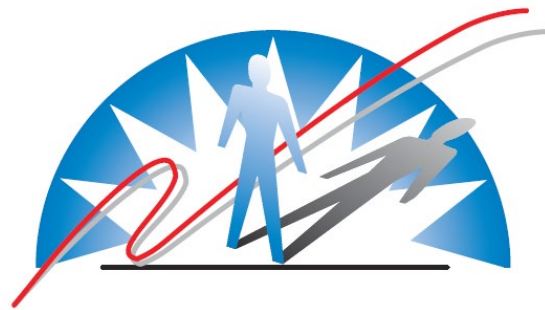


2023

**Montana
Youth Risk
Behavior
Survey**



**American Indian
High School Results**

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The 2023 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) report is a continuation of the surveillance and reporting system for adolescent risk behaviors developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The YRBS was first used in Montana in 1991. Superintendent Elsie Arntzen, and the Montana Office of Public Instruction, acknowledge the participation, support and cooperation of those persons who made the 2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey possible. Sincere appreciation is expressed to:

- the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health, Surveillance Research Section, and WESTAT Technical Assistance Project;
- the cosponsors of the YRBS – Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services, Montana Board of Crime Control, Billings Area Indian Health Service, Montana Department of Transportation – State Highway Traffic Safety Section, and the Montana Department of Justice Special Services Bureau.
- the district superintendents, school principals, YRBS coordinators and teachers who cooperated with and supported the survey; and, most importantly,
- the Montana students who participated in the survey.

The Office of Public Instruction is committed to equal employment opportunity and nondiscriminatory access to all our programs and services. For more information or to file a complaint, contact OPI Title IX/EEO Coordinator at (406) 444-2673 or opipersonnel@mt.gov.

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
American Indian Students
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Preface

Montana proudly boasts over three decades of participation in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), a testament to our commitment to student health and well-being. The survey results are not only invaluable; they empower educators, school boards, and communities—including parents and students—to gain a clear understanding of the health risks that Montana students face. Armed with this information, school districts can create targeted health and physical education curricula designed to meet local needs effectively. Additionally, these results play a crucial role in shaping state collaboration and informing impactful program and policy decisions.

The Montana Office of Public Instruction is at the forefront of promoting data-driven decision-making. By leveraging the YRBS, we make informed choices that directly enhance the health of our students. We strongly encourage all 825 schools to integrate this plan into their strategies, focusing on vital areas such as suicide prevention, school safety, and robust support for students dealing with substance abuse and mental health issues. Together, we are taking decisive action to foster a safer and healthier environment for Montana's youth. Thank you to all the schools who continue to administer this survey, providing Montana with this critical data.

Especially noteworthy is during the spring of the 2022-2023 school year, 86% of all school districts, and 16,343 students in grades 7 through 12 completed the survey. The 2023 YRBS results are the students' story and a 'snapshot in time' of their experiences.

- Most unintentional injuries and violence behaviors showed increasing trends. There were some decreases seen in things such as in texting or e-mailing 46% and apps use 51% among Native American students while driving. This is a good trend because Montana has a history of students already had the highest rates in the nation in 2019.
- A decrease was seen among Native American students reporting feelings of sadness or hopelessness (depression) over the past year with 42% compared to 49% in 2021. Suicidal rates were seen to increase in 2023 among Native American students.
- Current tobacco usage rates declined for cigarettes (39%), but there was an increase in all other tobacco usage, electronic vapor products (45%), smokeless tobacco (10%), and cigars (9%). Native American students did increase in tobacco cessation with 64% who tried to quit using tobacco products.
- Alcohol and other drug use rates continue to decrease from those of students 30 years ago.
- Current marijuana use (past 30 days) was reported by 36% of students; up from 32% In 2021 This, however, is still a downward trend from a high of 53% in 1999.
- Fewer students are currently sexually active (24% compared to 31% in 2021); however, of these students, fewer are using a condom to prevent pregnancy, 53% compared to 57% in 2023.
- Among nutrition and dietary behaviors, the rates of positive health behaviors decreased; including 17% did not eat breakfast and only 23% ate breakfast daily.
- Physical activity rates remained steady, but screen time of 3 or more hours per day was reported by 73% of students in 2023 compared to 71% students in 2021.

We are proud to focus our health and safety programs based on what students report through this survey. I am thankful for all the school and community partners that make this project a reality.

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
American Indian Students
Trend Charts (1993-2023)



Youth Risk Behavior Survey Program
Montana Office of Public Instruction
Genie Zeeck, State Coordinator
Contact: gzeeck@mt.gov or 406-444-3178
Website: www.opi.mt.gov/yrbs

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

American Indian Students Report

Table of Contents

	Page
Acknowledgement	2
Montana YRBS Preface	3
<u>American Indian Student Report</u>	
Frequency Distributions	6
Point of Interest (POI) Graphs	18
Trend Charts	45



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Frequency Distributions

(Percentage of Montana American Indian High School Students)

1. How old are you?	
A. 15 years or younger	38.4
B. 16 or 17 years old	38.4
C. 18 years old or older	13.2

2. What is your sex?	
A. Female	47.8
B. Male	52.2

3. In what grade are you?	
A. 9 th grade	29.0
B. 10 th grade	23.1
C. 11 th grade	26.5
D. 12 th grade	20.3
E. Ungraded or other grade	1.1

4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?	
A. Yes	13.6
B. No	86.4

5. What is your race? (All respondents selected Native American)	
A. Black	-
B. Hispanic/Latino	-
C. Native American	60.5
D. White	-
E. All other races	14.6
F. Multiple races*	24.9

*Non-Hispanic

6. Height Chart

7. Weight Chart

The next 6 questions ask about safety.

8. How often do you wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else?	
A. Never	14.0
B. Rarely	16.9
C. Sometimes	15.0
D. Most of the time	27.7
E. Always	26.4

9. During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol ?	
A. 0 times	67.6
B. 1 time	20.3
C. 2 or 3 times	7.2
D. 4 or 5 times	1.7
E. 6 or more times	3.2

10. How often do you wear a seat belt when driving a car?	
A. I do not drive a car	19.9
B. Never	12.5
C. Rarely	7.5
D. Sometimes	9.3
E. Most of the time	15.6
F. Always	35.2

11. During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol ?	
A. I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	37.1
B. 0 times	56.5
C. 1 time	3.1
D. 2 or 3 times	2.0
E. 4 or 5 times	0.6
F. 6 or more times	0.7

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

12. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail while driving a car or other vehicle?	
A. I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	28.4
B. 0 days	38.8
C. 1 or 2 days	10.9
D. 3 to 5 days	5.8
E. 6 to 9 days	2.6
F. 10 to 19 days	2.9
G. 20 to 29 days	1.9
H. All 30 days	8.9

D. 4 or 5 days	0.8
E. 6 or more days	1.8
16. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?	
A. 0 days	76.9
B. 1 day	17.8
C. 2 or 3 days	2.7
D. 4 or 5 days	0.8
E. 6 or more days	1.8

13. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use the Internet or apps on your cell phone (such as YouTube, Instagram, or Facebook) while driving a car or other vehicle? (Do not count using your cell phone to get driving directions or to determine your location.)	
A. I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	27.5
B. 0 days	41.6
C. 1 or 2 days	10.1
D. 3 to 5 days	3.9
E. 6 to 9 days	2.5
F. 10 to 19 days	2.6
G. 20 to 29 days	2.7
H. All 30 days	9.4

17. During the past 12 months, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property ?	
A. 0 times	77.9
B. 1 time	18.2
C. 2 or 3 times	1.5
D. 4 or 5 times	0.5
E. 6 or 7 times	0.6
F. 8 or 9 times	0.1
G. 10 or 11 times	0.2
H. 12 or more times	1.1

The next 10 questions ask about violence-related behaviors and experiences.

14. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property ?	
A. 0 days	77.5
B. 1 day	17.7
C. 2 or 3 days	1.0
D. 4 or 5 days	0.6
E. 6 or more days	3.2

18. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight ?	
A. 0 times	85.6
B. 1 time	0.0
C. 2 or 3 times	9.3
D. 4 or 5 times	2.1
E. 6 or 7 times	1.0
F. 8 or 9 times	0.4
G. 10 or 11 times	0.1
H. 12 or more times	1.4

15. During the past 12 months , on how many days did you carry a gun ? (Do not count the days when you carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport, such as target shooting.)	
A. 0 days	75.6
B. 1 day	17.5
C. 2 or 3 days	2.7

19. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property ?	
A. 0 times	77.0
B. 1 time	19.6
C. 2 or 3 times	2.0
D. 4 or 5 times	0.4
E. 6 or 7 times	0.1
F. 8 or 9 times	0.2
G. 10 or 11 times	0.0
H. 12 or more times	0.7

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

20. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?	
A. Yes	14.3
B. No	85.7

21. During the past 12 months, how many times did anyone force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)	
A. 0 times	75.2
B. 1 time	19.7
C. 2 or 3 times	2.3
D. 4 or 5 times	1.2
E. 6 or more times	1.6

22. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)	
A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	35.1
B. 0 times	57.5
C. 1 time	2.1
D. 2 or 3 times	2.5
E. 4 or 5 times	1.3
F. 6 or more times	1.6

23. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)	
A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	39.1
B. 0 times	54.3
C. 1 time	3.4
D. 2 or 3 times	1.5
E. 4 or 5 times	0.8
F. 6 or more times	1.0

The next 3 questions ask about bullying. Bullying is when 1 or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when 2 students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

24. 24 During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly in school because of your race or ethnicity?	
A. Never	52.9
B. Rarely	30.1
C. Sometimes	10.6
D. Most of the time	3.7
E. Always	2.7

25. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?	
A. Yes	23.7
B. No	76.3

26. During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied? (Count being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media.)	
A. Yes	25.0
B. No	75.0

27. During the past 12 months, have you ever been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought you were gay, lesbian or bisexual?	
A. Yes	15.6
B. No	84.4

The next 5 questions ask about sad feelings and attempted suicide. Sometimes people feel so depressed about the future that they may consider attempting suicide, that is, taking some action to end their own life.

28. During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?	
A. Yes	41.8
B. No	58.2

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

29. During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	
A. Yes	26.2
B. No	73.8

30. During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?	
A. Yes	20.8
B. No	79.2

31. During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?	
A. 0 times	74.3
B. 1 time	20.1
C. 2 or 3 times	4.0
D. 4 or 5 times	0.7
E. 6 or more times	0.8

32. If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?	
A. I did not attempt suicide during the past 12 months	70.3
B. Yes	19.1
C. No	10.7

The next 4 questions ask about cigarette smoking.

33. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	
A. Yes	35.8
B. No	64.2

34. How old were you when you first tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	
A. I have never tried cigarette smoking, not even one or two puffs	57.7
B. 8 years old or younger	8.0
C. 9 or 10 years old	5.8
D. 11 or 12 years old	7.1
E. 13 or 14 years old	12.1
F. 15 or 16 years old	7.6
G. 17 years old or older	1.8

35. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?	
A. 0 days	81.4

B. 1 or 2 days	14.1
C. 3 to 5 days	1.2
D. 6 to 9 days	0.8
E. 10 to 19 days	1.0
F. 20 to 29 days	0.6
G. All 30 days	0.9

36. During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day ?	
A. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	79.1
B. Less than 1 cigarette per day	16.5
C. 1 cigarette per day	1.5
D. 2 to 5 cigarettes per day	2.1
E. 6 to 10 cigarettes per day	0.4
F. 11 to 20 cigarettes per day	0.1
G. More than 20 cigarettes per day	0.4

The next 5 questions ask about electronic vapor products, such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu. Electronic vapor products include e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods.

37. Have you ever used an electronic vapor product?	
A. Yes	49.3
B. No	50.7

38. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?	
A. 0 days	55.1
B. 1 or 2 days	24.3
C. 3 to 5 days	3.1
D. 6 to 9 days	2.2
E. 10 to 19 days	3.3
F. 20 to 29 days	4.8
G. All 30 days	7.3

39. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product on school property ?	
A. 0 days	66.6
B. 1 or 2 days	20.9
C. 3 to 5 days	1.9
D. 6 to 9 days	2.1

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

E. 10 to 19 days	2.9
F. 20 to 29 days	2.0
G. All 30 days	3.6

40. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own electronic vapor products? (Select only one response.)	
A. I did not use any electronic vapor products during the past 30 days	65.6
B. I got or bought them from a friend, family member, or someone else	21.2
C. I bought them myself in a vape shop or tobacco shop	2.9
D. I bought them myself in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	1.3
E. I bought them myself at a mall or shopping center kiosk or stand	0.2
F. I bought them myself on the Internet, such as from a product website, vape store website, or other website like eBay, Amazon, Facebook Marketplace, or Craigslist	0.4
G. I took them from a store or another person	0.5
H. I got them some other way	7.9

41. During the past 30 days, what flavor of electronic vapor product did you use most often? (Select only one response.)	
A. I did not use an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days	60.4
B. Alcoholic drinks (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails)	12.9
C. Chocolate, candy, desserts, or other sweets	2.5
D. Fruit	13.1
E. Menthol	5.4
F. Mint	1.0
G. Tobacco	0.8
H. Some other flavor	3.9

42 What is the main reason you have used electronic vapor products? (Select only one response.)	
A. I have never used an electronic vapor product	45.9
B. Friend or family member used them	17.6

C. To get a high or buzz from nicotine	8.0
D. I was feeling anxious, stressed, or depressed	12.1
E. I was curious about them	10.1
F. They are less harmful than other forms of tobacco	1.1
G. They are available in flavors, such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate	1.4
H. I used them for some other reason	3.9

The next 2 questions ask about other tobacco products.

43. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products, such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus? (Do not count any electronic vapor products.)	
A. 0 days	76.1
B. 1 or 2 days	19.0
C. 3 to 5 days	1.2
D. 6 to 9 days	1.5
E. 10 to 19 days	0.6
F. 20 to 29 days	0.7
G. All 30 days	0.9

44. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?	
A. 0 days	79.1
B. 1 or 2 days	18.3
C. 3 to 5 days	0.7
D. 6 to 9 days	0.5
E. 10 to 19 days	0.9
F. 20 to 29 days	0.2
G. All 30 days	0.4

The next question asks about all tobacco products. Please consider cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products), cigars (including little cigars or cigarillos), shisha or hookah tobacco, and pipe tobacco when answering this question.

45. During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit using all tobacco products?	
A. I did not use any tobacco products during the past 12 months	60.3
B. Yes	28.1

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

C. No	11.6
-------	------

The next 6 questions ask about drinking alcohol. This includes drinking beer, wine, flavored alcoholic beverages, and liquor such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey. For these questions, drinking alcohol does not include drinking a few sips of wine for religious purposes.

46. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?	
A. I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	44.7
B. 8 years old or younger	14.5
C. 9 or 10 years old	4.8
D. 11 or 12 years old	8.0
E. 13 or 14 years old	15.5
F. 15 or 16 years old	10.4
G. 17 years old or older	2.0

47. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?	
A. 0 days	64.2
B. 1 or 2 days	25.1
C. 3 to 5 days	4.9
D. 6 to 9 days	2.7
E. 10 to 19 days	1.6
F. 20 to 29 days	0.9
G. All 30 days	0.5

48. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 4 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours (if you are female) or 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours (if you are male)?	
A. 0 days	74.2
B. 1 day	16.5
C. 2 days	3.2
D. 3 to 5 days	2.7
E. 6 to 9 days	1.1
F. 10 to 19 days	1.5
G. 20 or more days	0.9

49. During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of alcoholic drinks you had in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?	
--	--

A. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	63.0
B. 1 or 2 drinks	22.9
C. 3 drinks	1.6
D. 4 drinks	1.8
E. 5 drinks	2.0
F. 6 or 7 drinks	3.0
G. 8 or 9 drinks	1.8
H. 10 or more drinks	3.9

50. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?	
A. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	61.2
B. I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	19.2
C. I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club	0.4
D. I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event	0.2
E. I gave someone else money to buy it for me	5.1
F. Someone gave it to me	7.3
G. I took it from a store or family member	2.3
H. I got it some other way	4.3

51. During the past 30 days, what type of alcohol did you drink most often? (Select only one response.)	
A. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	62.9
B. Beer	23.4
C. Wine	0.8
D. Vodka	2.3
E. Some other liquor, such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila	3.8
F. Flavored alcoholic beverages, such as hard seltzer, Smirnoff Ice, Bacardi Silver, Mike's Hard Lemonade, Four Loko, or hard apple cider	6.0
G. Some other type of alcohol	0.9

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

The next 3 questions ask about marijuana use. Marijuana also is called pot or weed. For these questions, do not count CBD-only or hemp products, which come from the same plant as marijuana, but do not cause a high when used alone.

52. During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?	
A. 0 times	44.9
B. 1 or 2 times	25.0
C. 3 to 9 times	6.6
D. 10 to 19 times	3.7
E. 20 to 39 times	3.4
F. 40 to 99 times	4.2
G. 100 or more times	12.2

53. How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?	
A. I have never tried marijuana	45.2
B. 8 years old or younger	20.3
C. 9 or 10 years old	3.2
D. 11 or 12 years old	7.4
E. 13 or 14 years old	12.4
F. 15 or 16 years old	9.8
G. 17 years old or older	1.7

54. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?	
A. 0 times	60.8
B. 1 or 2 times	22.7
C. 3 to 9 times	4.8
D. 10 to 19 times	3.6
E. 20 to 39 times	2.6
F. 40 or more times	5.6

The next question asks about the use of prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it. For this question, count drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet.

55. During your life, how many times have you taken prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it?	
A. 0 times	69.6
B. 1 or 2 times	23.6
C. 3 to 9 times	3.7

D. 10 to 19 times	1.3
E. 20 to 39 times	0.9
F. 40 or more times	0.9

The next 8 questions ask about other drugs.

56. During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?	
A. 0 times	87.2
B. 1 or 2 times	10.9
C. 3 to 9 times	0.9
D. 10 to 19 times	0.3
E. 20 to 39 times	0.1
F. 40 or more times	0.6

57. During your life, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?	
A. 0 times	74.4
B. 1 or 2 times	20.9
C. 3 to 9 times	2.3
D. 10 to 19 times	1.0
E. 20 to 39 times	0.5
F. 40 or more times	0.9

58. During your life how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?	
A. 0 times	82.5
B. 1 or 2 times	16.5
C. 3 to 9 times	0.4
D. 10 to 19 times	0.2
E. 20 to 39 times	0.2
F. 40 or more times	0.2

59. During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal meth, crank, ice, or meth)?	
A. 0 times	97.5
B. 1 or 2 times	2.0
C. 3 to 9 times	0.2
D. 10 to 19 times	0.0
E. 20 to 39 times	0.0
F. 40 or more times	0.2

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

60. During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?	
A. 0 times	85.3
B. 1 or 2 times	13.9
C. 3 to 9 times	0.1
D. 10 to 19 times	0.3
E. 20 to 39 times	0.2
F. 40 or more times	0.2

61. During your life, how many times have you used a needle to inject any illegal drug into your body?	
A. 0 times	95.0
B. 1 time	3.8
C. 2 or more times	1.3

62. During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property ?	
A. Yes	21.8
B. No	78.2

The next 7 questions ask about sexual behavior.

63. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	
A. Yes	47.5
B. No	52.5

64. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?	
A. I have never had sexual intercourse	53.1
B. 11 years old or younger	3.6
C. 12 years old	2.6
D. 13 years old	6.3
E. 14 years old	10.5
F. 15 years old	11.5
G. 16 years old	9.6
H. 17 years old or older	2.9

65. During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?	
A. I have never had sexual intercourse	54.3
B. 1 person	17.6
C. 2 people	7.9
D. 3 people	5.6
E. 4 people	3.9

F. 5 people	3.1
G. 6 or more people	7.6

66. During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?	
A. I have never had sexual intercourse	51.5
B. I have had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months	24.5
C. 1 person	17.7
D. 2 people	3.3
E. 3 people	1.4
F. 4 people	0.2
G. 5 people	0.6
H. 6 or more people	0.8

67. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time ?	
A. I have never had sexual intercourse	52.4
B. Yes	17.9
C. No	29.7

68. The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?	
A. I have never had sexual intercourse	48.9
B. Yes	33.2
C. No	18.0

69. The last time you had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy ? (Select only one response.)	
A. I have never had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner	47.0
B. No method was used to prevent pregnancy	23.6
C. Birth control pills (Do not count emergency contraception such as Plan B or the "morning after" pill.)	7.1
D. Condoms	12.5
E. An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon)	2.8
F. A shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing)	2.3
G. Withdrawal or some other method	2.4
H. Not sure	2.2

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

The next 2 questions ask about body weight.

