2	11.3	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	No change

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#### Trend Analysis Report

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN30: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN88: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													
					37.0	40.0	30.6	29.5	28.7	34.1	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN90: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													
							10.6	13.3	13.6	17.3	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
61.0	55.4	52.1	50.0	44.0	41.1	39.1	33.9	31.0	27.8	26.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
							10.6	10.0	9.6	10.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
10.8	8.8	8.1	7.9	6.4	5.5	3.6	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.9	5.9	5.2	5.9	4.7	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

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Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
22.9	20.1	20.0	18.7	16.5	15.2	13.1	12.1	7.7	7.0	6.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)													
10.8	7.7	7.7	4.0	6.9	5.7	5.5	4.6	5.5	3.5	2.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						51.1	46.6	58.3	48.3	45.2	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

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#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use										
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)										
						4.6	3.7	12.7	10.4	12.4
								Increased, 2015-2023		Not available <sup>§</sup>
										No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)										
						3.0	2.4	8.7	6.7	9.3
								Increased, 2015-2023		Not available
										Increased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)										
						29.5	22.5	30.2	25.5	24.3
								No linear change		Not available
										No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)													
									2.5	3.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							3.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	Decreased
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							2.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																	
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023							
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)											9.8	6.3	5.2	4.9	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change				
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)																	
1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change				

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
26.9	27.0	26.1	26.3	23.7	22.3	19.0	17.2	11.1	8.5	8.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							20.5	13.9	10.9	10.5	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							30.2	32.1	27.0	25.5	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						32.1	26.1	31.0	26.0	24.6	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
14.1	17.6	15.5	17.8	16.1	15.8	12.6	12.9	7.5	4.6	5.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
								54.4	59.5	61.0	Increased, 2019-2023	Not available	No change

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#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN91: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								18.9	13.4	15.6	Decreased, 2019-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who currently most often used an electronic vapor product flavored to taste like an alcoholic drink, chocolate or other sweets, fruit, menthol, or other non-tobacco flavor (among students who used an electronic vapor product during the 30 days before the survey)													
									94.0	98.8	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available	Increased

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<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
30.4	27.8	25.9	24.0	21.4	19.9	19.6	19.1	17.6	18.2	20.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
49.5	48.6	46.5	42.8	38.3	37.1	34.2	33.1	33.4	31.4	26.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							17.6	17.5	16.4	13.4	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN44: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								5.6	4.5	4.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													
		38.9	37.9	34.1	36.3	34.9	40.1	39.3	38.4	39.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
43.9	41.7	39.1	42.2	39.2	37.6	37.5	36.7	40.0	37.0	35.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
11.0	11.2	9.5	9.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.0	7.5	7.3	8.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
23.1	22.3	21.0	23.1	21.2	21.0	19.5	19.8	21.1	19.7	19.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							13.7	12.8	12.0	13.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
8.7	9.5	8.3	7.2	6.1	6.4	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
13.8	15.4	16.2	14.2	11.6	9.9	8.0	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
3.2	3.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
9.3	8.3	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
6.1	6.3	6.0	7.3	8.2	8.2	6.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
2.6	3.6	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Total

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported vodka or some other liquor as the type of alcohol they drink most often (such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)													
									30.5	33.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
26.9	25.3	24.9	20.7	25.2	22.8	21.7	21.7	22.5	22.3	25.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse											Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
43.6	43.6	45.7	47.6	47.9	46.0	44.0	43.2	43.8	41.5	39.8			
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years											Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
5.9	5.1	5.1	5.7	4.4	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.7			
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life											Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
14.0	13.1	13.7	16.0	15.0	14.7	13.4	12.4	12.1	10.7	9.7			
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)											Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
29.9	31.2	31.2	32.2	34.7	34.1	32.3	31.6	31.8	30.1	27.8			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
33.7	29.4	26.0	25.7	21.1	21.7	19.7	17.8	18.3	17.8	14.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
59.6	61.3	63.3	67.5	62.4	61.5	59.2	55.4	55.6	51.7	50.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									27.9	26.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§													
8.0	9.3	10.1	10.3	8.5	9.4	10.3	11.7	11.5	11.8	14.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)§													
11.5	12.8	13.3	11.8	12.9	12.9	15.0	14.6	13.0	14.0	14.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													
30.8	31.7	29.1	28.9	26.3	27.7	29.5	30.5	30.5	28.4	30.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
41.6	42.6	43.6	41.6	40.1	41.4	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
18.3	18.7	17.8	20.0	17.7	22.1	24.2	26.9	32.4	34.3	34.7	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
12.2	12.7	11.1	11.2	10.1	8.8	9.7	9.8	10.9	10.4	12.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
4.9	5.5	4.7	5.2	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	7.7	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
58.6	59.4	60.6	60.7	61.6	61.0	60.0	58.4	54.8	52.4	50.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.2	26.3	27.1	27.4	26.9	28.2	27.5	25.2	23.9	23.0	21.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.7	28.1	29.6	28.6	28.7	29.8	32.5	31.9	34.3	36.5	37.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
22.9	26.9	26.2	27.1	25.5	26.7	27.6	29.1	32.1	33.6	34.8	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
41.5	42.5	42.7	40.7	42.8	41.5	43.2	44.7	43.9	44.6	48.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
14.8	15.3	15.0	15.4	14.1	13.7	15.3	16.3	17.1	16.1	19.5	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
3.6	4.0	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.9	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.3	7.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
66.6	64.0	64.9	66.1	66.5	66.8	66.0	62.7	62.3	60.0	58.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.3	27.3	26.2	29.2	28.5	29.4	28.5	27.2	26.0	24.6	23.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
11.7	12.6	11.7	13.1	11.9	13.2	13.3	11.6	11.7	11.1	10.9	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
		20.1	18.5	19.3	26.3	25.7	25.1	28.5	30.7	23.7	Increased, 2007-2023	Increased, 2007-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		26.2	25.7	23.4	18.2	18.6	15.1	12.9	12.1	14.9	Decreased, 2007-2023	Decreased, 2007-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Dietary Behaviors											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		16.4	14.6	14.6	10.7	10.7	8.6	6.7	6.0	8.0	Decreased, 2007-2023	Decreased, 2007-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				11.2	11.7	12.5	11.3	14.2	17.0	19.5	Increased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				39.5	40.3	38.2	37.0	32.9	30.3	26.2	Decreased, 2011-2023	Decreased, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				54.7	54.8	54.0	53.4	51.0	51.7	51.7	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
55.7	58.1	53.8	57.7	56.0	54.4	54.9	55.9	56.6	52.2	54.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				10.0	10.7	10.7	11.1	12.0	11.3	11.8	Increased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				28.7	27.7	28.7	28.0	25.3	25.9	26.6	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													
60.5	61.7	59.6	57.7	63.2	63.7	62.4	61.3	60.8	58.8	57.5	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							16.3	16.6	15.5	18.2	No linear change	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
32.6	34.0	32.8	32.2	33.1	34.9	32.7	34.7	32.8	22.2	25.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									71.8	71.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														
							74.9	78.5	76.9	76.3	76.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														
							1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														
							32.6	32.8	29.9	28.6	26.8	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)														
								3.9	3.6	3.3	4.5	No linear change	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN87: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)														
							75.1	77.8	76.8	73.6	74.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma														
	18.9	20.9	19.5	20.3	19.8	22.2	21.6	21.8	20.8	15.5		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who currently have asthma														
										14.1	11.4	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who missed one or more days of school because of their asthma (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who have asthma)														
										10.7	13.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)														
										4.3	5.8	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN101: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
						13.4	11.8	7.4	6.2	5.7	5.5	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)														
				12.5	12.2	12.4	12.4	14.7	14.9	14.8	15.9	Increased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Mental Health											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									31.5	32.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Birth Control											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									15.4	15.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									47.5	46.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									16.2	16.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Birth Control											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									7.9	11.4	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
71.4	66.4	63.2	60.5	60.2	54.7	48.6	48.5	48.1	48.2	52.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
37.0	33.9	31.5	28.1	25.7	24.5	23.1	19.5	17.7	19.4	20.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					15.1	12.3	8.4	8.6	8.1	6.9	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>*</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>*</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					55.7	53.8	51.9	50.8	53.3	56.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
10.6	16.8	15.6	13.2	14.7	15.0	15.5	11.9	10.4	13.4	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													
							11.4	11.7	13.8	12.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