70. How do you describe your weight?	
A. Very underweight	10.2
B. Slightly underweight	25.1
C. About the right weight	34.8
D. Slightly overweight	23.6
E. Very overweight	6.4

71. Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?	
A. Lose weight	44.7
B. Gain weight	28.6
C. Stay the same weight	11.8
D. I am not trying to do anything about my weight	14.9

The next 10 questions ask about food you ate or drank during the past 7 days. Think about all the meals and snacks you had from the time you got up until you went to bed. Be sure to include food you ate at home, at school, at restaurants, or anywhere else.

72. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice? (Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks.)	
A. I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	31.8
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	45.1
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	11.2
D. 1 time per day	4.6
E. 2 times per day	3.3
F. 3 times per day	1.4
G. 4 or more times per day	2.6

73. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit ? (Do not count fruit juice.)	
A. I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	14.1
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	46.5
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	17.7
D. 1 time per day	8.3
E. 2 times per day	6.9
F. 3 times per day	2.8
G. 4 or more times per day	3.7

74. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad ?	
A. I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	35.2
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	47.7
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	8.4
D. 1 time per day	5.0
E. 2 times per day	1.9
F. 3 times per day	0.6
G. 4 or more times per day	1.3

75. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes ? (Do not count French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips.)	
A. I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	30.6
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	53.0
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	9.1
D. 1 time per day	3.7
E. 2 times per day	1.6
F. 3 times per day	0.5
G. 4 or more times per day	1.7

76. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots ?	
A. I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	54.7
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	35.1
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	5.4
D. 1 time per day	2.5
E. 2 times per day	1.0
F. 3 times per day	0.5
G. 4 or more times per day	0.9

77. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables ? (Do not count green salad, potatoes, or carrots.)	
A. I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	31.9
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	39.8
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	16.4
D. 1 time per day	6.3
E. 2 times per day	3.9
F. 3 times per day	0.4
G. 4 or more times per day	1.4

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

78. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop , such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do not count diet soda or diet pop.)	
A. I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	26.1
B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	42.1
C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	17.7
D. 1 time per day	5.9
E. 2 times per day	4.5
F. 3 times per day	2.2
G. 4 or more times per day	1.6

79. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat breakfast ?	
A. 0 days	20.0
B. 1 day	24.2
C. 2 days	10.9
D. 3 days	9.9
E. 4 days	7.3
F. 5 days	6.6
G. 6 days	4.1
H. 7 days	17.0

The next 4 questions ask about physical activity.

80. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day ? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.)	
A. 0 days	24.8
B. 1 day	8.4
C. 2 days	8.7
D. 3 days	9.3
E. 4 days	9.9
F. 5 days	9.9
G. 6 days	7.4
H. 7 days	21.5

81. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend 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 (also called "screen time")? Do not count time spent doing schoolwork.)	
A. Less than 1 hour per day	6.2
B. 1 hour per day	7.5

C. 2 hours per day	13.3
D. 3 hours per day	18.3
E. 4 hours per day	17.6
F. 5 or more hours per day	37.1

82. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?	
A. 0 days	42.9
B. 1 day	4.5
C. 2 days	4.0
D. 3 days	8.0
E. 4 days	9.4
F. 5 days	31.3

83. During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play? (Count any teams run by your school or community groups.)	
A. 0 teams	42.0
B. 1 team	23.5
C. 2 teams	16.6
D. 3 or more teams	17.8

The next question asks about concussions. A **concussion is when a blow or jolt to the head causes problems such as headaches, dizziness, being dazed or confused, difficulty remembering or concentrating, vomiting, blurred vision, or being knocked out.**

84. During the last 12 months, how many times did you have a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active ?	
A. 0 times	72.7
B. 1 time	19.3
C. 2 times	4.3
D. 3 times	1.6
E. 4 or more times	2.1

The next 12 questions ask about other health-related topics.

85. How often do you use social media ?	
A. I do not use social media	12.6
B. A few times a month	14.3
C. About once a week	2.0

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

D. A few times a week	4.1
E. About once a day	5.5
F. Several times a day	26.3
G. About once an hour	6.4
H. More than once an hour	28.9

86. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?	
A. Yes	21.5
B. No	70.4
C. Not sure	8.1

87. Do you still have asthma?	
A. I have never had asthma	53.0
B. Yes	20.8
C. No	16.4
D. Not sure	9.8

88. During the past 30 days, how many days of school did you miss because of your asthma?	
A. I do not have asthma	68.3
B. 0 days	27.8
C. 1 day	1.4
D. 2 days	1.6
E. 3 days	0.2
F. 4 days	0.3
G. 5 or more days	0.3

89. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?	
A. During the past 12 months	68.8
B. Between 12 and 24 months ago	12.3
C. More than 24 months ago	7.1
D. Never	1.5
E. Not sure	10.4

90. During the past 30 days, how often was your mental health not good? (Poor mental health includes stress, anxiety, and depression.)	
A. Never	19.8
B. Rarely	17.8
C. Sometimes	27.7
D. Most of the time	23.5
E. Always	11.2

91. On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?	
A. 4 or less hours	11.3
B. 5 hours	16.0
C. 6 hours	21.5
D. 7 hours	25.2
E. 8 hours	19.4
F. 9 hours	4.7
G. 10 or more hours	1.9

92. During the past 30 days, where did you usually sleep?	
A. In my parent's or guardian's home	94.0
B. In the home of a friend, family member, or other person because I had to leave my home or my parent or guardian cannot afford housing	2.9
C. In a shelter or emergency housing	0.8
D. In a motel or hotel	0.7
E. In a car, park, campground, or other public place	0.5
F. I do not have a usual place to sleep	1.1
G. Somewhere else	0.5

93. During the past 30 days, did you ever sleep away from your parents or guardians because you were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned?	
A. Yes	9.6
B. No	90.4

94. During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?	
A. Mostly A's	37.3
B. Mostly B's	30.0
C. Mostly C's	16.8
D. Mostly D's	5.7
E. Mostly F's	3.0
F. None of these grades	0.7
G. Not sure	6.6

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

95. During the past 12 months, how many times did you use an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth? (Do not count getting a spray-on tan.)	
A. 0 times	93.9
B. 1 or 2 times	2.9
C. 3 to 9 times	1.0
D. 10 to 19 times	0.9
E. 20 to 39 times	0.6
F. 40 or more times	0.7

96. During the past 12 months, did you receive help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school?	
A. Yes	17.6
B. No	82.5

97. During the past 30 days, did you speak with a mental health provider at school, such as a counselor, psychologist, or social worker?	
A. Yes	24.6
B. No	75.4

Point of Interest Graphs

IMPORTANT!

The Native American Montana YRBS and Gender bar graphs (dark green) are weighted data obtained through random sampling procedures with 50 randomly selected Montana schools and classes within those schools. These data are scientifically valid to within ± 3 percent and can be used to make inferences about all Native American students in Montana.



Data represented in the Reservation or Non-Reservation bar graphs is disaggregated by school location and includes *all high school students* in Montana who selected the response “American Indian or Alaska Native”. These two blue bar graphs can be compared with one another but cannot be used to “average” the Native American Montana YRBS data point.

2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

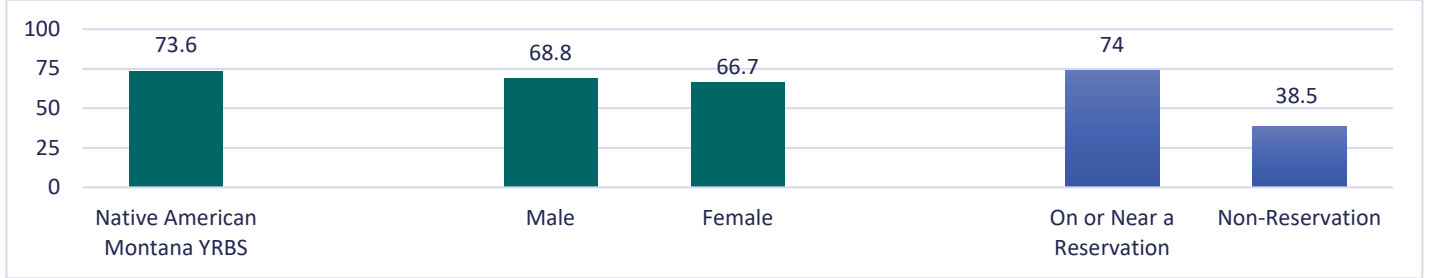
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

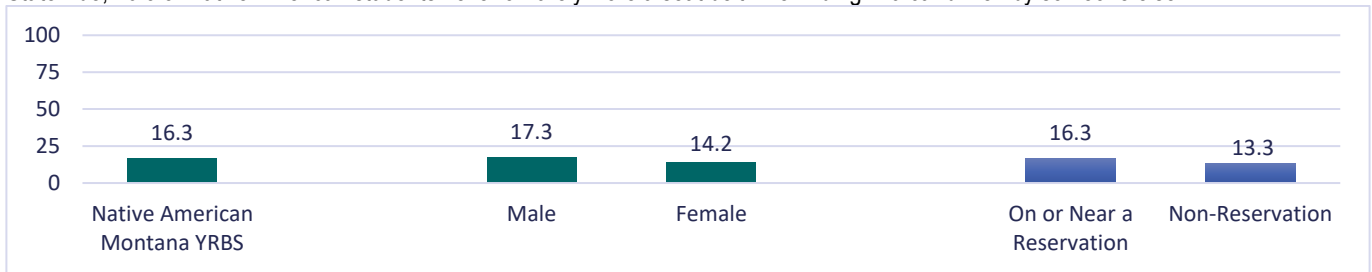
SEAT BELT USE – RIDER

Statewide, 73.6 percent of Native American students did not always wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.



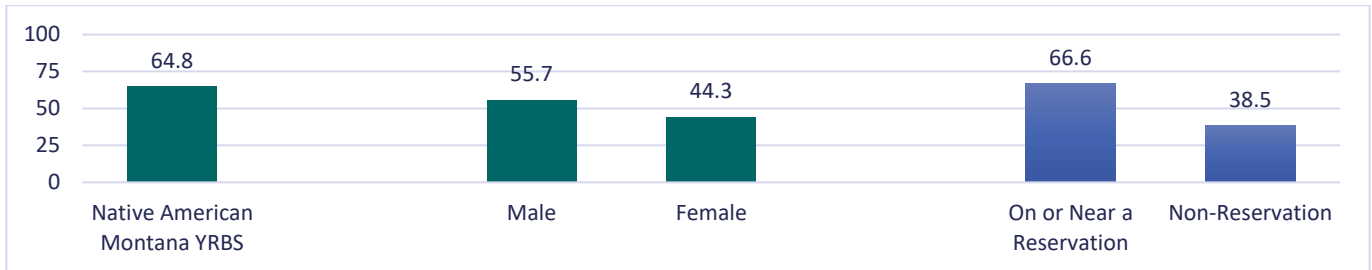
SEAT BELT USE – RIDER

Statewide, 16.3 of Native American students never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.



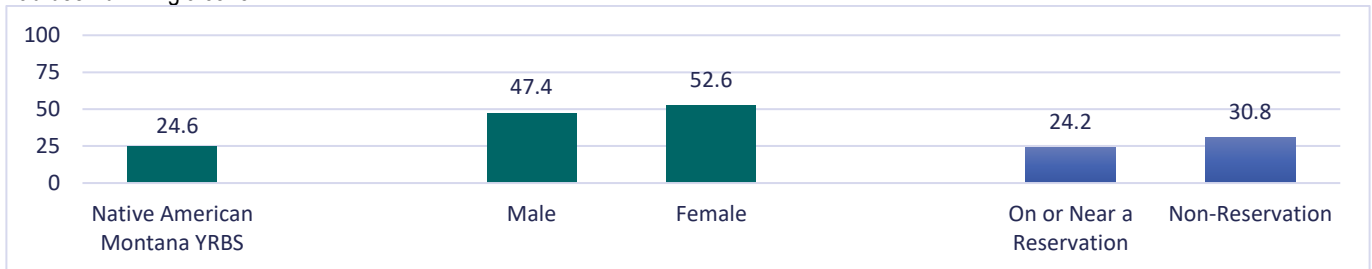
SEAT BELT USE – DRIVER

Among Native American students who drive a car, 64.8 percent did not always wear a seat belt when driving



RODE WITH A DRIVER WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING ALCOHOL

During the past 30 days, 24.6 percent of Native American students rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

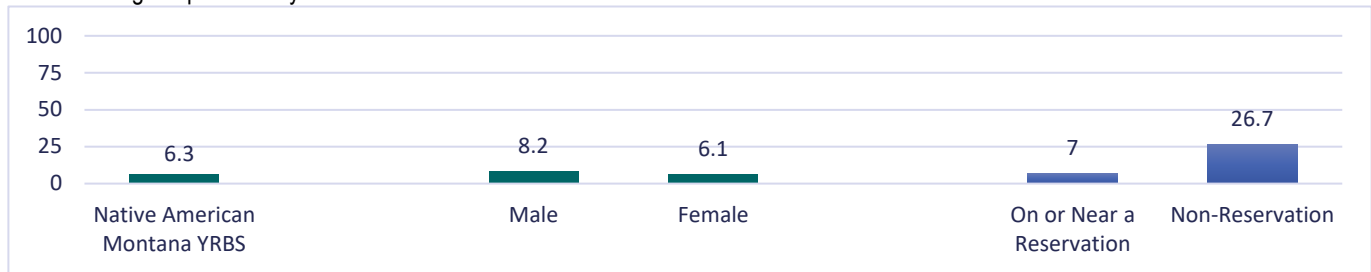
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

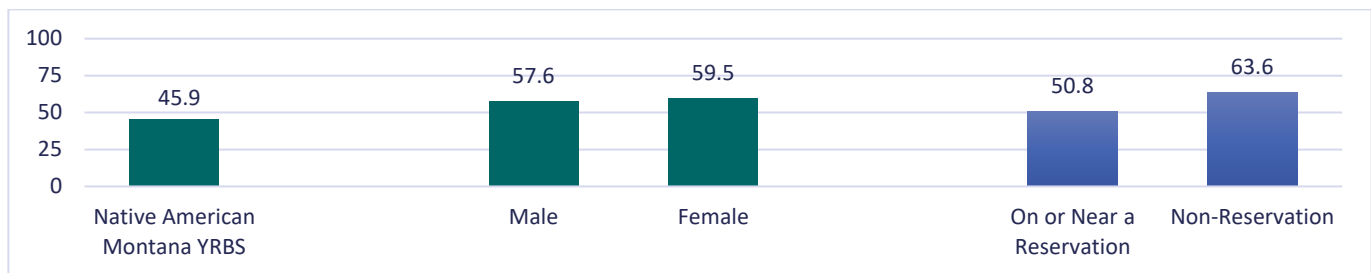
DROVE WHEN DRINKING ALCOHOL

Among Native American students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, 6.3 percent drove when they had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days.



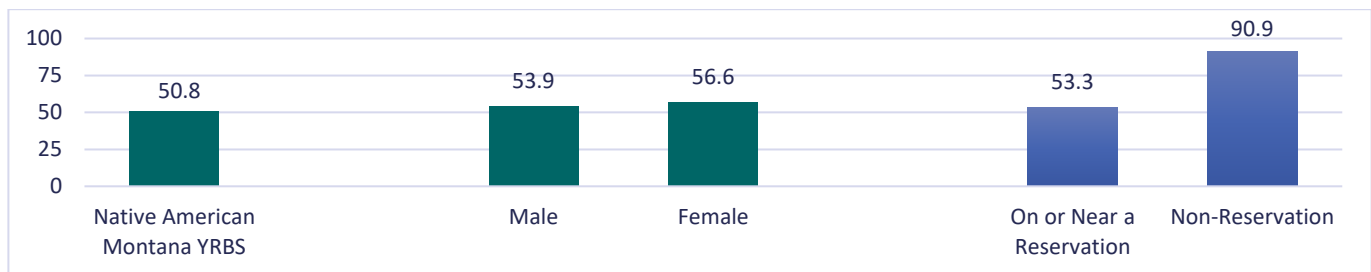
TEXTING AND DRIVING

Among Native American students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, 45.9 percent texted or e-mailed while driving.



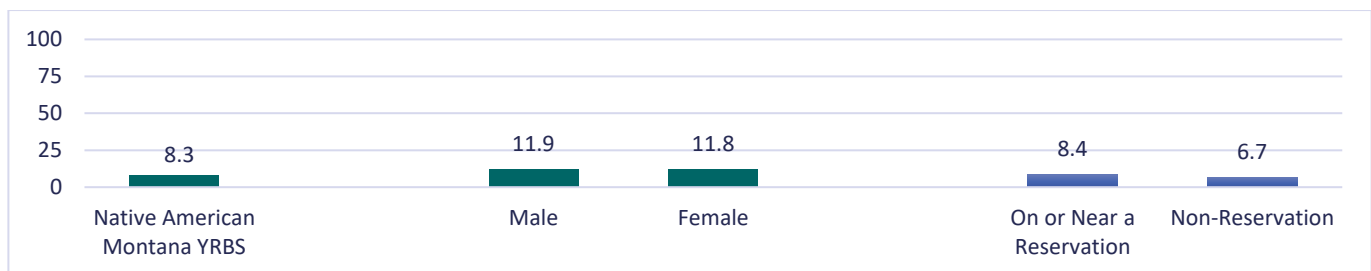
INTERNET OR APPS USE ON CELL PHONE WHILE DRIVING

Among Native American students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, 50.8 percent used the Internet or Apps on their cell phone while driving.



CARRIED A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Statewide, 8.3 percent of Native American students carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.

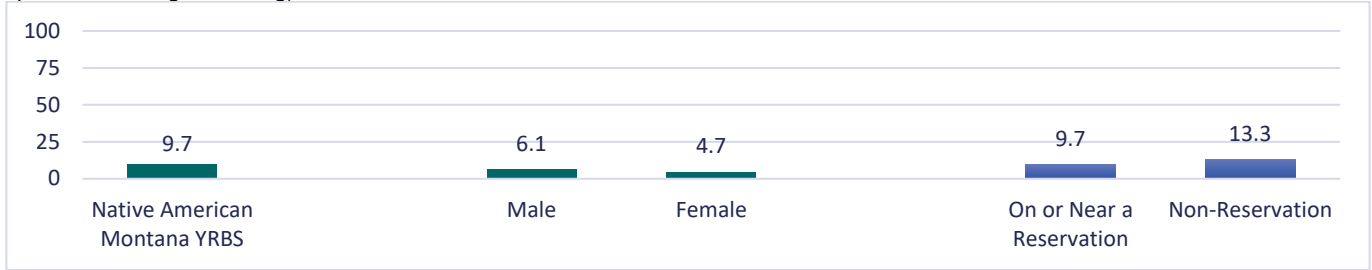


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
American Indian Students
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

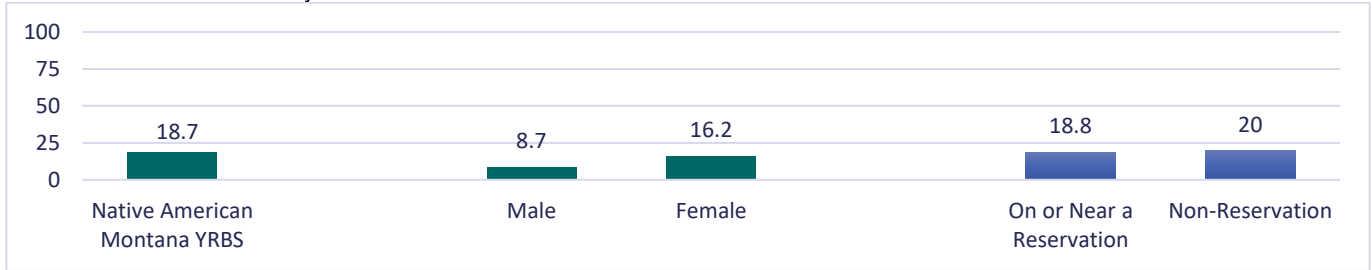
CARRIED A GUN

During the past 12 months, 9.7 percent of Native American students carried a gun on one or more days (not counting for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting).



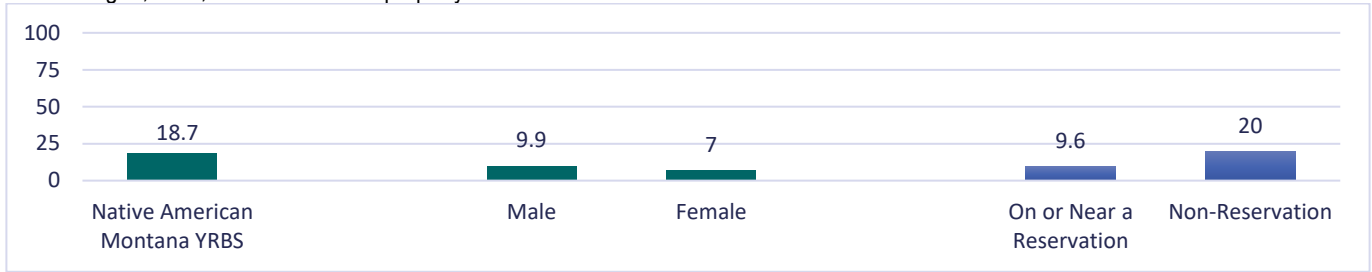
DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL BECAUSE OF SAFETY CONCERNS

During the past 30 days, 9.4 percent of Native American students did not go to school on one or more days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school.



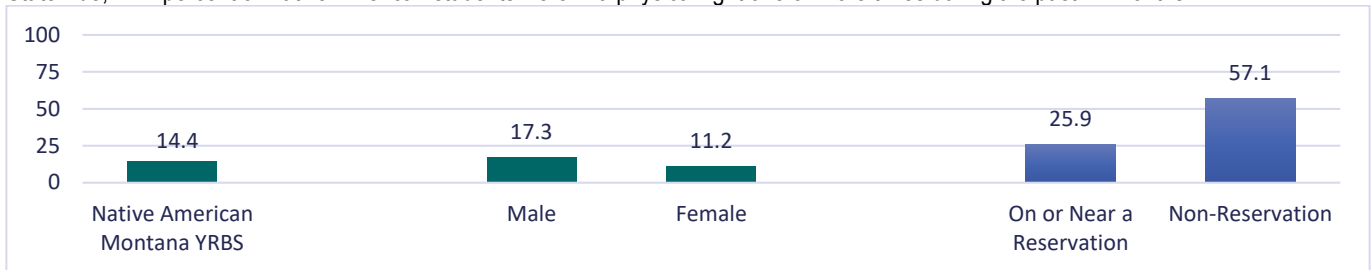
THREATENED OR INJURED WITH A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

During the past 12 months, 18.7 percent of Native American students had been threatened or injured, one or more times, with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property.



IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT

Statewide, 14.4 percent of Native American students were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

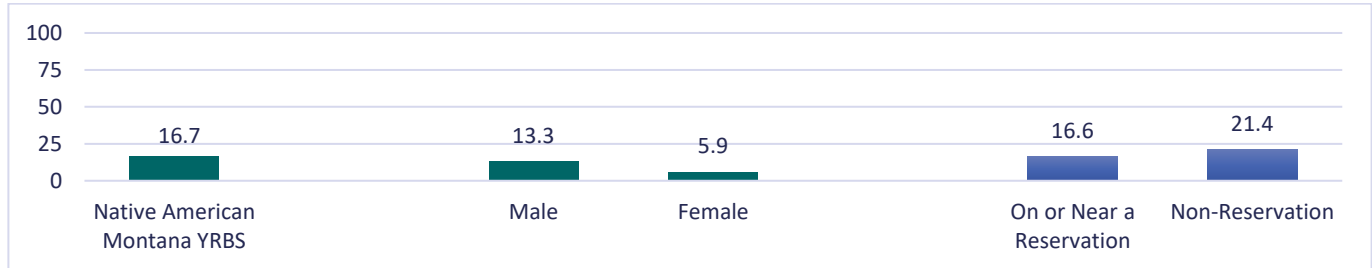
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

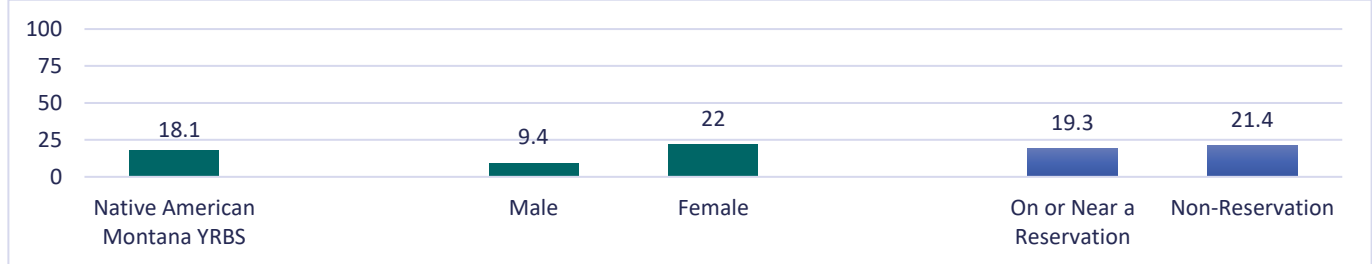
IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Statewide, 16.7 percent of Native American students were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.



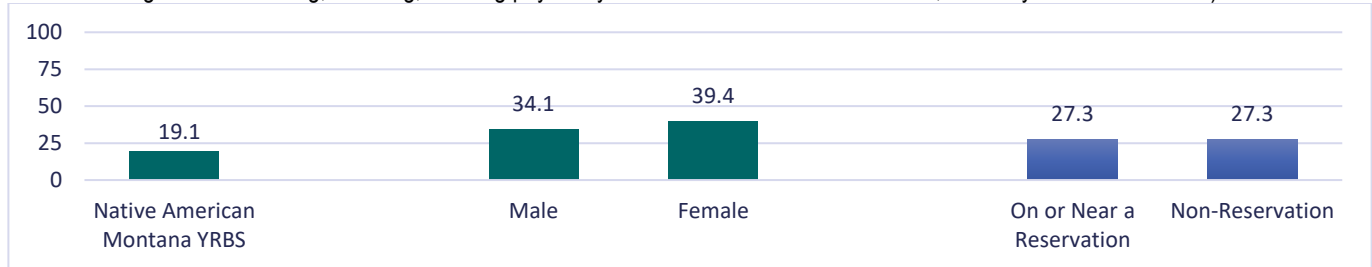
FORCED SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Statewide, 18.1 percent of Native American students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.



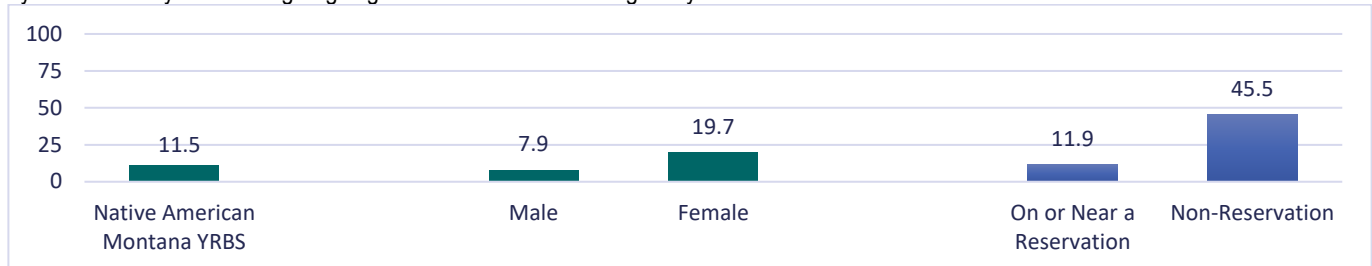
EXPERIENCED SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Statewide, 19.1 percent of Native American students had experienced sexual violence during the past 12 months (being forced by anyone to do sexual things such as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse, that they did not want to do).



SEXUAL DATING VIOLENCE

Among Native American students who dated or went out with someone during the past 12 months, 11.5 percent of students had been forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things they did not want to do.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

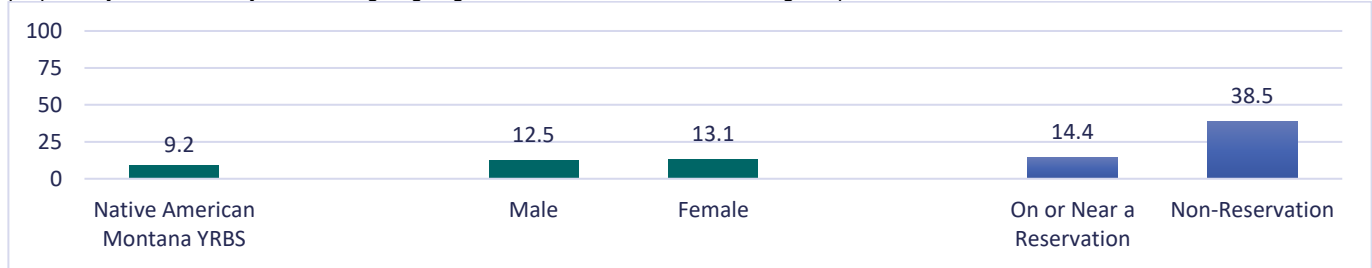
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

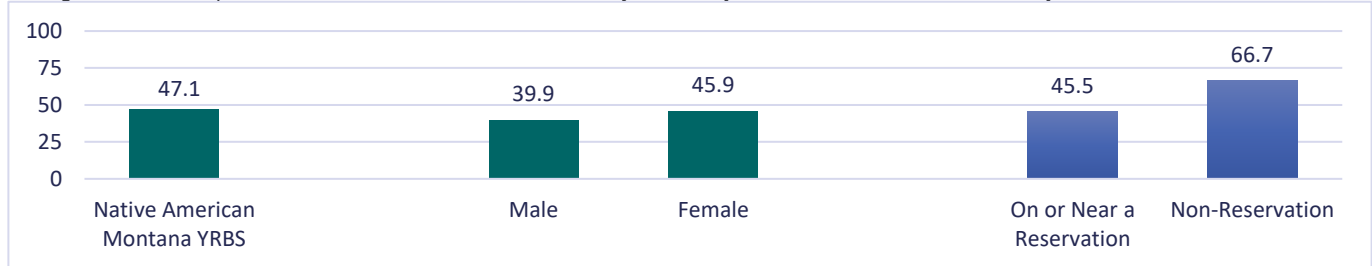
PHYSICAL DATING VIOLENCE

Among Native American students who dated or went out with someone during the past 12 months, 9.2 percent had been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the past 12 months.



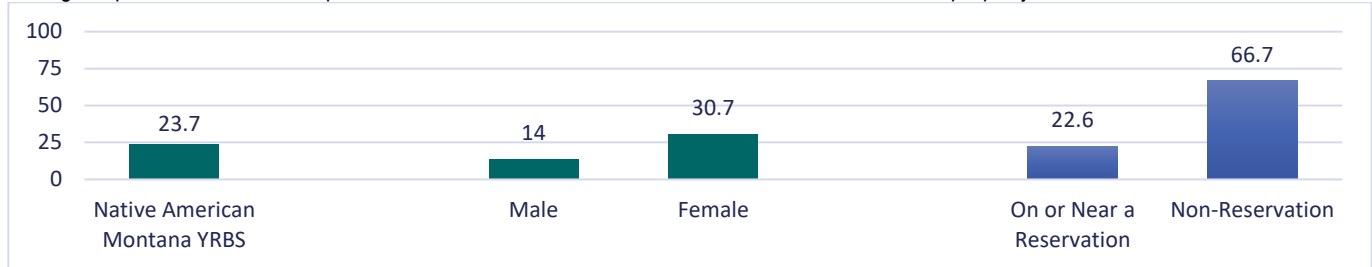
BULLYING AND ETHNICITY

During their life, 47.1 percent of students had been treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity.



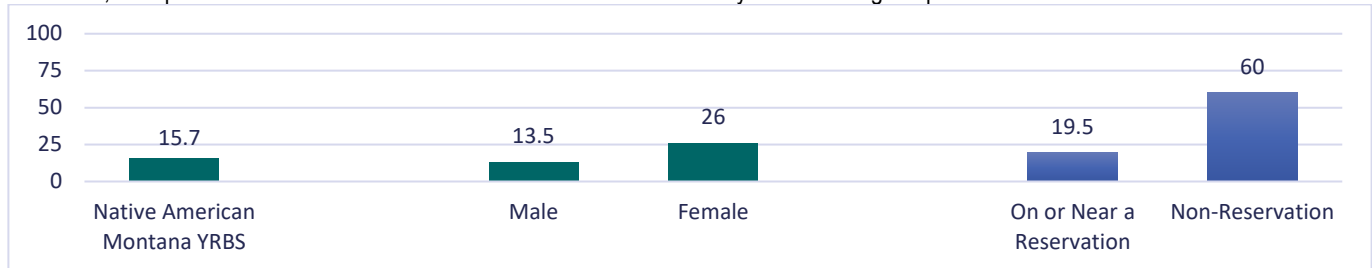
BULLIED ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

During the past 12 months, 23.7 percent of Native American students had been bullied on school property.



ELECTRONIC BULLYING

Statewide, 15.7 percent of Native American students had been electronically bullied during the past 12 months.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

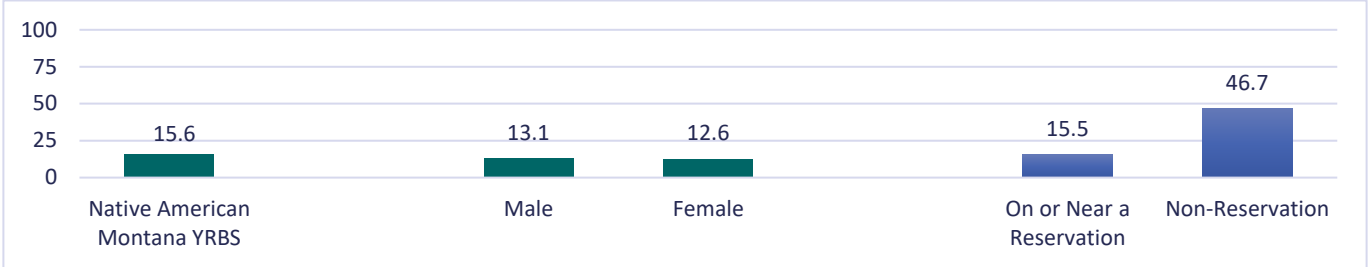
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

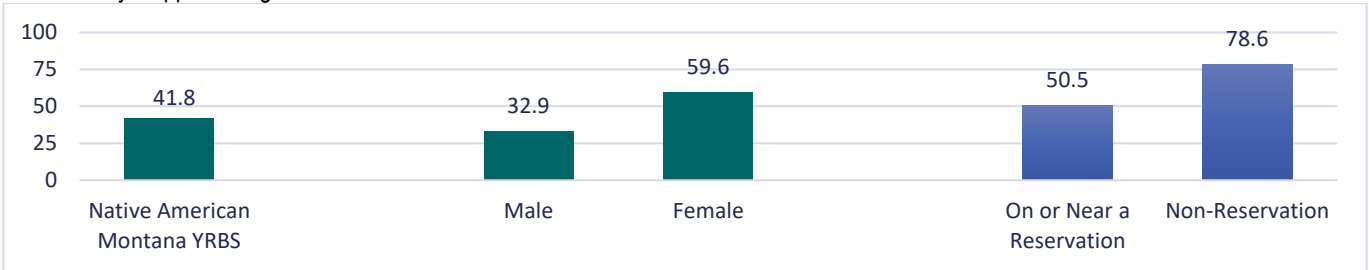
BULLYING AND SEXUAL ORIENTATION

During the past 12 months, 15.6 percent of Native American students have been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual.



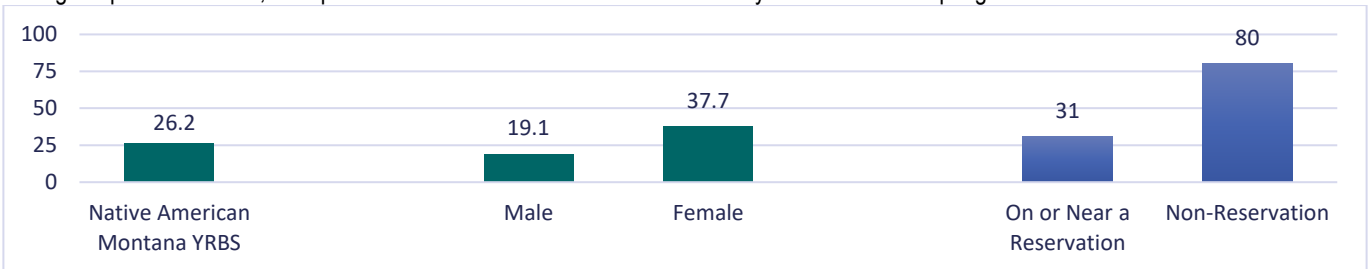
FELT SAD OR HOPELESS

During the past 12 months, 41.8 percent of Native American students felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.



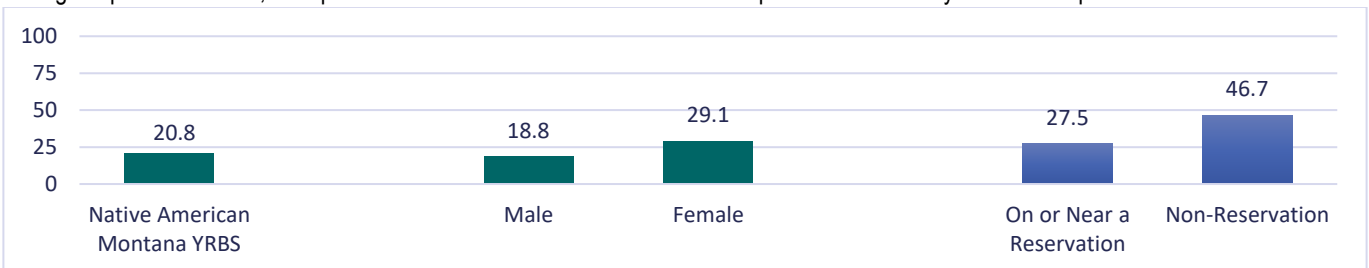
SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED SUICIDE

During the past 12 months, 26.2 percent of Native American students seriously considered attempting suicide.



MADE A SUICIDE PLAN

During the past 12 months, 20.8 percent of Native American students made a plan about how they would attempt suicide.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

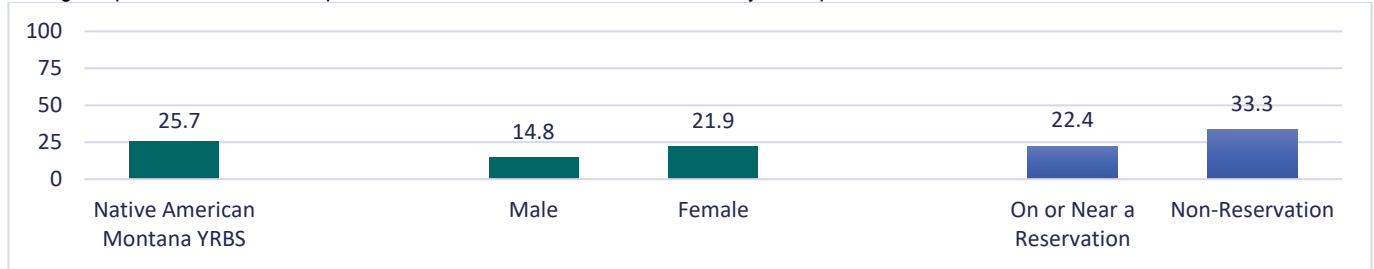
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

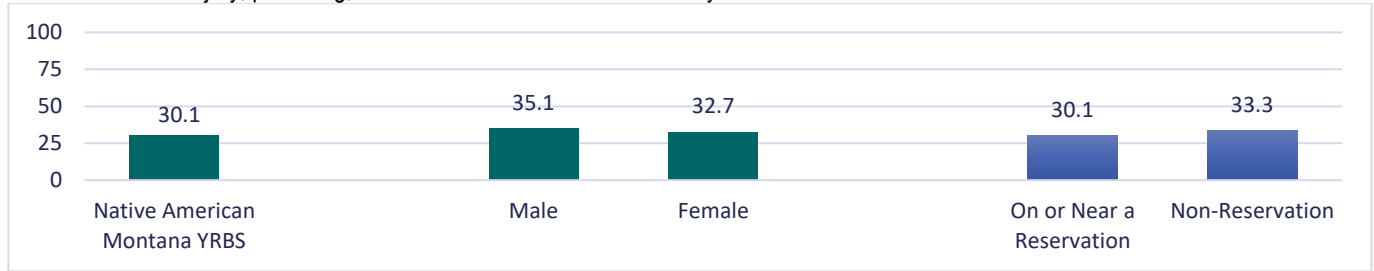
ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

During the past 12 months, 25.7 percent of Native American students actually attempted suicide one or more times.