<sup>\*</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
3.2	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.2	6.5	4.6	6.3	8.0	5.6	9.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
9.0	9.4	8.6	9.4	9.7	7.6	6.6	8.4	10.1	7.1	11.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
34.9	37.7	40.2	38.4	31.0	29.6	28.1	25.2	29.0	25.7	25.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
14.1	14.8	15.7	14.7	11.7	10.2	10.2	8.5	11.0	7.5	10.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
6.4	6.3	5.0	4.8	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.8	5.4	6.6	8.2	No linear change	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							4.7	5.2	7.2	7.5	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					6.4	5.6	2.9	1.8	2.9	2.9	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					6.6	5.5	5.4	7.0	5.8	8.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			21.2	23.6	22.3	22.0	16.8	18.4	13.0	20.2	Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				11.4	10.6	10.9	10.8	12.5	10.9	14.9	Increased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
20.2	17.6	17.7	21.7	19.9	18.0	20.4	22.8	27.5	30.2	32.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
13.8	10.2	11.0	14.6	13.4	12.7	12.7	15.4	18.8	15.8	20.2	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
11.7	9.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.5	13.6	15.3	14.1	17.7	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
6.8	6.7	5.7	7.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	7.3	7.9	8.1	8.6	No linear change	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
2.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN88: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													
					43.0	43.3	35.9	34.4	34.6	39.4	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													
							10.4	13.3	11.5	15.9	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
63.2	56.1	51.4	50.6	47.2	43.4	39.6	33.6	31.7	28.3	27.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
							10.5	9.8	9.6	10.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
10.5	8.3	7.6	8.4	6.7	6.3	3.9	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
8.0	5.4	5.0	7.0	5.0	4.1	2.5	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
21.8	19.2	18.6	17.7	18.1	16.0	13.0	12.3	7.7	7.4	7.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)													
11.9	9.0	9.9	5.7	8.3	7.5	8.7	5.2	7.5	3.7	4.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						53.1	47.3	57.5	46.1	42.6	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						6.4	5.1	14.1	8.7	10.4	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						4.4	3.6	10.2	5.7	7.7	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available	Increased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						31.8	24.0	30.3	23.2	20.7	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)													
							3.3		6.4		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						5.5	2.8	2.9	1.9		Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						4.3	2.3	2.1	1.6		Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							13.8	9.7	7.8	7.6	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change
QNFRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
1.5	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
1.4	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
27.7	30.0	27.6	28.2	28.5	25.8	21.2	19.3	12.9	9.6	9.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							23.7	17.3	12.9	12.8	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							32.5	33.0	25.6	23.0	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						33.9	26.7	31.1	24.0	21.5	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
18.4	23.7	20.1	23.7	22.1	20.7	16.8	16.1	9.9	6.0	6.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
								55.7	57.0	56.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN91: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								21.1	12.9	13.7	Decreased, 2019-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who currently most often used an electronic vapor product flavored to taste like an alcoholic drink, chocolate or other sweets, fruit, menthol, or other non-tobacco flavor (among students who used an electronic vapor product during the 30 days before the survey)													
									92.6	97.5	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
36.1	31.9	29.1	27.8	25.4	22.9	21.8	20.7	19.5	20.0	20.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
49.6	49.2	46.4	42.9	39.7	37.2	33.4	31.5	31.4	28.1	24.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							17.9	16.9	15.3	12.7	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN44: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								7.8	6.5	5.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													
		32.9	32.7	29.6	30.0	32.0	36.3	33.6	35.0	36.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
46.3	43.7	39.7	43.1	42.2	38.4	37.1	34.2	38.8	34.5	33.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
14.3	14.3	10.9	11.2	10.0	9.0	8.8	7.2	7.6	7.2	8.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
25.8	23.3	22.7	23.7	23.0	22.1	19.6	18.9	20.7	18.3	18.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							12.6	10.9	10.3	12.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
8.6	9.8	9.3	9.5	7.5	7.7	5.7	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
13.0	15.0	14.4	12.8	11.0	9.4	8.2	5.9	7.6	8.1	8.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
3.8	4.4	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	3.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
9.0	8.4	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
6.8	6.9	6.8	9.1	10.1	9.4	7.4	4.9	4.7	4.4	5.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
2.8	4.2	2.3	4.6	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported vodka or some other liquor as the type of alcohol they drink most often (such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)													
									31.8	32.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
29.2	27.4	27.2	24.5	28.7	24.9	23.6	23.5	23.3	23.2	25.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
45.2	44.4	44.8	48.1	49.1	46.0	43.6	41.6	43.3	40.1	38.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
8.7	7.0	6.8	7.7	6.3	5.7	3.6	3.4	4.5	3.5	3.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
15.3	13.3	14.5	17.3	15.5	15.3	14.6	11.9	12.7	10.8	8.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
30.6	30.0	27.6	30.8	32.6	32.8	30.0	28.9	29.8	28.3	25.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
36.6	33.6	32.2	29.4	24.4	23.5	22.5	20.5	17.7	17.8	15.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
64.7	66.9	72.7	77.3	66.5	65.9	63.6	60.9	59.4	57.7	56.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2007 Decreased, 2007-2023	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									25.9	25.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
11.2	13.9	13.7	13.0	11.4	12.9	13.0	14.5	13.5	14.9	16.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
11.5	13.0	13.8	14.2	14.0	14.6	15.1	14.9	12.2	13.7	14.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													
21.7	23.4	21.9	24.8	21.6	21.5	23.8	25.2	23.7	25.3	26.4	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
23.0	24.2	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.7	27.7	28.5	27.7	30.1	30.7	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
18.1	18.8	16.8	20.2	17.1	19.7	23.1	23.8	30.0	31.3	33.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
13.4	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.1	10.2	11.3	11.1	12.8	11.4	13.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
5.8	5.9	5.4	6.4	5.0	4.6	6.5	5.5	6.9	6.6	8.8	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
58.8	60.9	60.5	60.3	61.0	61.1	61.7	59.7	55.5	53.5	53.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
28.6	28.1	27.7	27.6	27.8	28.5	28.8	25.3	24.4	23.5	23.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
32.3	30.3	34.1	32.7	31.9	35.1	35.8	34.9	39.1	40.3	41.3	Increased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
20.8	25.3	26.1	27.4	24.2	23.6	26.4	26.7	30.7	31.0	31.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
43.2	41.8	42.5	41.0	42.3	40.7	43.0	44.8	44.8	44.7	47.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
16.3	16.5	16.8	18.5	16.3	15.8	18.0	18.4	19.6	18.1	21.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
4.2	4.9	5.0	6.2	4.5	4.8	6.3	5.3	6.6	6.3	8.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
65.2	64.6	65.1	65.2	66.1	66.1	66.3	63.0	61.9	59.7	60.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.1	28.0	27.4	27.4	30.0	29.2	30.2	29.0	27.0	25.1	27.2	No linear change	No change, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
12.6	13.6	12.5	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.8	12.3	12.0	10.9	13.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
		16.0	11.5	14.9	19.8	20.6	20.6	22.0	25.2	21.5	Increased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		31.1	33.5	29.7	23.3	23.9	19.0	17.5	15.5	17.6	Decreased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
	20.3	20.2	19.3	14.0	14.4	10.7	9.3	7.8	8.9		Decreased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													
			11.0	11.7	13.4	11.2	14.1	16.4	19.2		Increased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													
			42.6	41.9	40.4	41.2	37.1	34.3	30.5		Decreased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				61.4	61.4	60.1	62.0	58.1	57.6	59.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
60.7	63.2	59.1	61.8	60.8	59.5	59.5	61.2	62.0	57.2	60.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				8.8	9.0	9.2	8.9	10.0	9.6	10.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				36.1	35.4	36.3	37.0	31.1	33.7	34.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													
65.9	65.8	61.8	60.7	64.7	65.7	64.1	63.8	62.1	59.5	58.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							19.3	17.6	17.7	20.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
36.7	38.4	37.4	35.4	37.0	38.7	36.8	38.8	37.7	24.2	29.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									68.7	69.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														
							73.0	77.2	76.1	74.6	74.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														
							1.9	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														
							35.8	34.8	30.8	28.9	30.3	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)														
								4.5	4.2	4.2	4.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN87: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)														
							69.6	73.1	71.9	68.5	70.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma														
	18.2	20.3	19.9	20.3	19.2	21.3	21.0	22.2	20.5	16.6		No linear change	Increased, 2005-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who currently have asthma														
										12.8	11.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who missed one or more days of school because of their asthma (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who have asthma)														
										12.9	15.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)														
										4.4	5.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
						7.2	6.8	4.6	3.7	4.5	3.6	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)														
				12.6	13.2	12.5	12.9	14.5	15.2	14.0	15.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Montana High School Survey  
Trend Analysis Report