SUICIDE ATTEMPT TREATED BY A DOCTOR OR NURSE

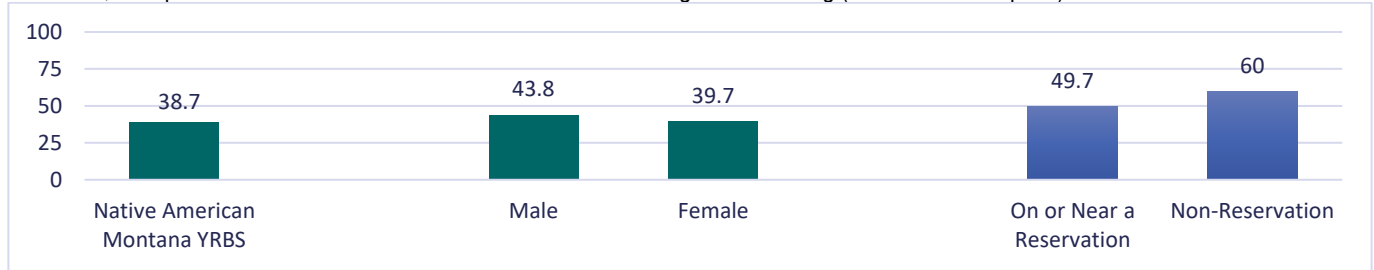
Among the 30.1 percent of Native American students who attempted suicide during the past 12 months, 26.5 percent had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.



Tobacco Use

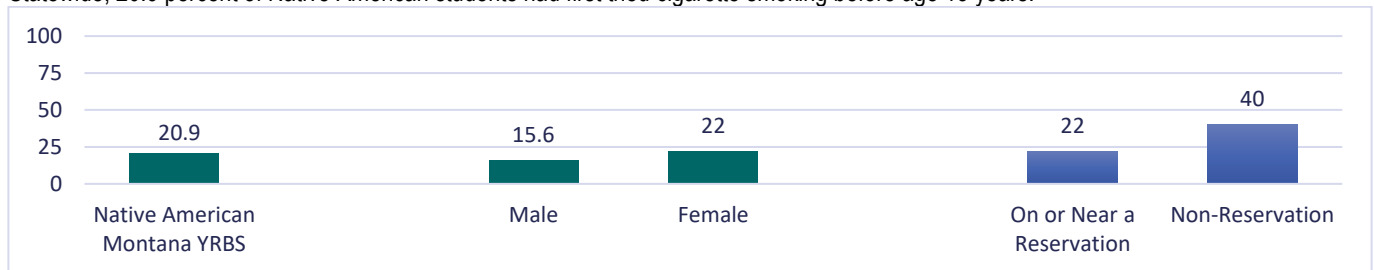
LIFETIME CIGARETTE USE

Statewide, 38.7 percent of Native American students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs).



FIRST TRIED CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AGE 13 YEARS

Statewide, 20.9 percent of Native American students had first tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

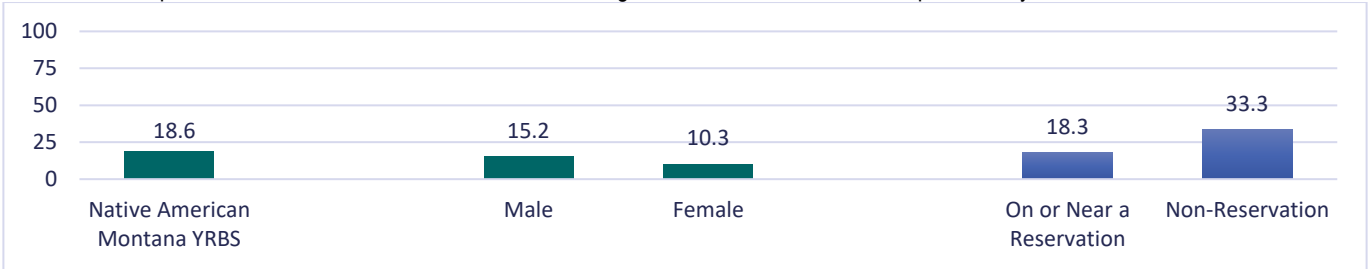
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Tobacco Use

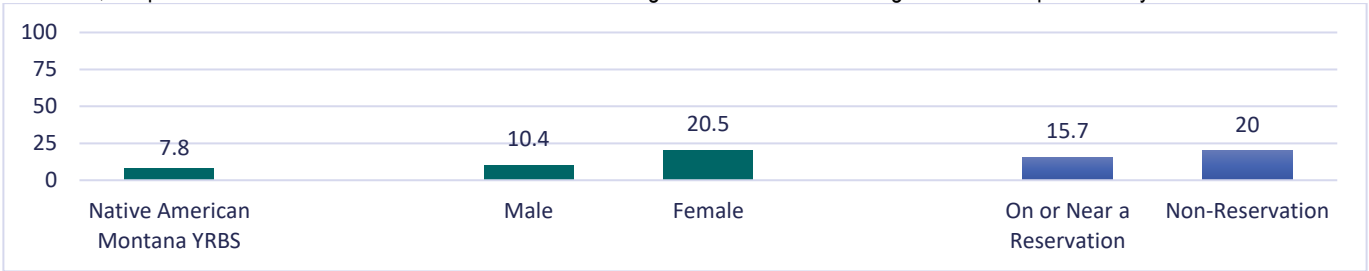
CURRENT SMOKER

Statewide, 18.6 percent of Native American students smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days.



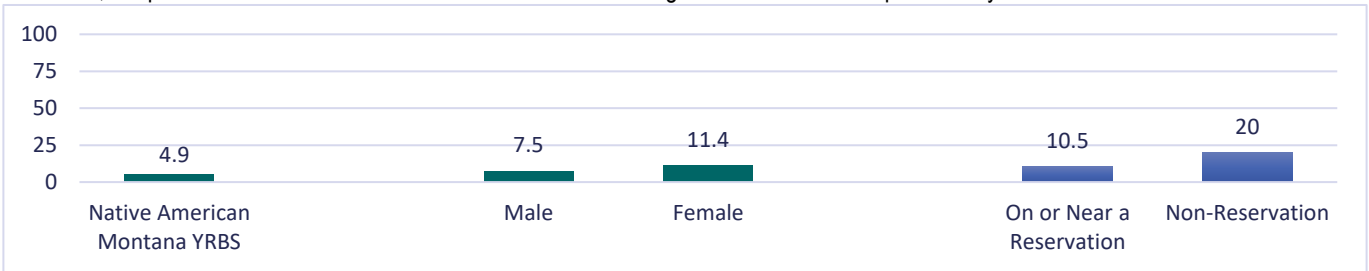
CURRENTLY SMOKED CIGARETTES FREQUENTLY

Statewide, 7.8 percent of Native American students had smoked cigarettes on 20 or more cigarettes of the past 30 days.



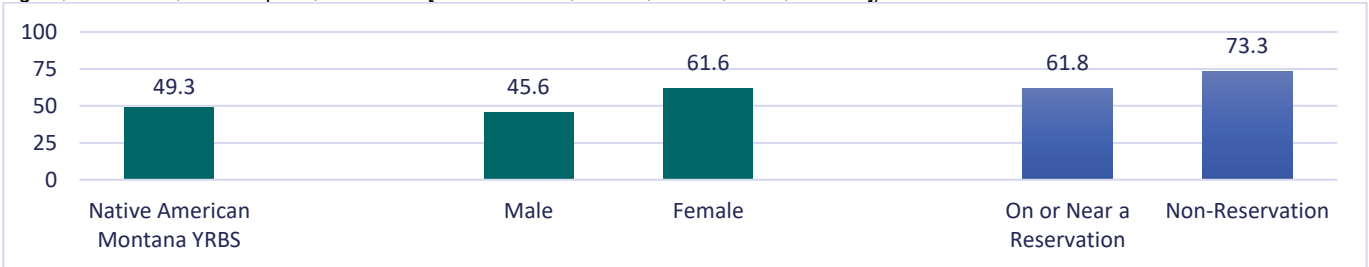
CURRENTLY SMOKED CIGARETTES DAILY

Statewide, 4.9 percent of Native American students had smoked a cigarette on each of the past 30 days.



LIFETIME ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE

Statewide, 49.3 percent of Native American students had ever used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu]).



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

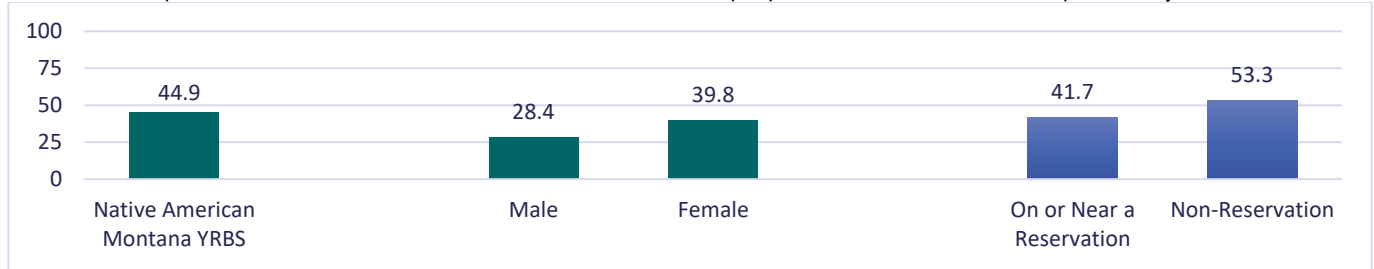
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Tobacco Use

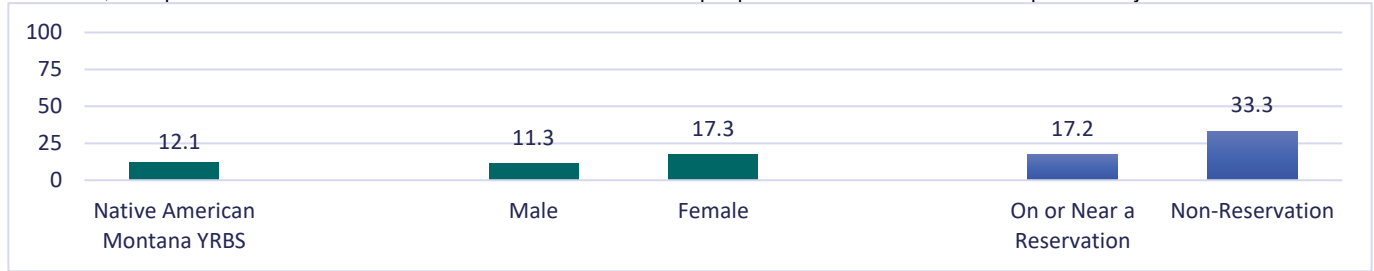
CURRENT ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE

Statewide, 44.9 percent of Native American students used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days.



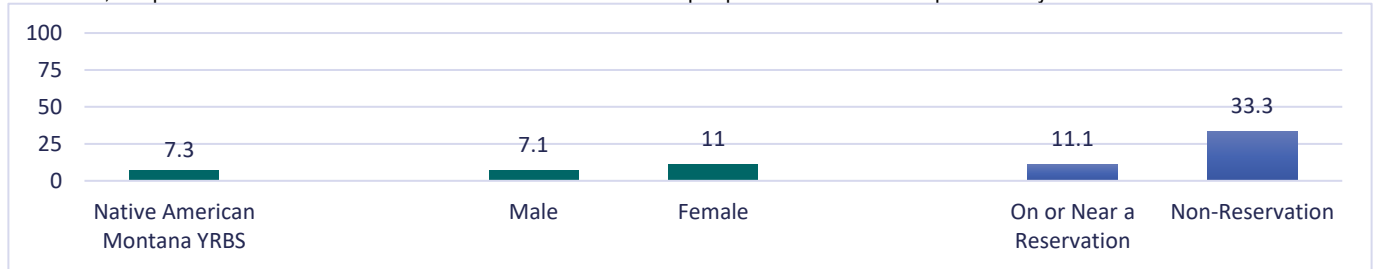
FREQUENT ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE

Statewide, 12.1 percent of Native American students used electronic vapor products on 20 or more of the past 30 days.



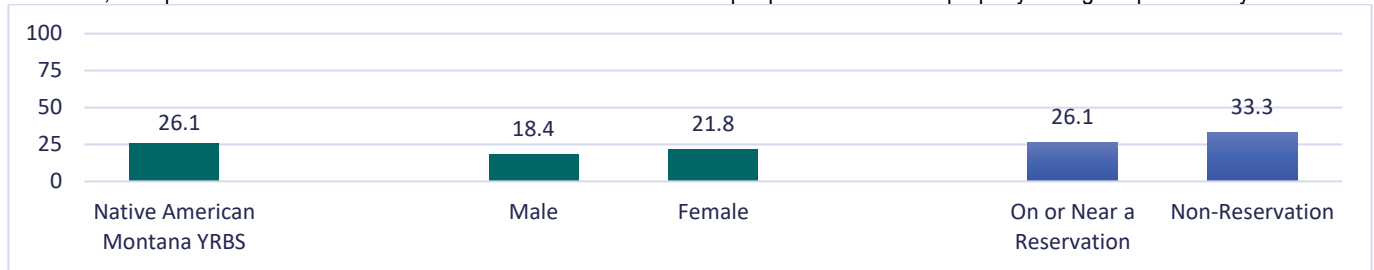
DAILY ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE

Statewide, 7.3 percent of Native American students used electronic vapor products on all of the past 30 days.



ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCT USE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Statewide, 26.1 percent of Native American students used an electronic vapor product on school property during the past 30 days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

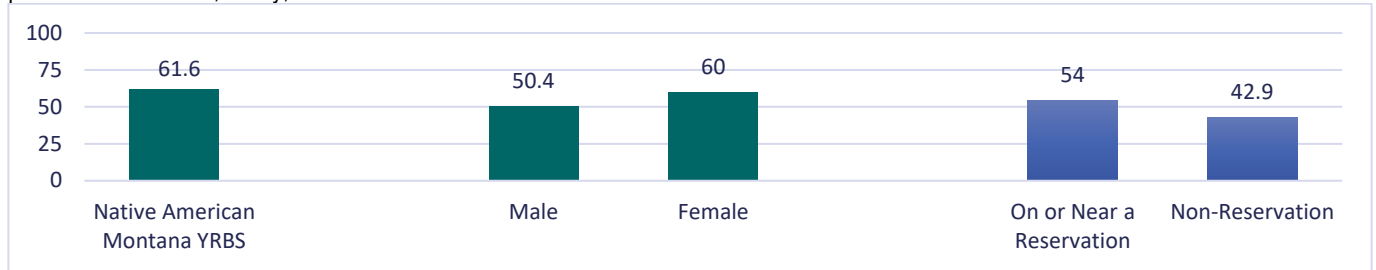
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Tobacco Use

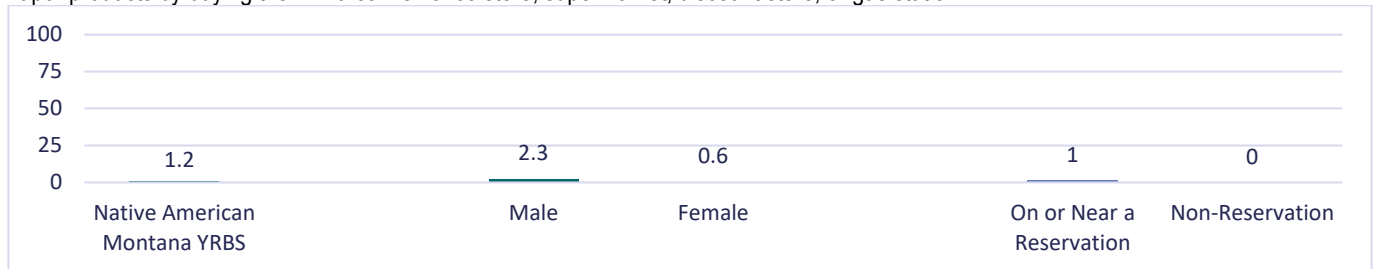
ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS

Among Native American students who used electronic vapor products during the past 30 days, 61.6 percent usually got their electronic vapor products from friends, family, or someone else.



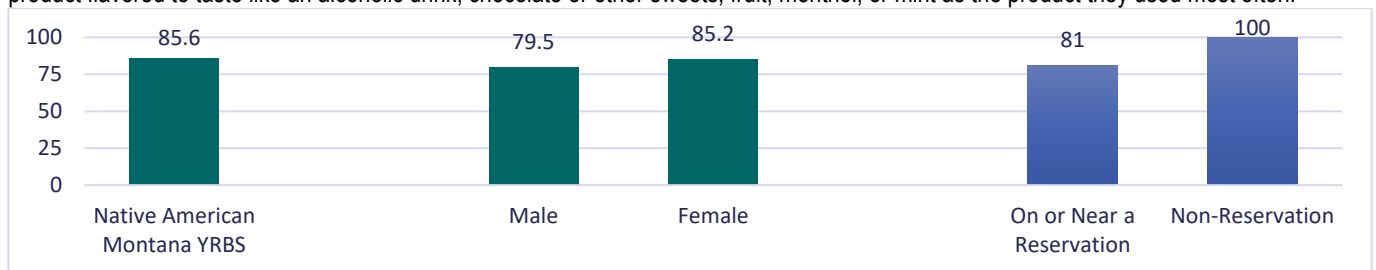
ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS

Among Native American students who used electronic vapor products during the past 30 days, 1.2 percent usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station.



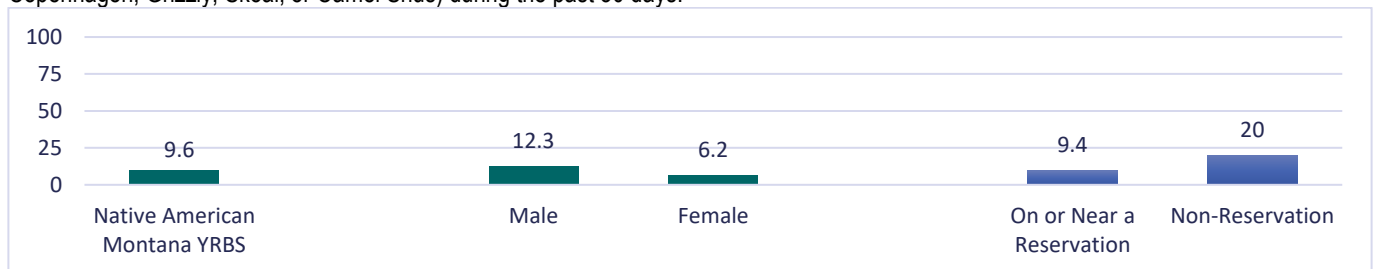
FLAVOR PREFERENCE OF ELECTRONIC VAPOR PRODUCTS

Among Native American students who used electronic vapor products during the past 30 days, 85.6 percent reported an electronic vapor product flavored to taste like an alcoholic drink, chocolate or other sweets, fruit, menthol, or mint as the product they used most often.