Male  
Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									21.8	21.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									12.0	10.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									40.4	40.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									16.0	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									7.9	11.8	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
62.7	58.2	59.0	57.7	54.1	49.4	50.0	48.3	47.0	43.6	49.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
36.4	34.5	34.5	29.5	26.5	24.3	22.9	19.9	20.1	22.0	20.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 No change, 2017-2023	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					9.6	9.3	6.7	5.5	6.9	7.2	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					55.8	55.6	56.6	56.0	61.3	56.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
3.2	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.5	4.5	5.4	4.7	3.3	4.2	7.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													
							3.7	3.3	3.8	3.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
3.5	4.0	4.4	6.9	4.2	11.1	5.3	9.5	10.5	7.4	13.4	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
4.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	7.5	No linear change	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
21.2	23.0	25.3	24.7	19.3	15.4	16.4	14.5	16.9	13.2	14.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
6.0	6.8	8.1	6.8	6.3	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.7	2.7	4.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
13.4	13.9	12.7	13.7	13.2	11.9	12.7	14.0	14.2	15.3	20.2	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							15.2	17.1	20.1	20.0	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					15.6	14.4	10.0	10.9	13.2	15.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					11.0	10.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	9.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			24.8	28.4	30.5	29.0	26.8	25.8	17.8	29.5	Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				27.3	25.9	26.6	24.9	23.3	21.8	23.8	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
33.1	34.0	34.0	33.2	30.8	35.4	38.8	39.9	46.0	52.6	54.8	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
24.2	25.0	19.3	20.3	17.1	21.1	25.5	26.8	28.0	27.4	32.0	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
18.0	19.2	15.4	15.5	13.1	16.4	19.8	19.9	23.5	21.5	24.9	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
12.3	13.3	9.9	7.9	6.9	9.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	13.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
3.8	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.7	No linear change	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN88: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													
					30.6	36.4	25.1	23.9	22.5	28.5	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN90: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													
							10.7	13.1	15.1	18.4	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
58.5	54.4	52.5	49.4	40.6	38.6	38.7	34.1	30.4	27.0	26.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
							10.5	9.9	9.2	10.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
11.2	9.1	8.4	7.5	6.2	4.6	3.4	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNDAYSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.8	6.1	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
23.9	20.9	21.3	19.8	14.8	14.4	13.2	11.5	7.6	6.5	6.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)													
9.5	5.1	5.6	2.4	5.0	3.7	2.2	3.8	2.2	2.7	0.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						49.0	45.8	59.1	50.6	47.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						2.7	2.1	11.0	12.2	14.6	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						1.5	1.1	7.1	7.7	11.1	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available	Increased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						27.2	20.7	30.0	27.9	28.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)													
							1.7		1.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3		Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023†
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							5.3	2.5	2.5	2.1	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available§	No change
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
25.8	23.7	24.4	24.4	18.6	18.8	16.7	14.7	9.3	7.2	7.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							16.9	10.4	8.6	8.1	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							27.8	31.2	28.4	28.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						30.3	25.3	30.9	28.2	27.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
9.4	11.0	10.6	11.6	9.6	10.4	8.2	9.2	4.8	2.9	3.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
								53.2	61.8	65.7	Increased, 2019-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN91: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								16.7	14.0	17.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN92: Percentage of students who currently most often used an electronic vapor product flavored to taste like an alcoholic drink, chocolate or other sweets, fruit, menthol, or other non-tobacco flavor (among students who used an electronic vapor product during the 30 days before the survey)													
									95.4	99.8	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
24.4	23.2	22.6	20.0	16.9	16.6	17.1	17.3	15.3	16.3	19.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2023	Increased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
48.9	48.0	46.7	42.8	36.9	36.9	35.0	34.8	35.5	34.9	28.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							17.2	18.3	17.6	14.0	No linear change	Not available§	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN44: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								3.5	2.5	3.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													
		45.0	43.8	39.3	42.9	37.8	43.8	44.8	41.0	43.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
41.5	39.4	38.3	41.3	36.0	36.9	38.1	39.2	41.5	39.4	38.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
7.2	7.7	7.8	8.2	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.2	9.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
19.9	21.1	19.3	22.5	19.4	19.9	19.5	20.5	21.8	21.1	20.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							14.6	14.5	13.6	14.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
8.8	8.5	7.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
14.4	15.3	18.1	15.7	12.1	10.4	7.9	6.5	8.3	9.0	8.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
9.4	8.0	4.7	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
2.0	2.3	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported vodka or some other liquor as the type of alcohol they drink most often (such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)													
									29.2	34.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
24.7	23.0	22.4	16.4	21.3	20.6	19.8	19.9	21.5	21.2	25.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
41.7	42.6	46.4	47.0	46.6	46.0	44.5	44.8	44.6	42.8	41.5	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
2.7	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.9	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
12.3	12.5	12.7	14.7	14.5	13.9	12.3	12.8	11.6	10.4	10.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
28.9	32.4	34.8	33.6	36.8	35.4	34.9	34.2	34.0	31.8	30.0	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
29.4	25.0	21.3	22.3	18.2	20.0	17.3	15.4	18.6	17.9	13.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
54.7	56.5	55.8	58.4	58.6	57.2	55.4	50.7	51.9	46.6	45.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									29.8	27.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
4.4	4.4	6.3	7.4	5.4	5.6	7.4	8.7	9.4	8.6	11.9	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
11.4	12.6	12.9	9.2	11.6	11.2	14.9	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.5	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													
40.4	40.2	36.4	33.4	31.5	34.3	35.6	36.2	37.1	31.6	33.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2009 No change, 2009-2023	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