CURRENT SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE

Statewide, 9.6 percent of Native American students used chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products (such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Camel Snus) during the past 30 days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

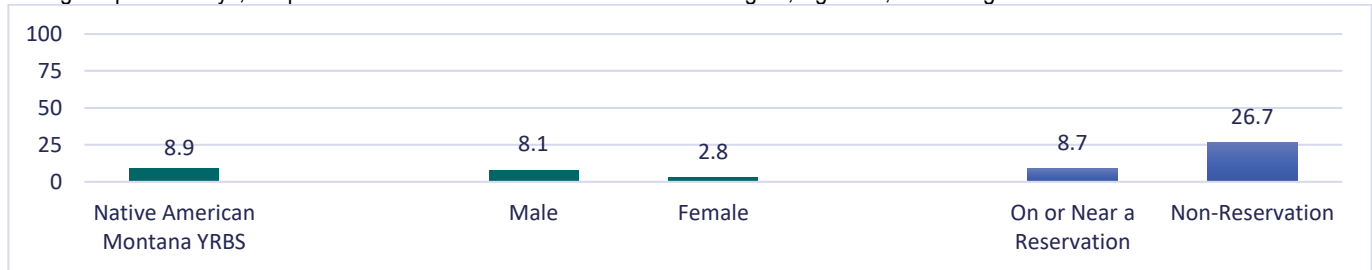
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Tobacco Use

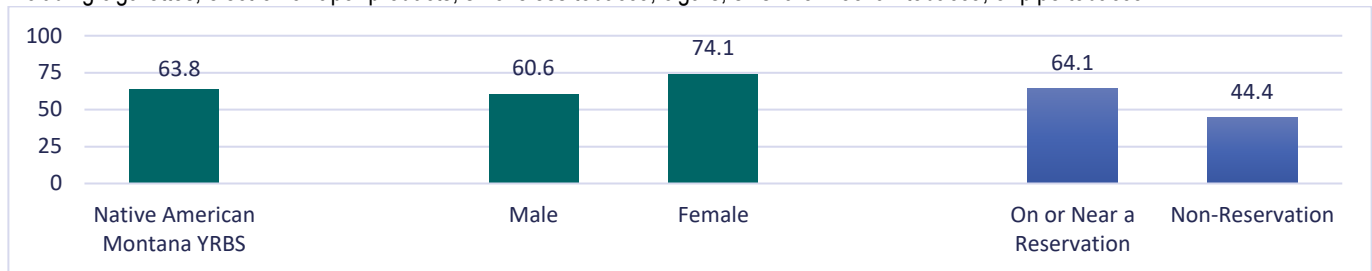
CURRENT CIGAR USE

During the past 30 days, 8.9 percent of Native American students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars.



TOBACCO PRODUCT CESSATION

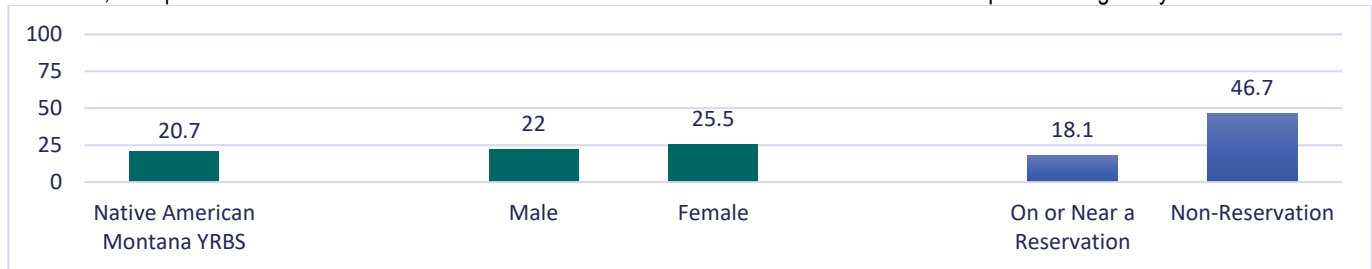
Among Native American users of tobacco products during the past 12 months, 63.8 percent of students tried to quit using all products including cigarettes, electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, shisha or hookah tobacco, or pipe tobacco.



Alcohol and Other Drug Use

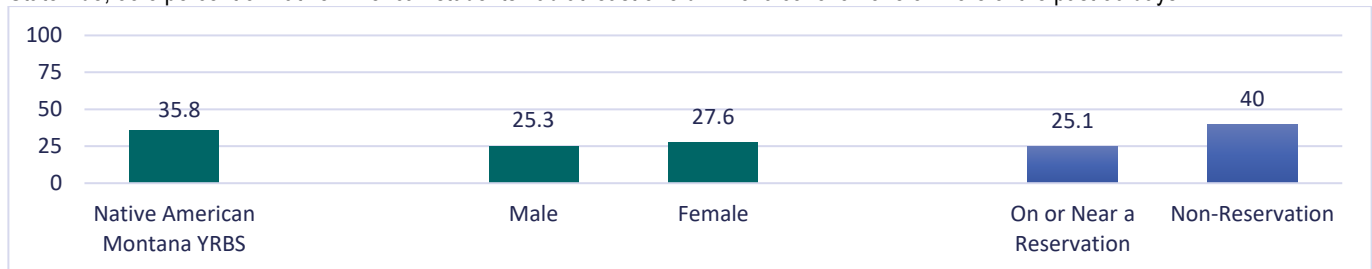
DRANK ALCOHOL BEFORE AGE 13 YEARS

Statewide, 20.7 percent of Native American students had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years.



CURRENT ALCOHOL USE

Statewide, 35.8 percent of Native American students had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

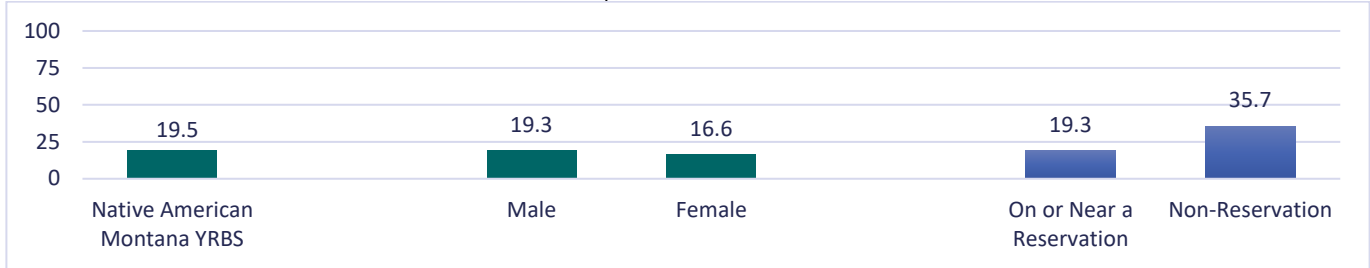
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

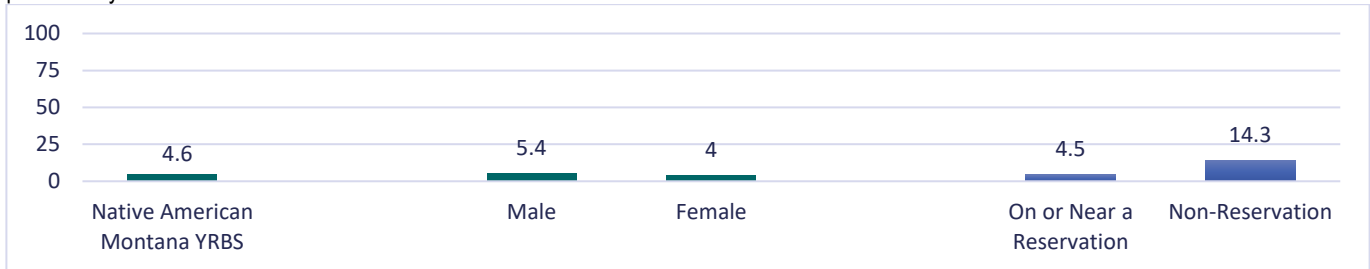
BINGE DRINKING

During the past 30 days, 19.5 percent of Native American students had four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, within a couple of hours.



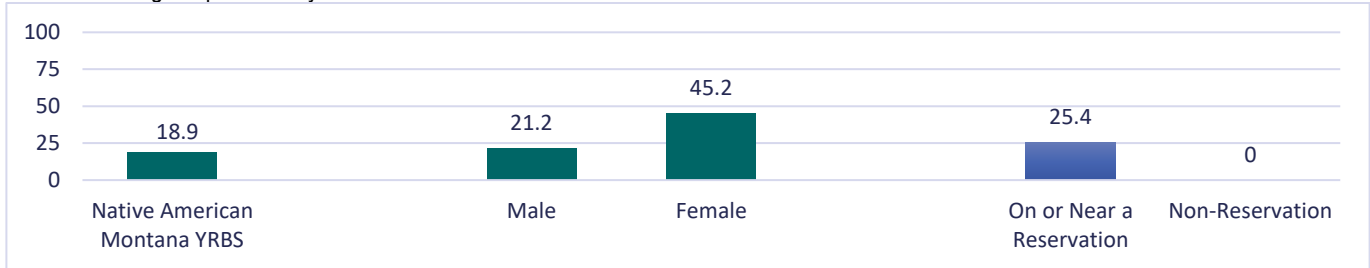
10 OR MORE DRINKS OF ALCOHOL

Statewide, 4.6 percent of Native American students had ten or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours during the past 30 days.



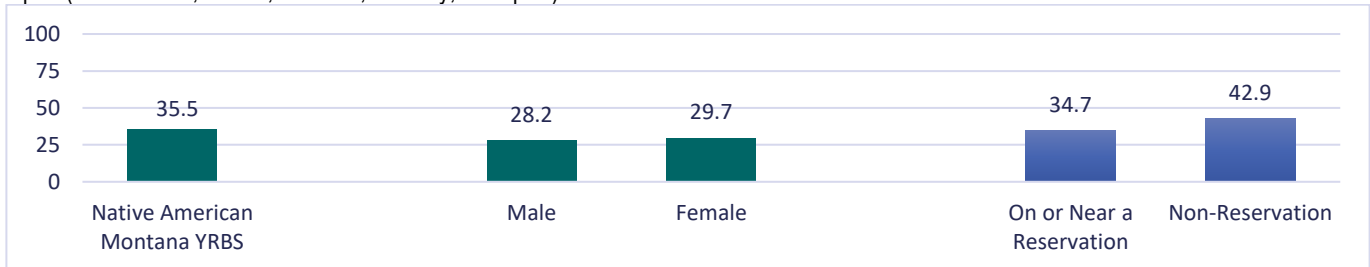
OBTAINED ALCOHOL FROM SOMEONE

Among Native American students who reported current alcohol use, 18.9 percent usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days.



TYPE OF ALCOHOL - LIQUOR

Among Native American students who drank alcohol during the past 30 days, 35.5 percent of students drank vodka or some other type of liquor (such as rum, scotch, bourbon, whiskey, or tequila) most often.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

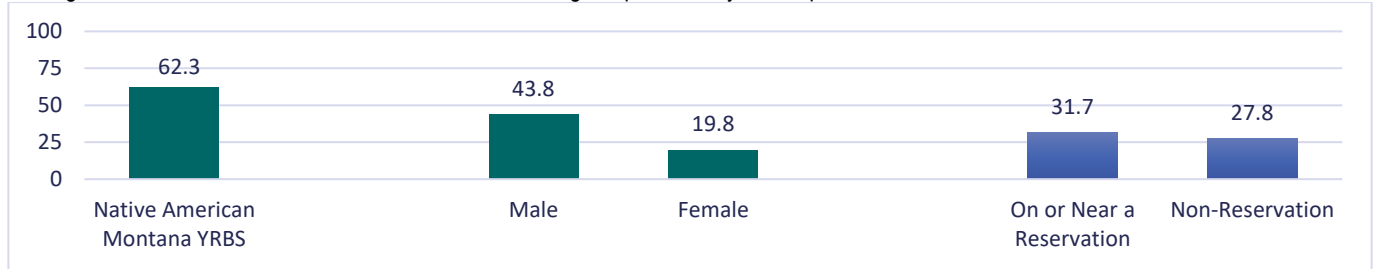
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

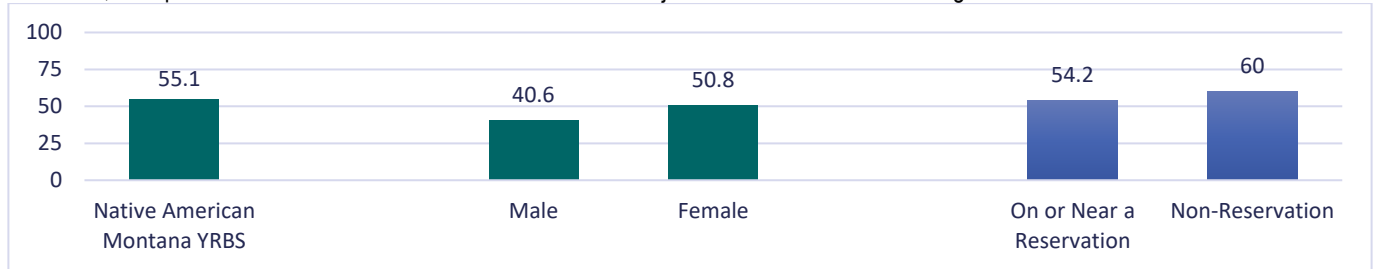
TYPE OF ALCOHOL - BEER

Among Native American students who drank alcohol during the past 30 days, 62.3 percent of students drank beer most often.



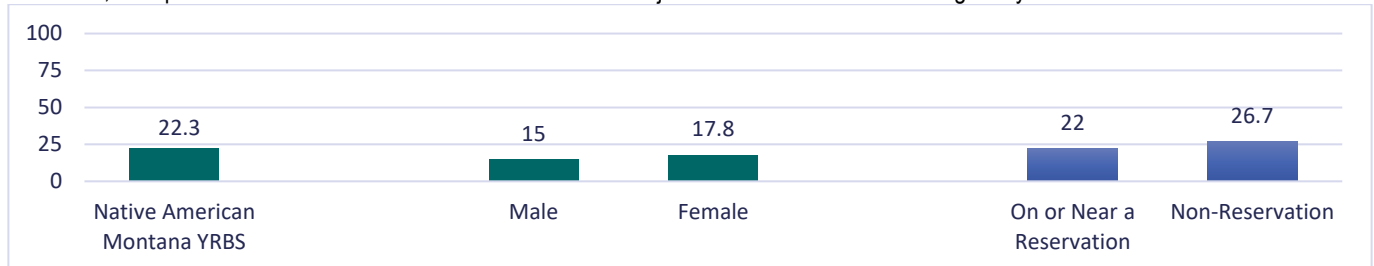
LIFETIME MARIJUANA USE

Statewide, 55.1 percent of Native American students had used marijuana one or more times during their life.



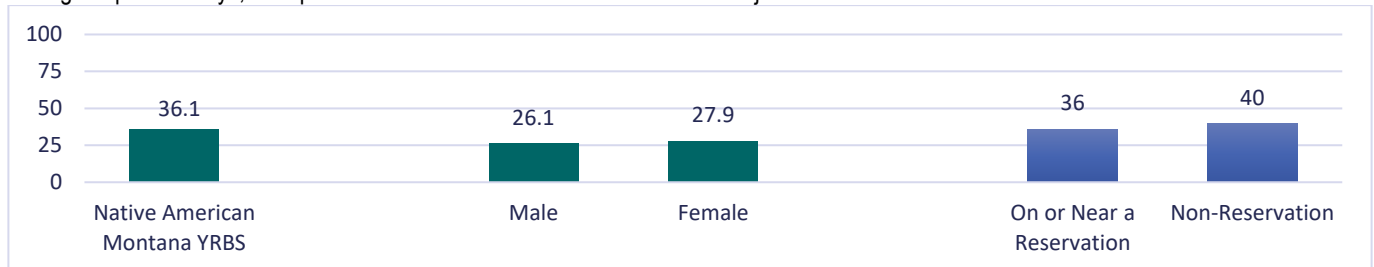
TRIED MARIJUANA BEFORE AGE 13 YEARS

Statewide, 22.3 percent of Native American students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years.



CURRENT MARIJUANA USE

During the past 30 days, 36.1 percent of Native American students used marijuana one or more times.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

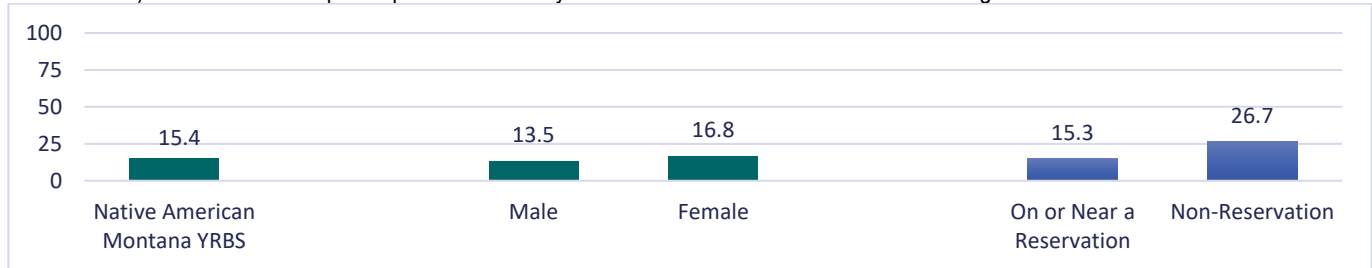
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

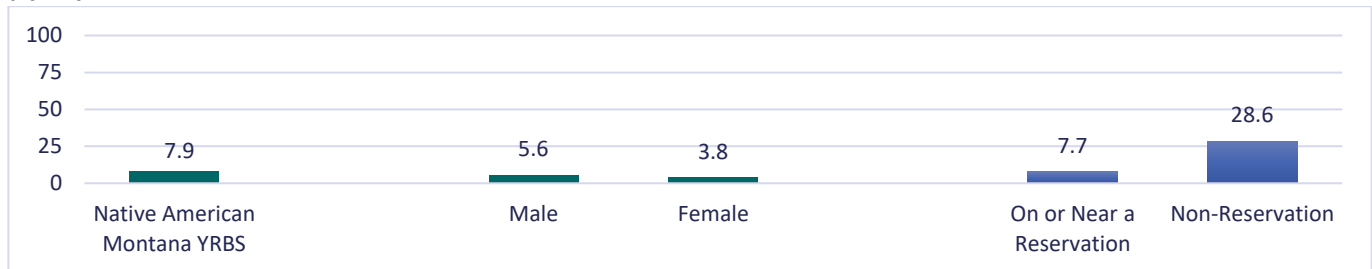
LIFETIME PRESCRIPTION PAIN MEDICINE

Statewide, 15.4 percent of Native American students took prescription pain medicine (such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone and Percocet) without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it during their life.



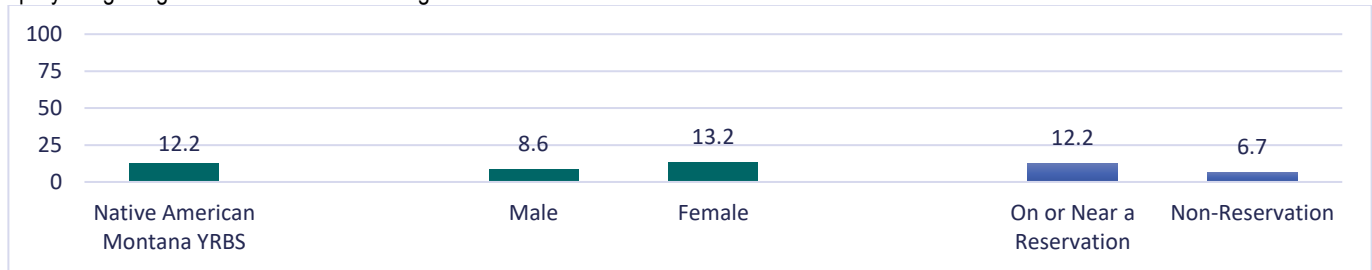
LIFETIME COCAINE USE

Statewide, 7.9 percent of Native American students used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life.



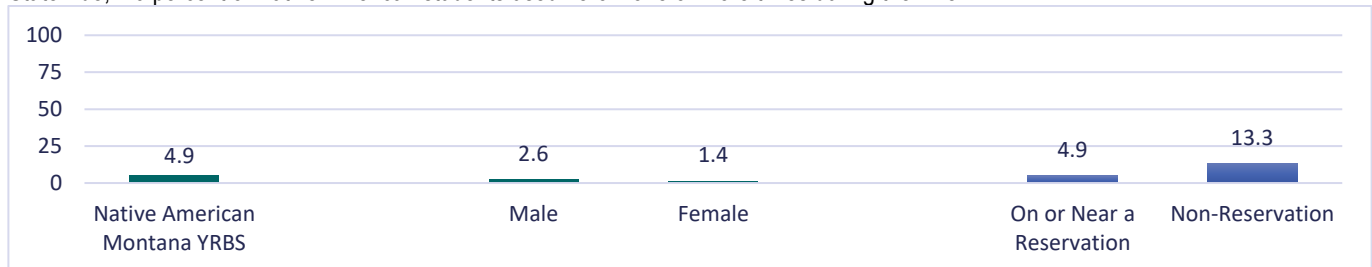
LIFETIME INHALANT USE

Statewide, 12.2 percent of Native American students 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.



LIFETIME HEROIN USE

Statewide, 4.9 percent of Native American students used heroin one or more times during their life.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

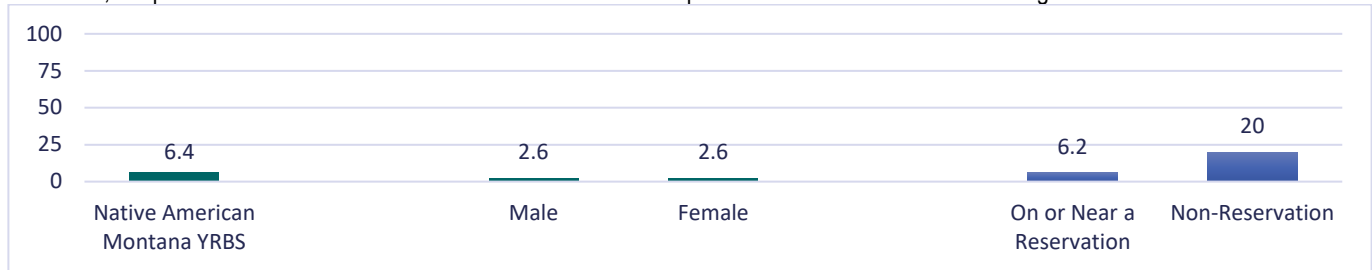
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

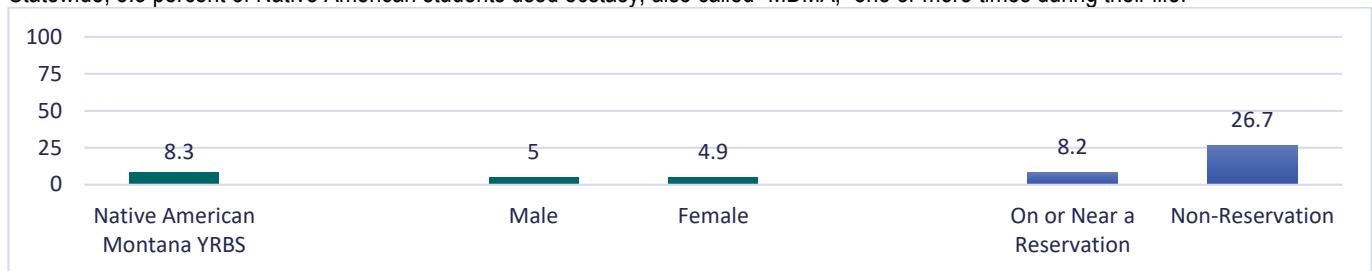
LIFETIME METHAMPHETAMINE USE

Statewide, 6.4 percent of Native American students had used methamphetamines one or more times during their life.



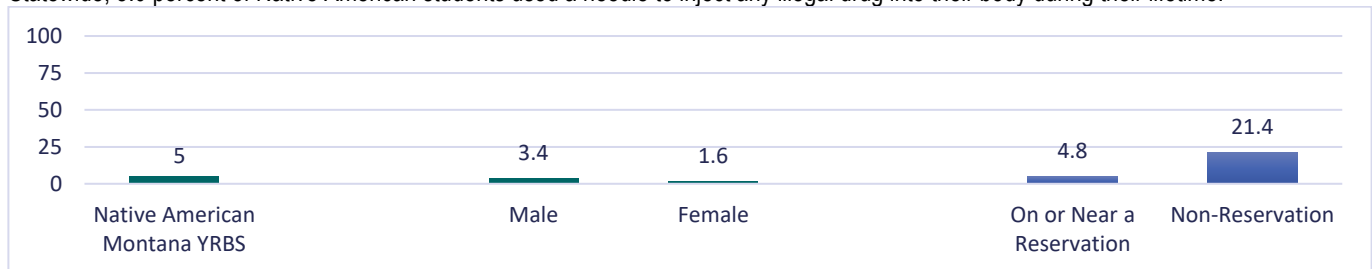
LIFETIME ECSTASY USE

Statewide, 8.3 percent of Native American students used ecstasy, also called “MDMA,” one or more times during their life.



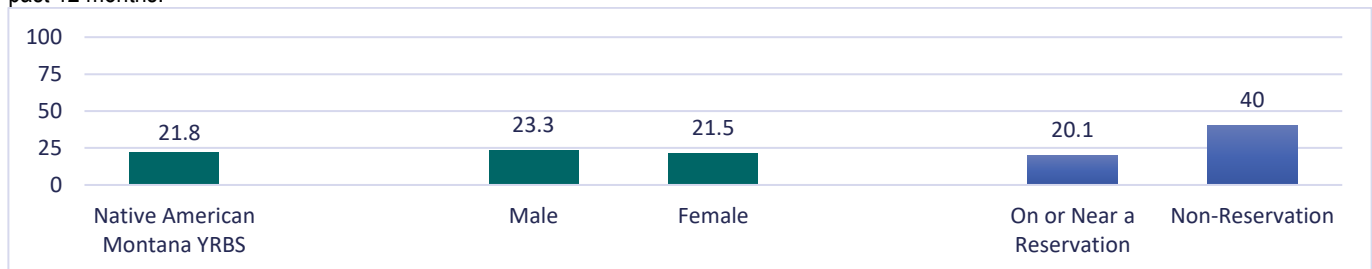
LIFETIME INJECTING DRUG USE

Statewide, 5.0 percent of Native American students used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body during their lifetime.



WERE OFFERED, SOLD, OR GIVEN AN ILLEGAL DRUG ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Statewide, 21.8 percent of Native American students were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

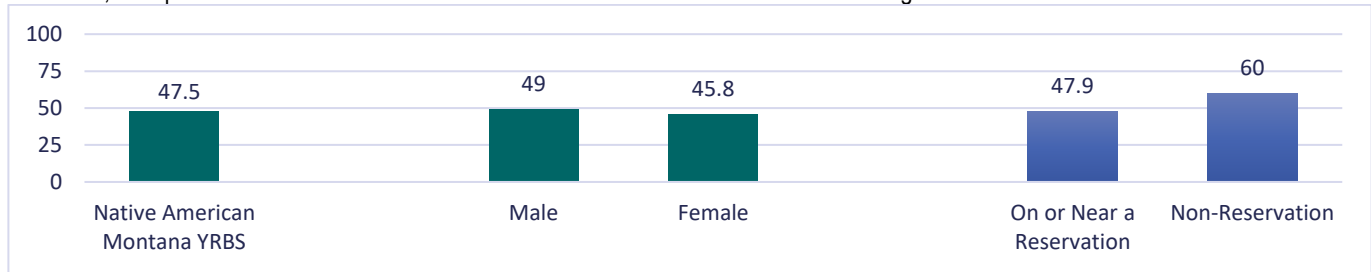
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Sexual Behaviors

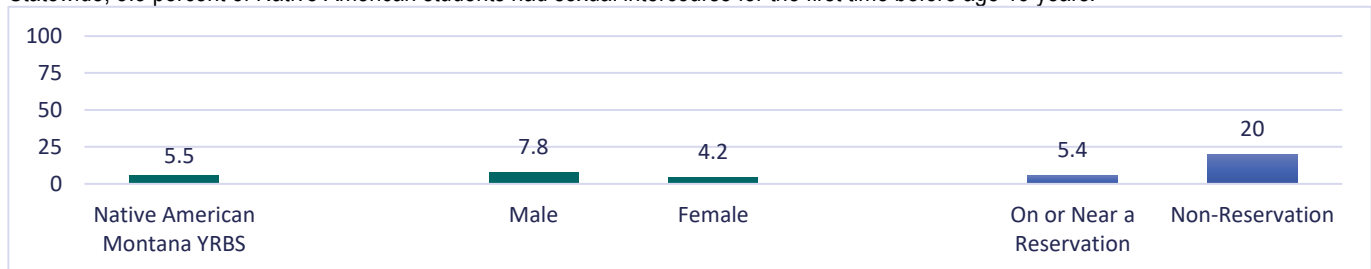
LIFETIME SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Statewide, 47.5 percent of Native American students have ever had sexual intercourse during their life.



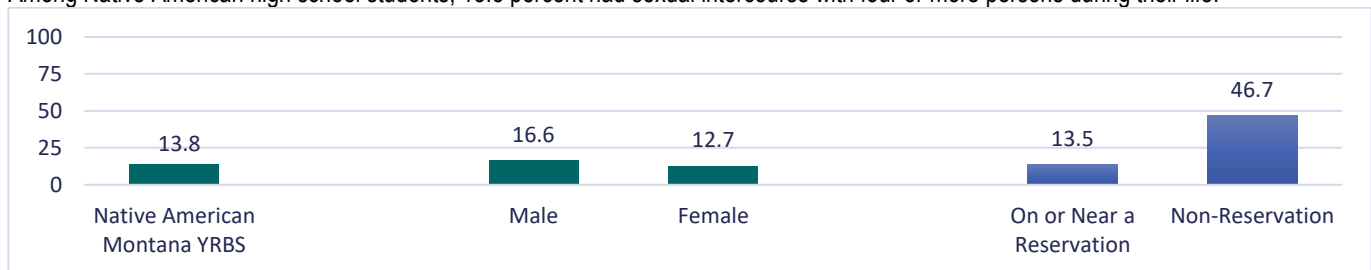
SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BEFORE AGE 13 YEARS

Statewide, 5.5 percent of Native American students had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years.



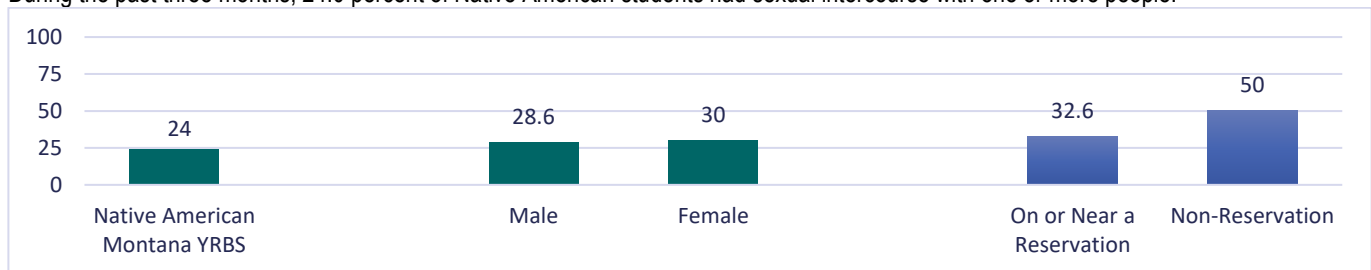
MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS

Among Native American high school students, 13.8 percent had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life.



CURRENTLY SEXUALLY ACTIVE

During the past three months, 24.0 percent of Native American students had sexual intercourse with one or more people.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

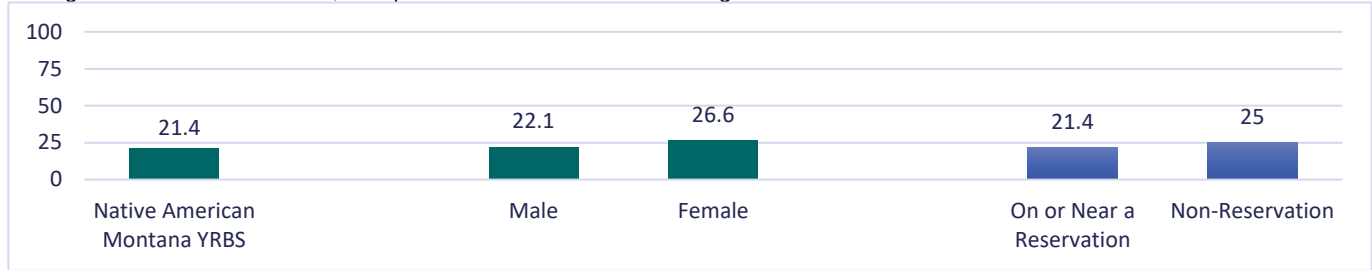
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Sexual Behaviors

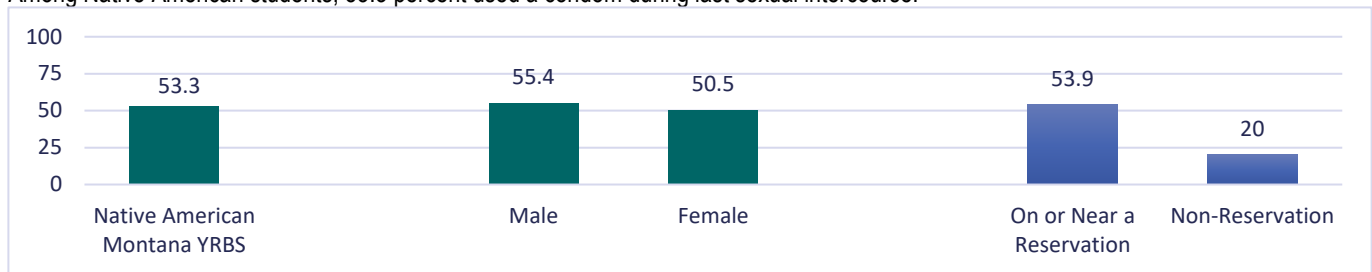
DRANK ALCOHOL OR USED DRUGS BEFORE LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Among Native American students, 21.4 percent drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse.



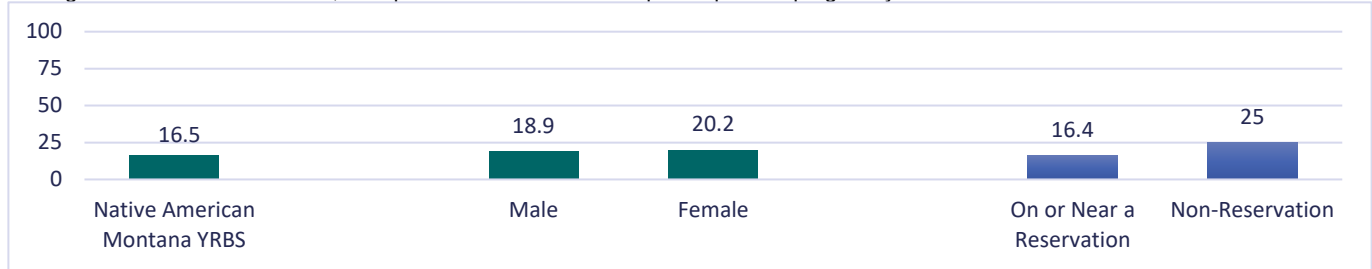
CONDOM USE

Among Native American students, 53.3 percent used a condom during last sexual intercourse.



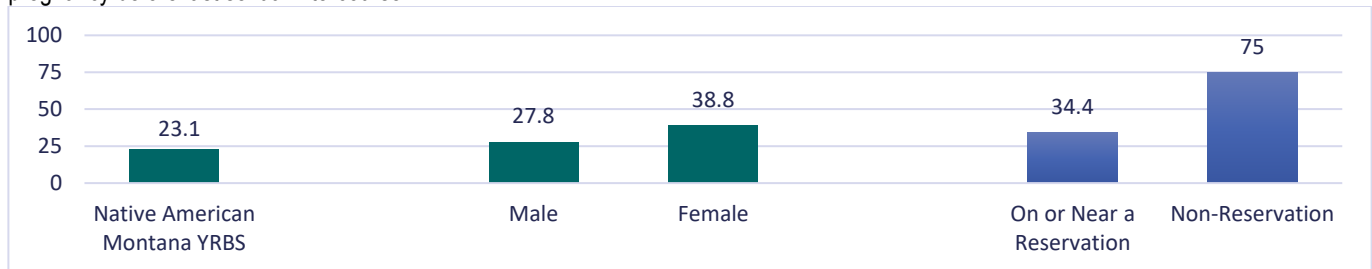
BIRTH CONTROL PILL USE

Among Native American students, 16.5 percent used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse.



CONTRACEPTIVE USE

Among Native American students, 23.1 percent used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

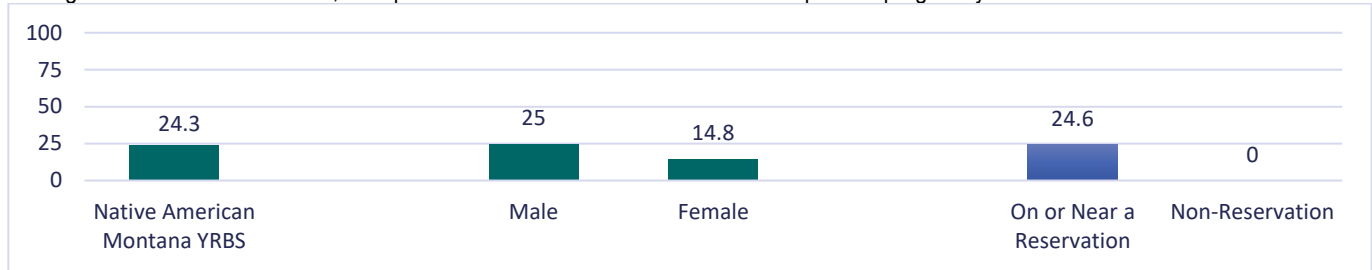
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Sexual Behaviors

NO METHOD USED TO PREVENT PREGNANCY

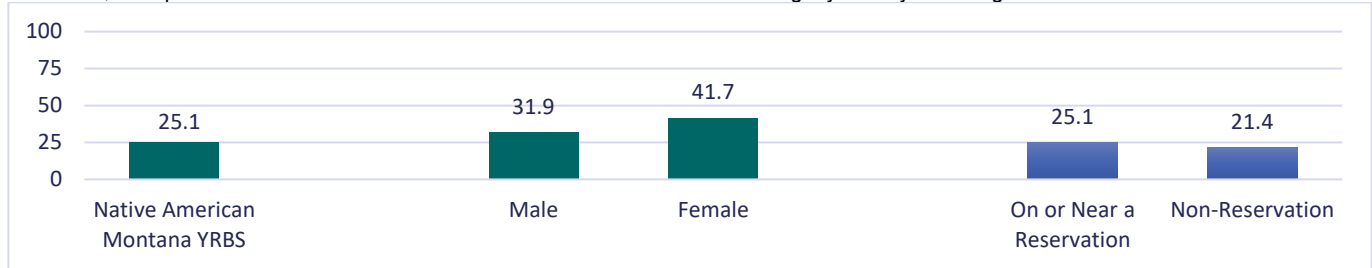
Among Native American students, 24.3 percent used no method of birth control to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse.



Dietary Behaviors and Nutrition

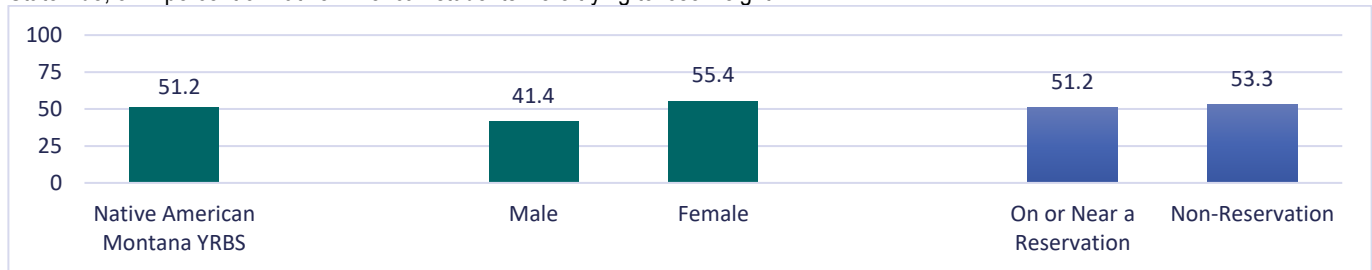
DESCRIBED THEMSELVES AS OVERWEIGHT

Statewide, 25.1 percent of Native American students described themselves as slightly or very overweight.