61.3	61.9	61.7	58.4	55.3	57.9	54.6	54.5	55.4	52.8	52.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
18.3	18.4	18.7	19.7	18.3	24.4	25.5	30.1	34.9	37.5	36.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
10.9	12.1	9.1	9.4	8.0	7.1	8.1	8.1	9.0	9.2	11.1	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
3.7	4.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.5	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.9	6.4	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
58.5	57.7	60.8	61.0	62.1	61.2	58.1	57.0	54.1	51.4	48.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
25.6	24.1	26.4	27.1	25.9	28.0	26.1	25.2	23.5	22.6	18.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
22.9	25.4	25.1	24.3	25.2	24.1	28.9	28.6	29.2	32.3	32.2	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
24.9	28.2	26.4	26.8	26.9	30.0	28.9	31.6	33.8	36.1	37.9	Increased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
39.8	43.1	43.0	40.4	43.2	42.3	43.4	44.5	43.1	44.4	48.5	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
13.3	13.6	13.2	12.1	11.7	11.4	12.5	14.0	14.5	14.2	17.9	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	6.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
68.2	63.5	64.7	67.0	66.9	67.6	65.5	62.5	62.5	60.5	56.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.5	26.3	25.0	30.9	26.9	29.4	26.8	25.5	24.8	24.2	20.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
10.6	11.1	10.9	12.0	9.8	12.5	11.9	10.8	11.4	11.4	8.2	No linear change	No change, 2003-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
		24.3	25.9	23.9	33.1	31.1	29.9	35.2	36.5	26.0	Increased, 2007-2023	Increased, 2007-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		21.1	17.2	16.7	12.7	12.9	10.9	8.2	8.5	12.1	Decreased, 2007-2023	Decreased, 2007-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		12.4	8.7	9.5	7.1	6.7	6.2	3.8	3.9	7.0	Decreased, 2007-2023	Decreased, 2007-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				11.3	11.6	11.5	11.3	14.2	17.7	19.8	Increased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				36.4	38.6	36.0	32.7	28.8	26.3	21.7	Decreased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				47.5	47.7	47.6	44.5	43.9	45.9	43.5	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
50.3	53.2	48.5	53.5	51.0	49.1	49.9	50.4	51.0	46.8	49.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				11.3	12.3	12.3	13.2	13.9	12.8	13.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				20.9	19.6	20.7	18.7	19.5	17.9	18.2	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													
54.7	57.6	57.3	54.8	61.6	61.4	60.4	58.8	59.4	58.6	56.2	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							13.1	15.4	13.3	16.0	No linear change	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
28.3	29.4	28.2	29.1	29.1	30.8	28.3	30.5	27.9	20.2	21.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									75.1	72.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														
							77.0	79.8	77.7	78.4	77.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														
							1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														
							29.3	30.7	29.1	28.4	23.2	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	Decreased
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)														
								3.1	2.8	2.3	4.2	No linear change	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN87: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)														
							80.8	82.8	82.1	79.1	78.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma														
	19.4	21.4	19.0	20.3	20.5	23.2	22.0	21.3	20.9	14.5		No linear change	No change, 2005-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who currently have asthma														
										15.4	11.6	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who missed one or more days of school because of their asthma (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who have asthma)														
										7.9	10.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)														
										4.0	5.5	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available§	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
						20.0	17.1	10.4	8.7	6.9	7.5	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)														
				12.2	11.2	12.1	12.0	14.7	14.4	15.3	16.3	Increased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									41.0	43.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									18.3	19.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									54.0	51.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									16.2	16.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									7.9	11.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
64.8	60.1	58.2	56.7	55.1	49.2	47.6	45.5	44.6	42.6	47.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
36.2	33.3	31.4	26.7	24.9	23.5	22.3	19.0	18.7	19.3	19.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 No change, 2017-2023	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					11.9	10.3	7.4	7.4	7.7	6.7	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					56.9	56.0	55.5	55.2	58.5	57.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
6.5	10.0	9.6	8.1	9.2	9.7	10.8	8.4	7.2	8.7	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													
							7.2	7.6	8.5	7.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
2.7	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	8.0	3.9	7.1	9.0	5.7	9.4	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
6.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.1	5.5	5.1	6.3	7.6	5.7	8.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
26.6	28.5	30.3	28.3	23.7	19.8	20.9	18.4	22.0	17.7	17.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
9.5	10.0	10.3	9.6	8.3	6.1	6.6	5.7	7.1	4.5	5.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
9.1	9.4	8.1	8.7	9.2	8.0	8.1	8.7	9.5	10.1	12.9	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							9.3	11.2	13.2	12.4	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					10.1	9.1	6.1	6.3	8.1	8.4	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					7.4	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.6	7.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			23.1	26.1	26.4	25.5	21.1	22.0	15.3	23.7	Decreased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				19.0	17.7	18.5	17.1	17.4	16.6	18.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
25.7	24.6	24.2	25.6	24.2	25.0	27.5	29.3	35.3	39.7	41.3	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
18.3	17.1	14.0	16.3	14.2	15.3	17.7	19.6	22.5	20.4	25.3	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2007 Increased, 2007-2023	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
14.5	13.9	12.5	12.0	11.5	12.4	14.6	15.7	18.8	16.8	20.2	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	Increased
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
8.7	8.7	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.7	7.6	8.0	8.7	8.4	9.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	No linear change	No change, 2003-2009 Increased, 2009-2023	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN88: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													
					34.7	37.4	29.5	27.8	26.0	30.3	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													
							10.2	12.9	13.2	16.9	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
57.8	52.0	47.9	46.1	40.4	37.2	35.2	30.5	28.3	23.3	23.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
							7.9	8.3	6.4	7.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
9.6	8.1	7.0	6.7	5.5	4.4	3.2	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QNDAYDIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.2	5.5	4.5	4.8	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages													
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
20.5	18.0	16.9	16.1	14.2	12.8	11.9	10.6	6.7	5.5	5.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)											Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
10.2	7.5	7.9	3.5	7.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	1.9	2.3	1.7			
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])											Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
						49.6	45.7	56.7	46.4	41.8			