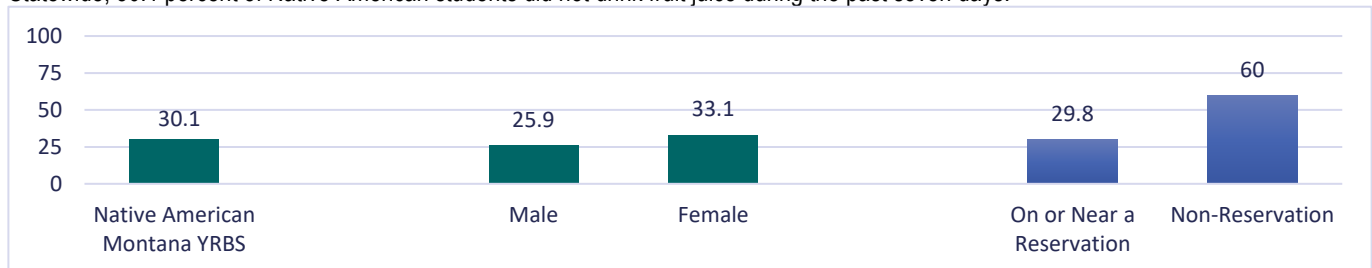
WERE TRYING TO LOSE WEIGHT

Statewide, 51.2 percent of Native American students were trying to lose weight.



100% FRUIT JUICES

Statewide, 30.1 percent of Native American students did not drink fruit juice during the past seven days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

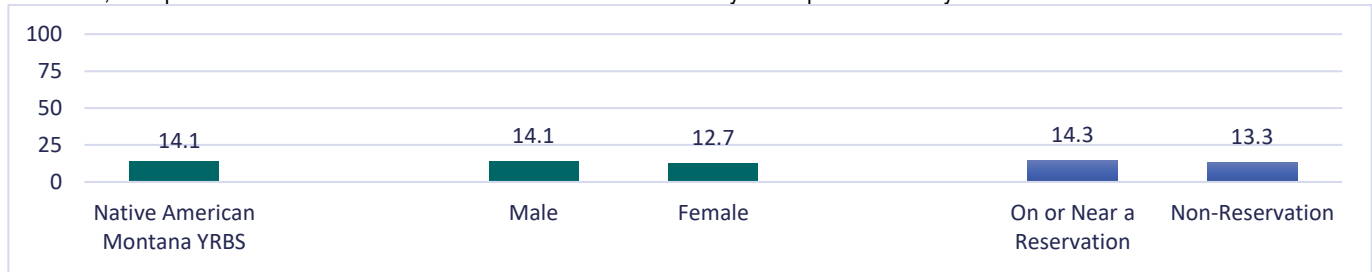
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Dietary Behaviors and Nutrition

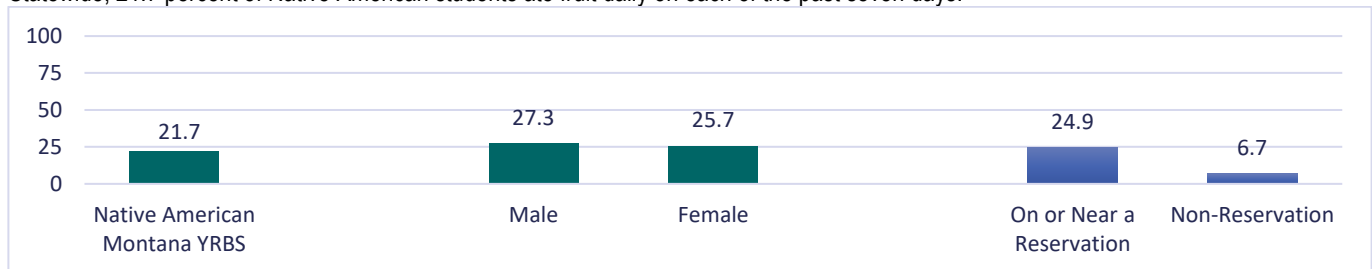
FRUIT CONSUMPTION

Statewide, 14.1 percent of Native American students did not eat fruit on any of the past seven days.



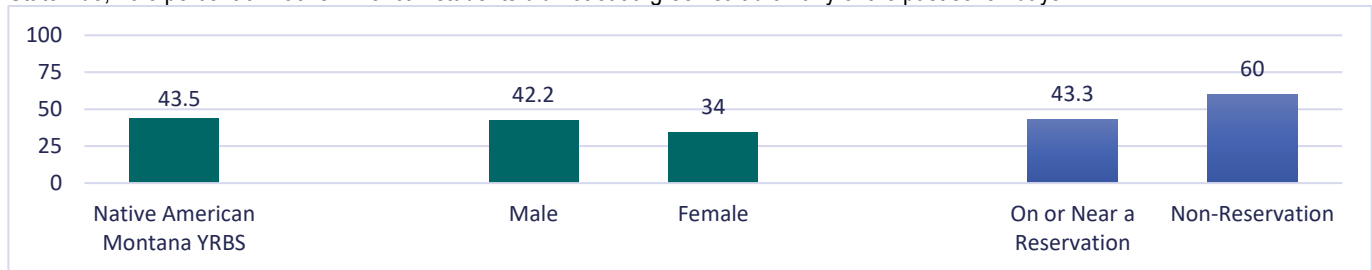
FRUIT - DAILY

Statewide, 21.7 percent of Native American students ate fruit daily on each of the past seven days.



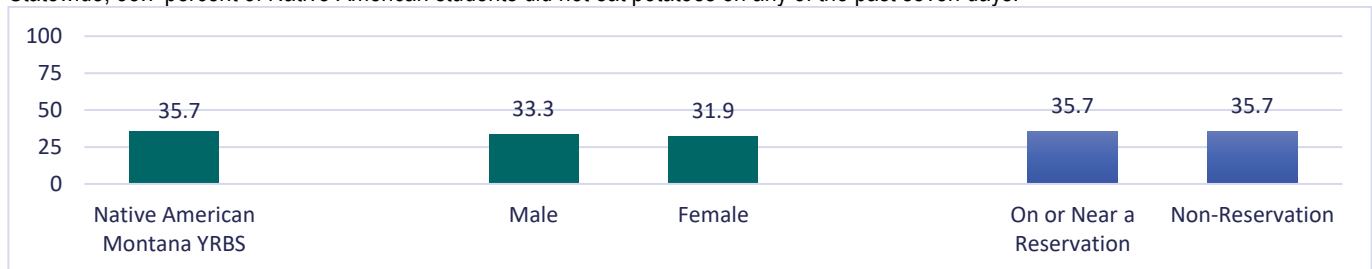
GREEN SALAD

Statewide, 43.5 percent of Native American students did not eat a green salad on any of the past seven days.



POTATOES

Statewide, 35.7 percent of Native American students did not eat potatoes on any of the past seven days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

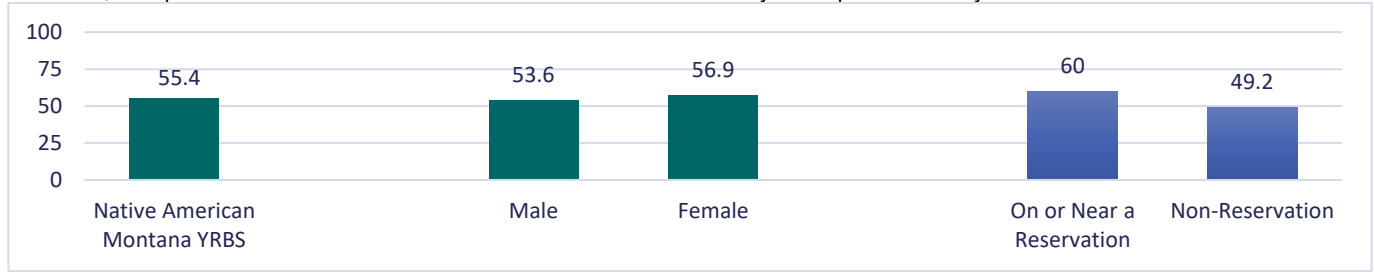
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Dietary Behaviors and Nutrition

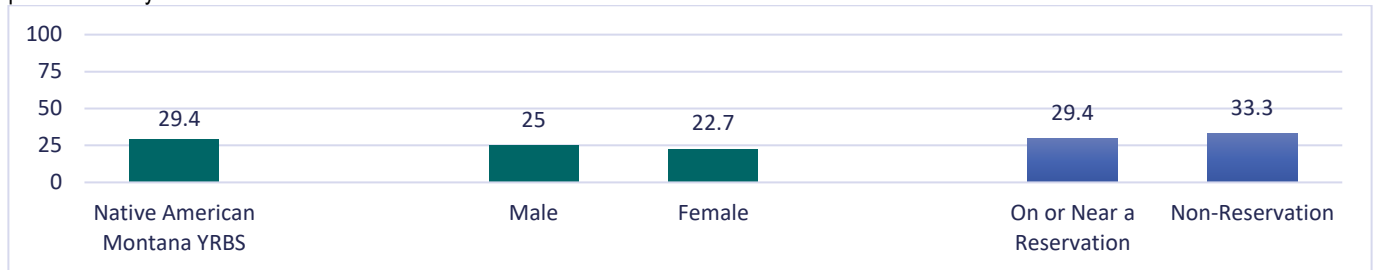
CARROTS

Statewide, 55.4 percent of Native American students did not eat carrots on any of the past seven days.



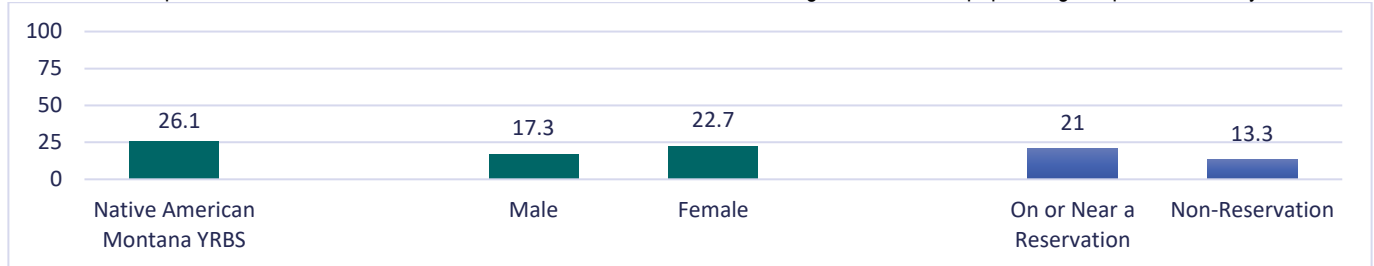
OTHER VEGETABLES

Statewide, 29.4 percent of Native American students did not eat other vegetables, (other than green salad, potatoes, or carrots) during the past seven days.



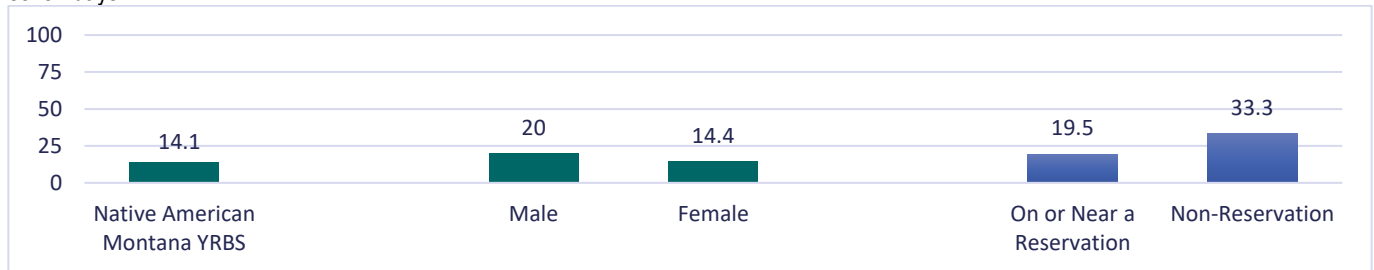
NO SODA OR POP

Statewide, 26.1 percent of Native American students did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop during the past seven days.



DRANK SODA OR POP DAILY

Statewide, 14.1 percent of Native American students drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

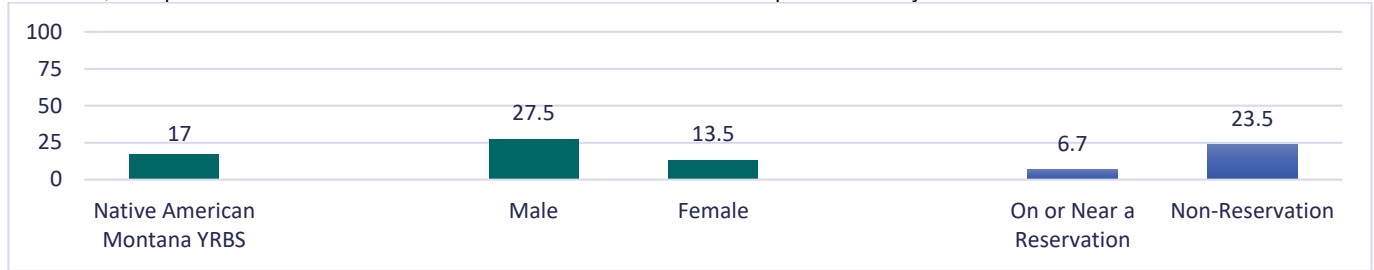
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Dietary Behaviors and Nutrition

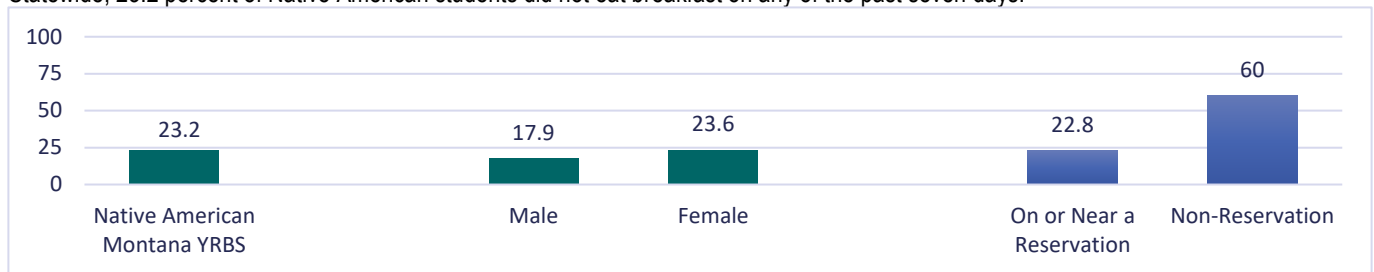
DAILY BREAKFAST

Statewide, 17.0 percent of Native American students ate breakfast on all of the past seven days.



NO BREAKFAST

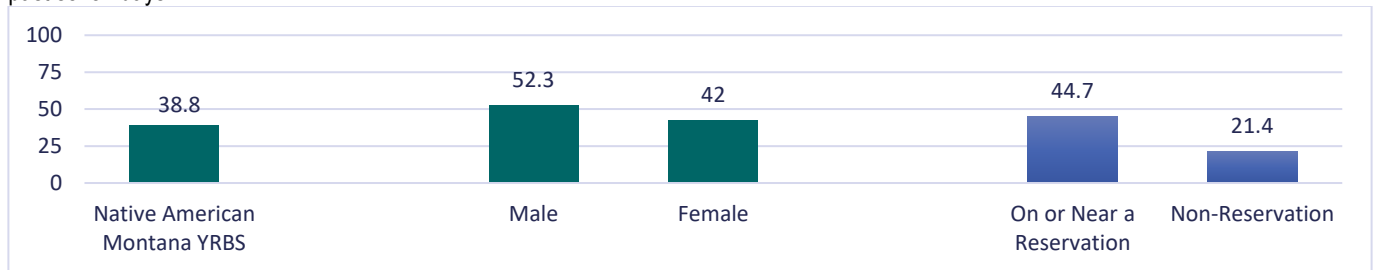
Statewide, 23.2 percent of Native American students did not eat breakfast on any of the past seven days.



Physical Activity

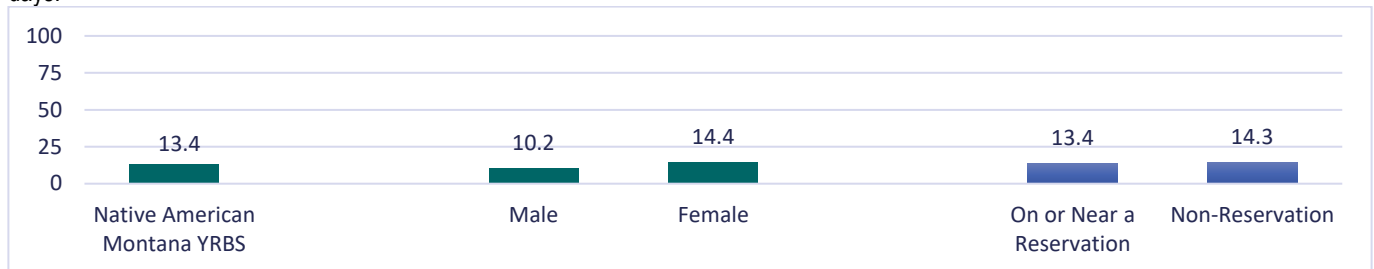
Met Recommended Levels of Physical Activity

Statewide, 38.8 percent of Native American students were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days.



NO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Statewide, 13.4 percent of Native American students did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any of the past seven days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

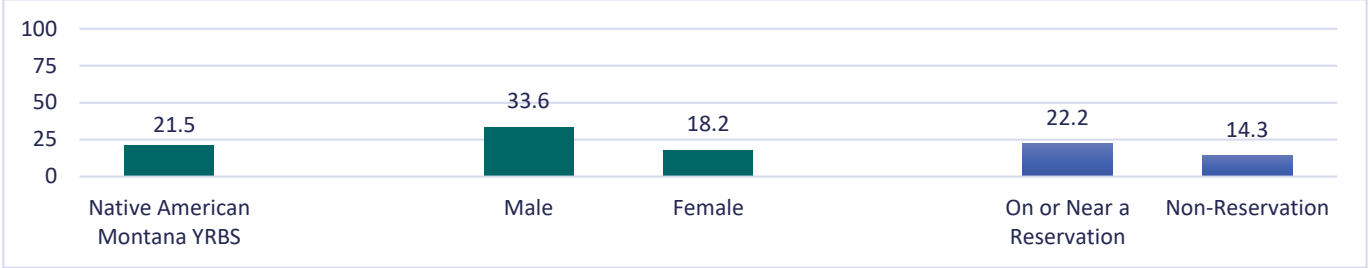
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Physical Activity

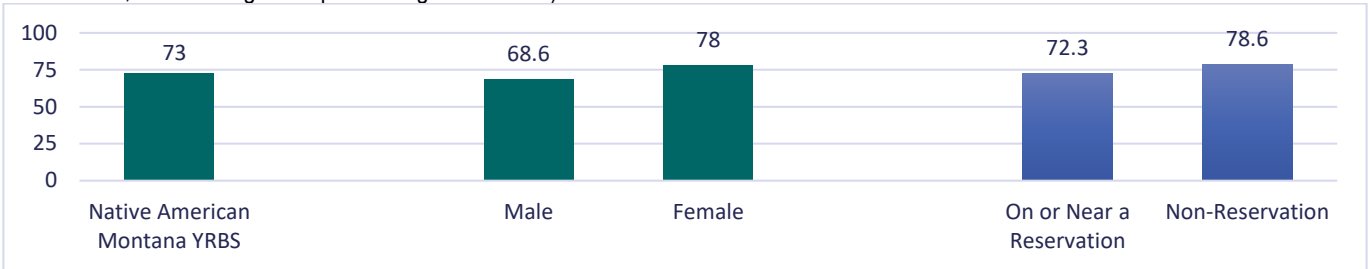
DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Statewide, 21.5 percent of Native American students were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all of the past seven days.