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						4.2	3.4	13.2	10.6	11.3	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						2.9	2.2	9.2	6.8	8.7	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available	Increased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						28.3	22.2	30.4	24.8	21.5	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)													
									2.3	3.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							2.9	1.5	1.8	0.8	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	Decreased
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							2.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							8.6	6.3	5.1	4.1	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
24.7	25.4	23.6	24.3	21.7	20.6	18.2	16.4	10.6	7.1	7.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							19.2	13.5	9.6	8.9	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							28.9	32.0	25.9	22.6	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						30.5	25.1	30.8	25.0	21.9	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
13.4	17.1	15.1	17.5	15.8	15.6	12.8	12.8	7.3	3.7	4.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
								52.3	57.9	62.5	Increased, 2019-2023	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**White\***  
**Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN91: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								19.2	13.1	13.8	Decreased, 2019-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who currently most often used an electronic vapor product flavored to taste like an alcoholic drink, chocolate or other sweets, fruit, menthol, or other non-tobacco flavor (among students who used an electronic vapor product during the 30 days before the survey)													
									94.3	98.7	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
29.8	27.5	24.1	22.5	20.7	18.8	18.9	19.1	17.1	16.9	19.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 No change, 2013-2023	Increased
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
49.2	48.1	46.0	41.6	37.6	37.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	32.6	26.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							17.8	18.7	16.7	13.4	Decreased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN44: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								5.7	4.2	4.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													
		40.9	38.8	35.3	37.7	37.3	41.1	39.9	40.4	43.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
40.8	38.4	35.8	39.1	36.0	34.5	34.1	33.5	36.9	33.4	32.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
7.9	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.7	5.1	4.1	5.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
21.1	20.0	18.5	21.5	18.7	18.7	17.1	17.7	19.7	17.3	15.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							13.0	12.2	11.1	12.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
7.6	8.2	6.7	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
12.1	13.9	14.1	12.3	9.8	8.0	6.6	5.5	7.5	8.6	8.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
2.4	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
7.8	6.8	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
5.4	5.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	7.1	5.4	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
2.0	2.7	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported vodka or some other liquor as the type of alcohol they drink most often (such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)													
									28.6	30.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
25.9	24.6	24.3	20.0	24.0	22.2	21.3	21.2	22.8	22.3	25.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
40.8	42.0	42.9	45.5	46.0	43.7	42.2	41.1	42.0	39.7	38.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
11.9	11.7	12.0	14.1	13.6	12.9	12.0	11.2	11.2	9.7	8.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
28.1	30.1	29.3	31.3	33.2	32.9	31.0	30.1	31.2	29.0	26.7	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2011 Decreased, 2011-2023	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
32.9	28.2	24.8	24.9	20.3	20.3	18.8	17.0	17.9	16.4	12.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
59.8	61.9	65.5	66.6	63.4	62.8	58.9	56.6	56.5	53.0	50.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2009 Decreased, 2009-2023	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									29.2	28.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
6.8	8.4	9.2	9.3	7.8	8.8	9.1	10.4	10.1	10.1	12.4	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
11.4	12.1	12.7	11.4	12.6	12.0	14.6	13.8	12.5	12.8	13.8	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													
29.7	30.4	28.2	28.0	25.4	26.4	28.5	28.8	28.3	26.2	28.4	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	Increased
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
41.2	42.3	42.9	40.9	39.3	39.6	39.3	38.7	39.3	38.0	39.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
18.0	17.9	16.8	19.8	17.2	22.4	25.0	27.1	33.0	35.4	36.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
12.1	12.1	10.6	11.6	9.4	8.2	9.6	9.4	10.8	10.0	12.0	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
4.9	5.2	4.4	5.1	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.4	7.2	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
58.6	60.3	61.2	60.7	62.0	61.6	59.9	57.9	55.0	52.4	50.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.0	26.1	27.1	26.7	26.8	28.3	26.8	25.2	23.9	22.9	20.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.1	26.6	27.7	27.7	27.3	27.9	31.3	31.3	33.3	34.6	35.2	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\* Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
22.1	26.2	25.5	26.6	24.6	25.6	26.1	27.8	31.0	33.1	34.3	Increased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
40.7	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.6	40.8	42.5	43.8	42.4	43.4	46.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
13.7	13.7	13.4	14.6	12.7	12.2	14.4	15.3	14.9	15.0	18.1	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Increased, 2013-2023	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
2.8	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.8	6.3	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
67.8	65.3	66.2	66.6	67.6	68.1	67.1	63.4	63.9	61.1	59.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.0	27.4	26.7	29.5	28.8	30.0	28.8	27.0	26.4	25.0	23.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
11.5	12.1	11.6	12.7	11.7	13.0	12.9	11.1	11.5	11.0	10.3	No linear change	No change, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
		21.1	20.1	19.7	27.4	26.1	25.4	29.8	31.4	24.6	Increased, 2007-2023	Increased, 2007-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		25.8	23.5	22.5	17.3	17.8	14.3	12.5	11.7	14.0	Decreased, 2007-2023	Decreased, 2007-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### White\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		15.9	12.9	13.6	9.7	10.1	7.6	6.1	5.6	7.3	Decreased, 2007-2023	Decreased, 2007-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				10.6	11.1	12.3	11.0	14.1	16.5	18.9	Increased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				40.7	42.8	40.0	38.4	34.8	32.5	28.2	Decreased, 2011-2023	No change, 2011-2015 Decreased, 2015-2023	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				54.7	55.5	55.3	54.7	52.9	53.5	54.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
54.3	56.7	53.3	56.0	56.0	53.0	54.1	55.2	55.9	51.5	52.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				9.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	11.0	11.2	11.0	Increased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				28.6	27.5	29.0	28.5	26.1	26.5	27.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													
60.7	60.8	60.9	59.6	64.1	64.5	63.3	62.0	61.2	59.7	57.9	No linear change	Increased, 2003-2013 Decreased, 2013-2023	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							15.7	16.6	15.1	16.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
32.4	32.8	33.0	32.5	33.2	34.3	32.9	34.6	32.4	23.7	23.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									72.4	71.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														
							77.4	80.0	79.1	79.0	78.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														
							1.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														
							33.3	33.6	31.6	29.4	28.2	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)														
								3.2	3.4	2.6	3.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN87: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)														
							78.0	81.0	80.5	78.6	77.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma														
	18.5	21.0	20.2	19.5	19.6	21.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	15.1		No linear change	No change, 2005-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who currently have asthma														
										13.6	11.1	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who missed one or more days of school because of their asthma (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who have asthma)														
										9.6	10.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)														
										3.3	4.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN101: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
						13.8	11.8	7.4	6.3	5.6	5.1	Decreased, 2013-2023	Decreased, 2013-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)														
				11.1	10.9	10.9	10.7	12.7	14.2	13.0	13.8	Increased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2021-2023<sup>§</sup>

2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023

QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)

31.1

32.1

No linear change

Not available<sup>‡</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*

Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									15.8	14.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									48.9	47.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									16.1	15.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White\*  
Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									5.9	10.1	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
				66.8	68.4	60.6	52.1	54.3	45.4	74.4	No linear change	No change, 2011-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
				39.2	43.9	20.2	23.0	19.4	10.9	32.8	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
				18.7	19.1	11.8	6.4	2.2	16.6	17.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													
							9.7	16.0	21.3	24.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
				12.8	17.4	11.2	13.6	22.6	13.5	10.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
				24.0	22.4	11.6	13.9	11.8	9.9	17.7	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
				41.3	46.5	31.5	38.1	29.7	38.8	44.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
				18.8	15.1	19.6	19.2	14.4	13.2	25.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
				15.0	30.7	7.5	14.0	20.0	14.4	19.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							13.3	24.0	22.4	14.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			24.3	19.6	20.4	27.7	19.1	22.2	23.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			23.9	15.9	6.7	22.0	20.7	17.2	23.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Injury and Violence**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				23.5	30.1	23.9	29.2	34.0	37.6	50.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
				27.9	29.9	19.4	24.5	30.7	24.7	35.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
				22.8	19.9	10.0	25.5	30.4	14.6	25.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
				11.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	25.2	16.5	19.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN30: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
			2.4	9.4	7.5	6.1	13.4	7.1	13.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													
						10.1	11.7	14.1	16.1		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
				63.3	57.4	41.2	30.0	32.3	33.8	33.5	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
							12.0	22.2	14.4	25.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
				4.6	22.8	2.8	3.3	7.3	3.6	9.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYSIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
				0.0	21.1	2.3	0.7	7.3	2.1	6.3	Not available	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
				20.7	34.8	16.8	10.2	12.6	11.6	9.6	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						53.1	60.5	56.3	47.1	46.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						4.9	10.8	19.3	14.5	12.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
					4.9	3.3	15.0	10.1	12.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
					38.2	35.6	28.0	25.3	24.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						3.0	4.9	3.8	2.9		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							3.0	4.9	3.8	2.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							11.3	15.7	9.0	7.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRRCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
			6.0	13.6	2.1	3.0	5.1	5.2	2.7		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
				6.0	13.6	2.1	3.0	5.1	5.2	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
				48.3	40.7	19.5	18.8	13.0	13.1	14.6	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							20.7	18.6	15.0	14.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\* Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							38.9	31.8	28.1	26.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						43.1	35.6	28.0	24.1	25.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
				41.7	35.9	15.9	19.3	10.6	14.1	10.1	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Tobacco Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN91: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								24.1	12.2	30.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
				26.9	39.3	22.2	16.3	26.4	26.0	29.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
				48.7	55.3	31.0	25.2	22.2	23.9	33.6	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							11.8	11.4	7.1	20.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN44: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								8.6	6.2	13.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
				67.9	54.3	39.5	48.5	41.4	41.9	40.2	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
				16.3	31.5	14.6	14.5	21.5	20.1	20.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
				42.4	43.9	19.0	41.6	24.6	25.3	37.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							22.5	12.1	13.1	24.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>‡</sup>	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
			17.0	36.5	9.0	6.8	8.4	14.1	17.5		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
			20.4	28.7	15.3	18.1	20.0	12.7	21.9		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>	
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
				10.6	24.0	9.0	9.6	10.0	8.3	21.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
				13.1	30.5	11.0	7.6	15.6	8.4	12.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
				25.3	35.2	11.2	10.5	10.7	8.3	24.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2019 No change, 2019-2023	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
				7.9	21.3	8.3	3.0	10.2	6.7	19.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
				38.0	30.3	11.7	26.5	30.9	22.3	28.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
				24.2	16.4	14.7	11.4	22.7	18.5	18.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>¶</sup>													
				10.8	14.3	24.9	11.0	17.8	23.4	7.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													
				35.4	36.5	32.4	21.7	35.1	31.6	32.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
				40.8	34.5	34.2	32.7	37.7	45.1	32.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				29.0	25.3	24.3	28.9	23.4	32.3	32.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				23.3	17.1	15.2	7.3	14.9	20.3	23.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				18.0	9.7	7.2	5.0	8.0	8.5	11.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				56.3	58.5	58.6	62.0	62.5	53.5	55.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				44.9	29.6	25.7	38.2	28.4	36.9	23.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				34.1	49.7	42.4	44.2	27.6	42.4	40.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Black\*

#### Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				29.3	28.5	39.2	45.8	41.1	34.8	25.9	No linear change	No change, 2011-2017 Decreased, 2017-2023	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				50.5	47.8	47.8	55.7	39.4	41.4	46.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				34.3	33.5	33.9	29.3	17.0	23.7	18.4	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				10.9	13.6	7.4	7.7	12.2	7.0	5.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				62.1	58.4	63.1	48.4	71.9	64.8	71.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				30.4	38.0	27.7	34.5	39.8	25.1	30.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				11.7	21.8	16.2	12.9	25.3	11.8	23.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
				15.7	32.9	17.0	26.2	25.7	27.0	14.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				27.2	18.5	30.4	16.5	14.1	23.9	28.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Dietary Behaviors**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
				20.6	13.4	26.7	14.4	8.9	14.8	12.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				19.7	17.3	20.4	13.2	19.4	13.6	19.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				44.7	23.7	32.3	34.1	30.8	28.7	22.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\*  
Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				61.3	46.8	52.8	56.5	56.5	58.8	39.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
				60.7	57.6	69.6	71.0	63.2	72.0	51.9	No linear change	No change, 2011-2019 Decreased, 2019-2023	Decreased
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				14.1	8.7	14.0	5.1	19.0	10.4	13.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				49.3	34.3	28.5	27.3	35.6	36.8	21.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													
				70.3	60.8	62.9	69.4	69.8	69.5	74.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							23.2	27.4	19.3	18.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

**Black\***

**Physical Activity**

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
				31.9	33.0	29.1	40.9	41.6	20.0	25.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									59.7	63.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														
							65.3	77.8	65.9	52.5	58.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														
							2.8	0.6	4.9	8.5	6.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														
							41.5	42.3	21.8	32.8	20.0	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)														
								14.6	17.4	8.0	29.6	No linear change	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN87: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)													
						52.6	70.5	59.0	71.0	55.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma													
				28.1	18.8	34.2	30.4	24.4	22.9	27.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who currently have asthma													
									21.6	21.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)													
									13.1	23.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>†</sup>	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>§</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN101: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)														
						22.1	14.3	5.9	10.5	11.4	18.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)														
					11.1	20.3	29.2	29.7	20.4	23.4	21.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Black\*

Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages

Linear Change<sup>†</sup>

Quadratic Change<sup>†</sup>

Change from  
2021-2023<sup>§</sup>

2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023

QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)

31.1

25.5

No linear change

Not available<sup>‡</sup>

No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN8: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)													
72.8	71.6	70.4	69.5	57.0	59.3	56.0	53.0	51.1	50.7	58.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
49.0	43.0	36.8	37.2	27.3	31.9	28.8	20.0	22.9	25.5	29.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					14.9	21.3	8.4	8.2	7.2	14.6	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN11: Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)													
					49.9	60.8	47.5	48.5	55.1	55.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
25.8	5.5	12.9	17.7	10.3	13.0	10.9	10.1	10.2	13.7	18.1	No linear change	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a gun (not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting, on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey)													
							10.9	12.5	9.9	15.8	No linear change	Not available§	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN14: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
10.9	1.5	12.1	13.5	8.3	16.1	10.2	11.5	15.5	9.3	19.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN15: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
24.2	11.7	15.7	20.7	14.6	13.6	11.0	13.4	9.4	9.0	18.7	No linear change	No change, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
47.7	36.2	40.6	46.2	37.6	32.3	35.5	26.1	31.7	30.0	27.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
24.4	13.1	18.9	23.3	14.7	15.0	15.8	10.0	11.9	9.8	11.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)													
17.4	9.3	16.8	26.1	13.5	18.5	13.2	15.5	13.5	16.2	24.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN20: Percentage of students who experienced sexual violence (being forced by anyone to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							14.1	16.3	16.1	21.7	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN21: Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					19.6	16.6	6.7	12.0	11.6	16.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QN22: Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)													
					20.0	15.1	9.9	12.9	11.5	21.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	Increased
QN24: Percentage of students who were bullied on school property (ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
			26.7	31.4	32.1	30.3	26.9	25.1	20.4	28.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN25: Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
				27.9	25.8	20.5	23.8	22.4	17.7	19.9	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)													
42.2	34.9	36.5	39.0	31.1	35.8	39.7	37.9	45.8	50.2	52.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
34.9	17.3	24.6	26.8	23.3	23.0	23.4	28.4	29.2	32.9	35.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2015 Increased, 2015-2023	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)													
25.2	15.3	18.3	27.1	18.7	19.6	21.0	26.4	27.7	29.3	31.0	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
26.7	12.2	16.0	20.1	9.8	13.7	14.9	16.1	16.7	21.9	22.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No change, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)													
12.6	5.5	4.0	12.6	5.2	5.0	4.0	4.9	7.2	7.9	7.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN88: Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt when driving (among students who drive a car)													
					42.9	49.1	27.4	27.0	30.4	40.8	No linear change	Decreased, 2013-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN90: Percentage of students who have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (during the 12 months before the survey)													
							14.8	17.5	16.6	20.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN31: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette (even one or two puffs)													
80.8	70.3	61.5	62.8	53.1	53.3	53.1	43.5	34.2	34.6	39.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a cigarette before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)													
							22.2	12.9	13.7	20.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNFRICIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
20.3	8.9	12.0	21.0	5.3	9.4	8.7	7.1	2.8	3.0	4.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
18.6	7.5	9.4	16.9	2.9	7.1	4.9	6.3	2.2	1.7	3.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN33: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
38.5	32.1	23.2	33.6	15.8	23.1	20.2	17.5	9.2	11.9	12.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)													
									7.4	15.5	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])													
						61.8	56.0	67.2	58.0	56.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFREVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						9.0	6.8	15.9	11.3	19.8	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QNDAYEVP: Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
						5.9	5.4	8.9	8.4	14.6	Increased, 2015-2023	Not available	Increased
QN36: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						39.8	30.6	33.2	28.9	35.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN37: Percentage of students who usually got their electronic vapor products by buying them themselves in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu], during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently used electronic vapor products)													
									2.2	4.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFRSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco frequently (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							3.6	2.2	2.1	2.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDAYSKL: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco daily (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus], not counting any electronic vapor products, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
							3.0	1.9	2.1	2.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN38: Percentage of students who currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products [such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, or Velo Nicotine Lozenges], not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							9.2	6.7	4.4	8.9	No linear change	Not available§	Increased
QNFRFCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.9	0.7	4.9	11.5	2.3	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCGR: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)													
7.9	0.7	4.4	10.1	2.3	4.9	3.5	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
39.4	40.2	30.5	42.7	22.2	28.0	28.4	20.6	13.2	13.0	15.2	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNTB3: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							23.2	15.2	13.6	16.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNTB4: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							36.4	35.7	29.4	35.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNTB5: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
						42.1	34.1	34.2	29.0	34.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild, or Backwoods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
31.6	22.3	24.7	28.5	18.1	20.0	19.1	16.7	10.2	6.8	12.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN40: Percentage of students who tried to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, pipe tobacco, heated tobacco products, or nicotine pouches, during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)													
								57.1	62.6	51.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN91: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product on school property (during the 30 days before the survey)													
								21.0	17.2	24.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who currently most often used an electronic vapor product flavored to taste like an alcoholic drink, chocolate or other sweets, fruit, menthol, or other non-tobacco flavor (among students who used an electronic vapor product during the 30 days before the survey)													
									92.4	97.8	Increased, 2021-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)													
50.9	33.5	35.6	35.7	28.4	26.8	26.1	21.9	22.9	24.9	27.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
63.6	57.2	48.5	52.5	43.0	42.4	46.5	34.5	37.8	28.4	32.1	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who currently were binge drinking (had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were female or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row if they were male, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)													
							21.2	19.8	15.3	19.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN44: Percentage of students who reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)													
								7.7	6.2	5.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN45: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)													
		31.6	35.0	26.3	36.9	25.9	41.7	40.9	36.0	31.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN46: Percentage of students who ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
64.5	55.3	48.5	53.9	46.0	50.0	52.2	47.7	49.0	44.3	44.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years													
24.0	20.6	18.6	23.1	13.8	18.6	19.5	16.4	13.7	16.4	19.7	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
42.5	29.8	27.2	33.5	24.5	30.2	33.7	29.0	27.6	25.1	29.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)													
							20.1	18.6	16.2	24.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN50: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
19.8	16.7	15.7	17.8	10.6	13.4	15.0	10.0	8.0	6.8	10.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
28.5	21.7	26.5	27.7	19.1	21.4	17.5	11.4	13.2	11.3	14.9	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)													
17.1	5.1	10.8	13.1	5.3	8.9	8.8	6.2	6.5	4.3	8.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN53: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)													
27.5	13.3	13.3	15.6	5.2	11.7	8.4	6.7	6.4	4.7	8.7	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA" or "Molly," one or more times during their life)													
19.4	11.2	15.7	19.6	12.2	16.1	12.6	10.6	7.9	6.1	12.4	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	Increased
QN55: Percentage of students who ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)													
12.2	4.1	6.7	11.8	5.8	9.4	4.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	5.6	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN94: Percentage of students who reported vodka or some other liquor as the type of alcohol they drink most often (such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila, during the 30 days before the survey, among students who drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)													
									42.4	40.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
48.0	24.2	36.6	30.9	31.8	30.1	30.8	30.2	29.3	23.1	32.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN56: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse													
58.0	48.8	53.3	61.6	53.6	54.1	52.0	51.0	52.0	45.2	54.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years													
9.1	6.5	11.5	20.2	7.9	7.3	8.2	4.6	6.0	6.1	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life													
21.9	23.1	18.5	28.8	18.7	22.1	19.5	16.7	15.1	15.6	17.5	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN59: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)													
38.2	39.5	41.5	43.9	40.9	37.9	37.1	37.1	38.0	35.6	36.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN60: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
	28.4	32.5	47.1	25.8	27.6	27.6	19.8	19.0	21.6	28.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)													
	65.9	51.6	45.4	62.0	54.4	49.5	53.8	52.3	42.2	52.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse with opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, not counting emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									26.4	15.9	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity ( $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
14.1	6.8	11.0	10.2	10.8	11.8	16.3	14.6	14.8	11.7	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight ( $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) <sup>§</sup>													
8.8	23.8	16.6	15.6	17.3	14.5	14.8	12.7	12.4	19.4	18.5	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2019 Increased, 2019-2023	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight													
40.6	32.7	32.1	39.8	26.6	33.9	31.6	31.5	34.6	31.6	34.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight													
45.6	46.8	46.5	43.7	42.5	44.4	41.9	45.9	41.7	47.4	47.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN68: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
15.9	21.5	21.6	28.9	18.1	21.3	26.8	28.1	33.2	33.0	32.3	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
20.0	11.5	16.0	13.8	12.6	11.6	16.0	10.5	13.5	15.5	17.6	No linear change	No change, 2003-2017 Increased, 2017-2023	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
5.6	4.0	6.7	9.9	7.2	6.5	12.0	6.3	7.4	8.4	11.2	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
65.6	60.7	55.3	64.0	60.1	60.2	57.6	59.0	56.7	53.8	53.3	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)													
33.6	27.3	28.1	33.6	31.0	25.7	29.8	26.9	28.8	24.9	23.8	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
32.6	35.2	35.0	24.0	33.9	35.5	35.6	37.7	35.9	39.9	39.6	Increased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
42.6	33.6	31.4	27.6	35.0	31.7	35.3	35.7	36.7	34.5	36.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
49.9	42.4	50.3	44.6	40.9	49.3	51.3	50.8	47.3	49.2	48.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
29.9	16.7	17.6	19.0	14.7	18.7	20.0	20.2	18.1	19.6	20.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
7.8	4.4	7.6	7.1	5.5	6.0	7.0	9.7	7.0	6.8	10.8	Increased, 2003-2023	Decreased, 2003-2011 Increased, 2011-2023	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
58.5	51.9	59.0	64.7	61.9	59.8	62.0	60.1	61.0	57.8	61.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
27.7	25.2	26.9	30.7	29.2	26.4	28.5	27.0	29.2	24.0	29.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)													
4.9	12.7	14.3	19.5	13.2	14.0	15.6	18.1	14.2	12.2	16.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)													
		17.6	17.7	18.7	23.8	21.2	27.0	27.5	28.3	22.8	Increased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		30.4	39.4	22.0	22.9	25.2	16.2	15.1	16.1	17.6	Decreased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)													
		22.9	29.1	13.5	15.4	18.3	9.3	9.6	10.0	10.5	Decreased, 2007-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				16.3	14.7	22.3	16.5	16.1	21.4	22.8	Increased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)													
				37.1	29.2	29.3	34.0	28.2	22.0	20.2	Decreased, 2011-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN76: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				54.0	50.7	44.8	45.1	40.0	48.0	45.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2011-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)													
62.8	68.1	51.7	59.9	66.1	60.2	55.0	57.0	57.2	53.7	61.7	No linear change	Decreased, 2003-2019 No change, 2019-2023	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				16.1	13.5	15.1	15.0	17.7	13.7	16.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)													
				32.0	29.3	25.6	23.4	23.5	25.6	23.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)													
51.3	60.8	53.8	54.8	62.1	53.1	59.5	54.9	58.9	53.0	54.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)													
							20.1	20.8	17.1	23.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)													
39.0	35.7	29.4	30.9	35.2	35.1	29.8	32.9	34.3	20.1	28.0	Decreased, 2003-2023	No quadratic change	No change
QN96: Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)													
									72.0	67.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN83: Percentage of students who saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, during the 12 months before the survey)														
							69.6	67.7	75.3	70.9	66.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNNODNT: Percentage of students who never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)														
							2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)														
							28.0	27.4	21.9	23.3	18.0	Decreased, 2015-2023	Not available	No change
QN86: Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)														
								7.6	5.4	8.1	11.9	Increased, 2017-2023	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>	
	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN87: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)														
							61.8	67.2	68.9	60.6	67.8	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that they have asthma														
	29.5	31.2	26.5	25.6	28.2	23.1	27.6	22.1	24.5	15.0		Decreased, 2005-2023	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN98: Percentage of students who currently have asthma														
										14.6	8.7	Decreased, 2021-2023	Not available	Decreased
QN99: Percentage of students who missed one or more days of school because of their asthma (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who have asthma)														
										13.6	27.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Other											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																					
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023											
QN100: Percentage of students who have ever slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned (during the 30 days before the survey)											9.7	13.4	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change						
QN101: Percentage of students who used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [not counting getting a spray-on tan], one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)											15.2	14.8	11.5	7.4	7.5	9.6	Decreased, 2013-2023	No quadratic change	No change		
QN102: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school (during the 12 months before the survey)											22.4	16.2	18.3	16.7	23.5	18.1	24.2	23.9	Increased, 2009-2023	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Mental Health

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 <sup>†</sup>
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QN84: Percentage of students who reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (including stress, anxiety, and depression, during the 30 days before the survey)													
									36.4	39.2	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									16.0	17.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									45.3	38.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD, or implant, or a shot, or patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)													
									17.2	9.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2023 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic Birth Control

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2021-2023 †
2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner (among students who were currently sexually active)													
									13.7	9.7	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.