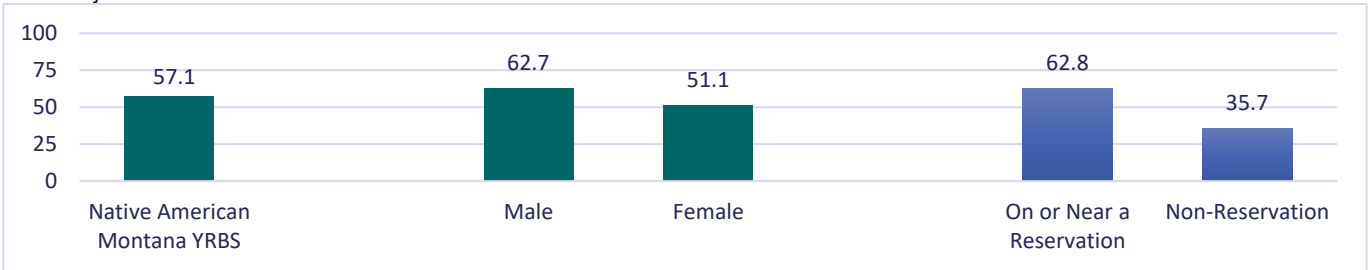
SCREEN TIME THREE OR MORE HOURS PER DAY

Statewide, 73.0 percent of Native American students spent three or more hours on screen time of TV per day on an average school day. (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 spend doing schoolwork.)



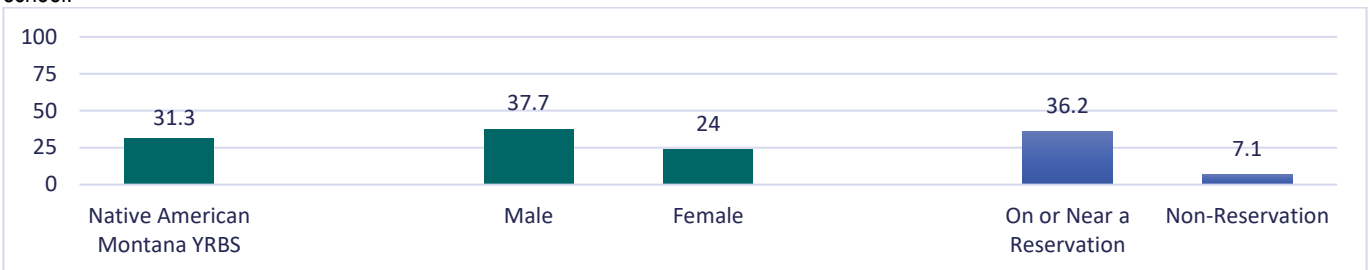
PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTENDANCE

Statewide, 57.1 percent of Native American students attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school.



DAILY PHYSICAL EDUCATION ATTENDANCE

Statewide, 31.3 percent of Native American students attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

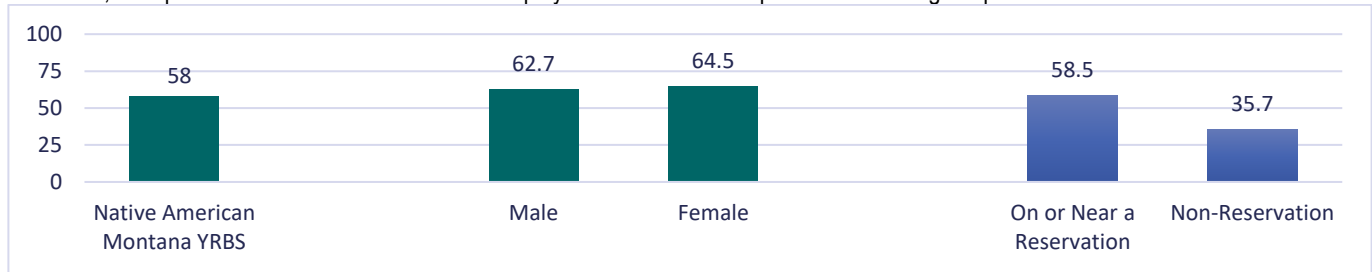
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Physical Activity

PLAYED ON AT LEAST ONE SPORTS TEAM

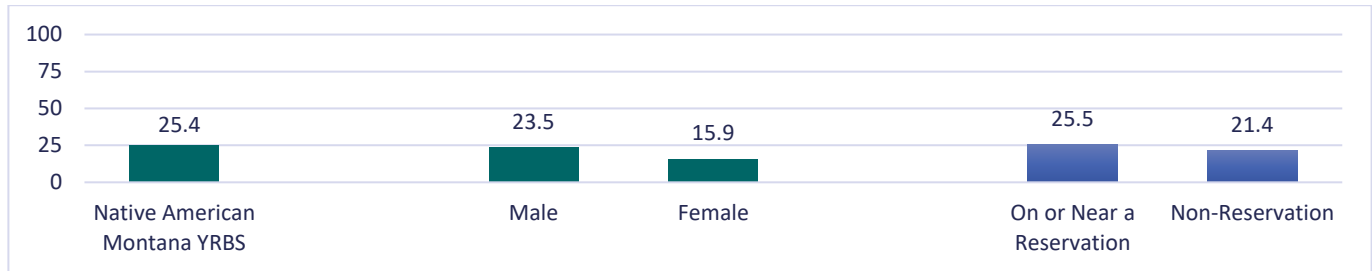
Statewide, 58.0 percent of Native American students played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months.



Other Health-Related Behaviors

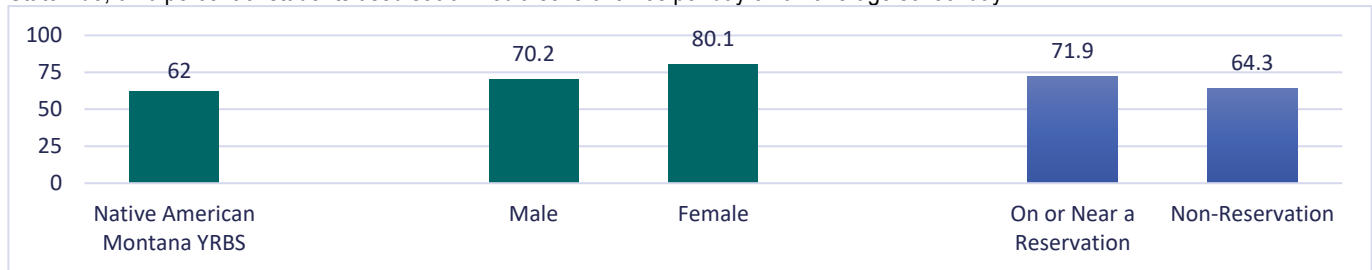
CONCUSSION

Statewide, 25.4 percent of Native American students had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active during the past 12 months.



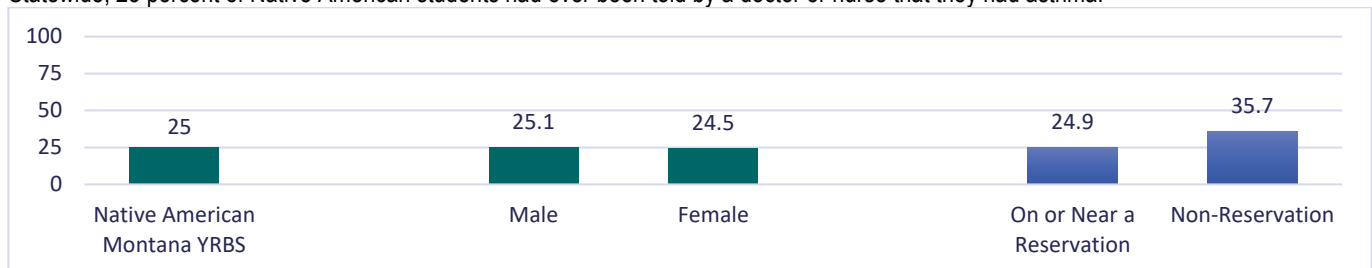
SOCIAL MEDIA USE

Statewide, 62.0 percent of students used social media several times per day on an average school day



LIFETIME ASTHMA

Statewide, 25 percent of Native American students had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

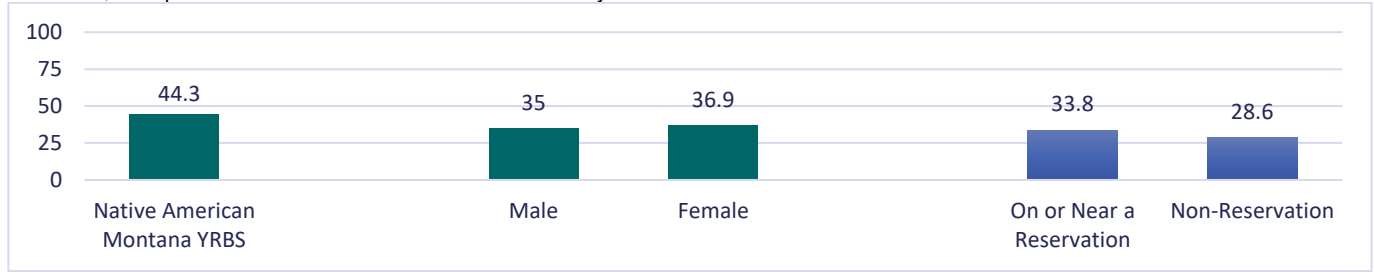
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Other Health-Related Behaviors

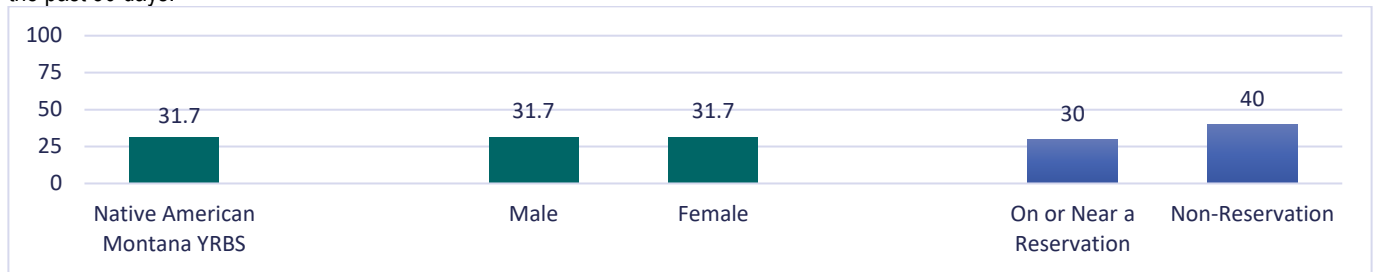
CURRENT ASTHMA

Statewide, 44.3 percent of Native American students currently still have asthma.



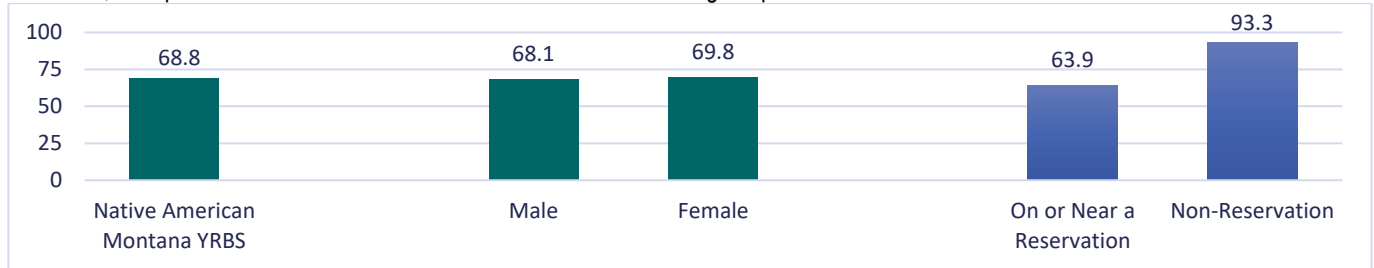
SCHOOL ABSENCE DUE TO ASTHMA

Among students with asthma, 31.7 percent of Native American students missed one or more days of school because of their asthma during the past 30 days.



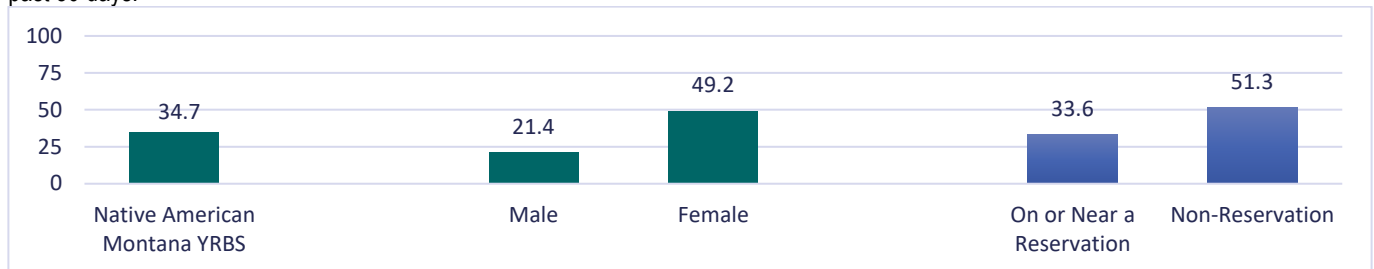
Dental Care

Statewide, 68.8 percent of Native American students saw a dentist during the past 12 months.



CURRENT MENTAL HEALTH STATUS

Statewide, 34.7 percent of Native American students reported that their mental health was most of the time or always not good during the past 30 days.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

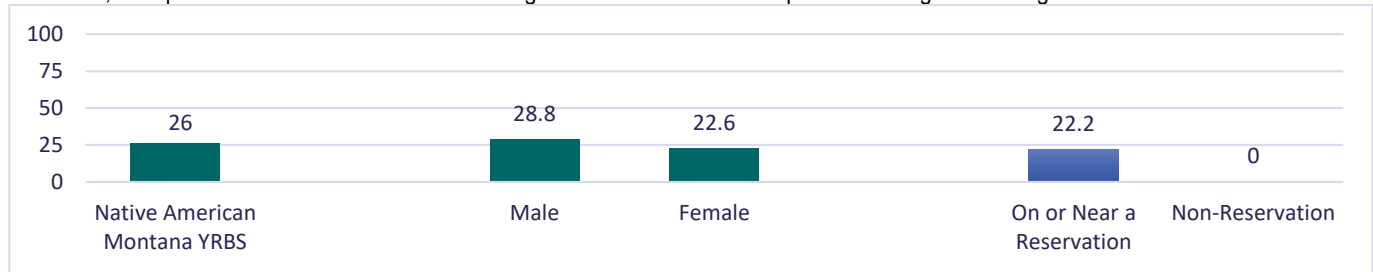
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Other Health-Related Behaviors

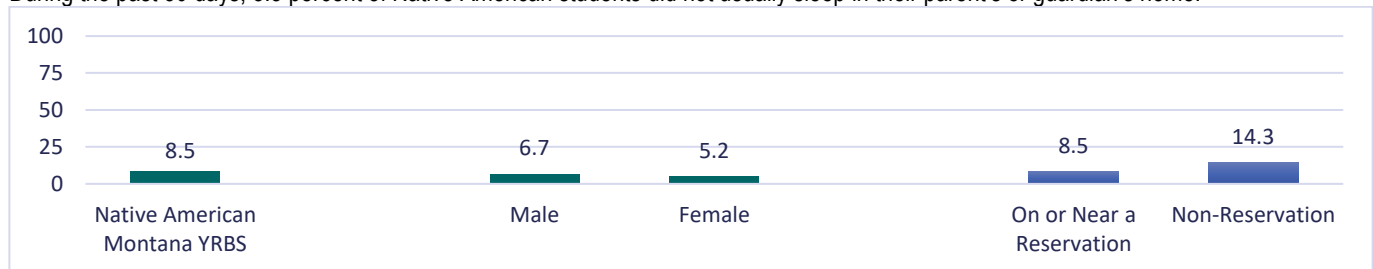
8 HOURS OF SLEEP

Statewide, 26.0 percent of Native American students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night.



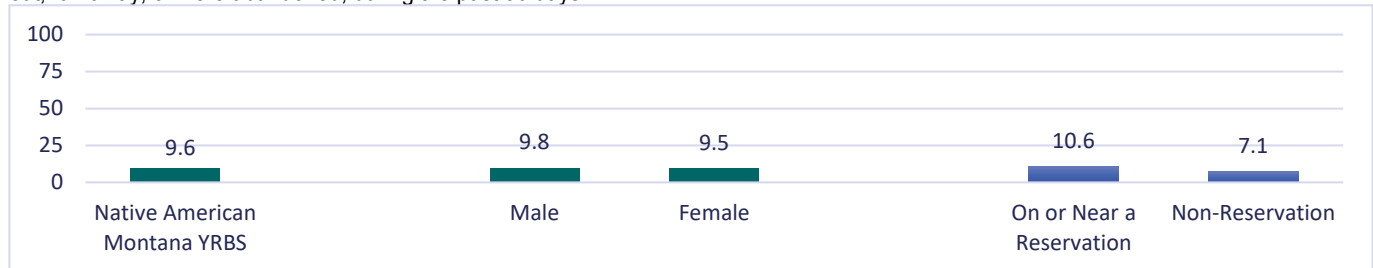
HOMELESSNESS

During the past 30 days, 8.5 percent of Native American students did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home.



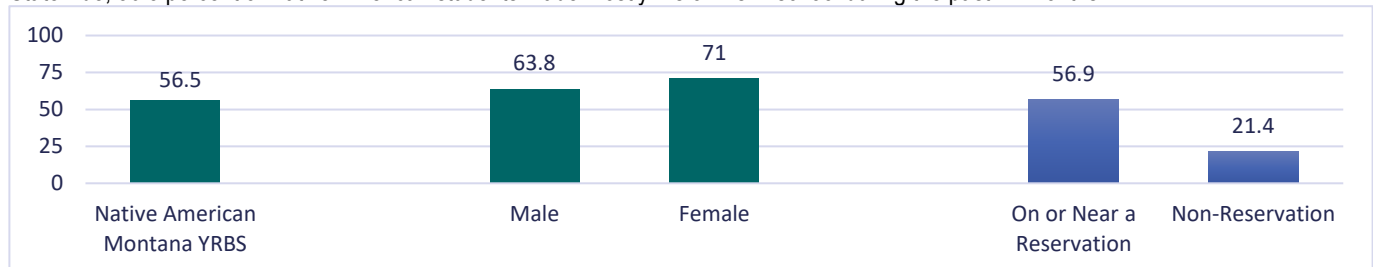
RUNAWAY YOUTH

During the past 30 days, 9.6 percent of Native American students had slept away from their parents or guardians because they were kicked out, ran away, or were abandoned, during the past 30 days.



MOSTLY A'S OR B'S

Statewide, 56.5 percent of Native American students made mostly A's or B's in school during the past 12 months.



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

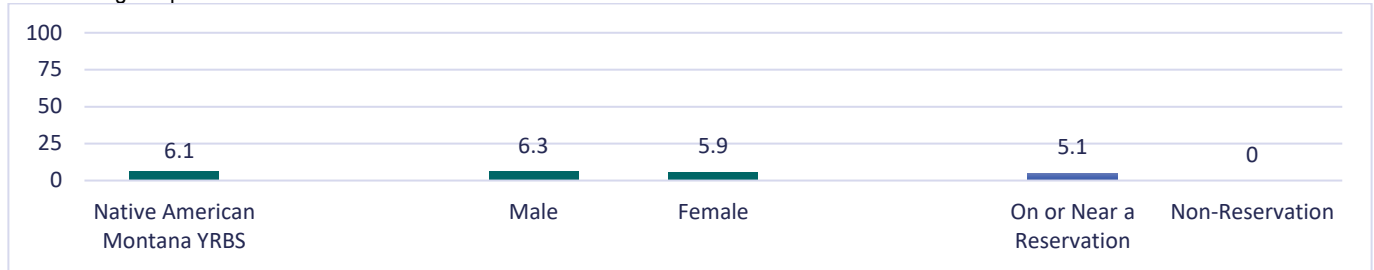
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Other Health-Related Behaviors

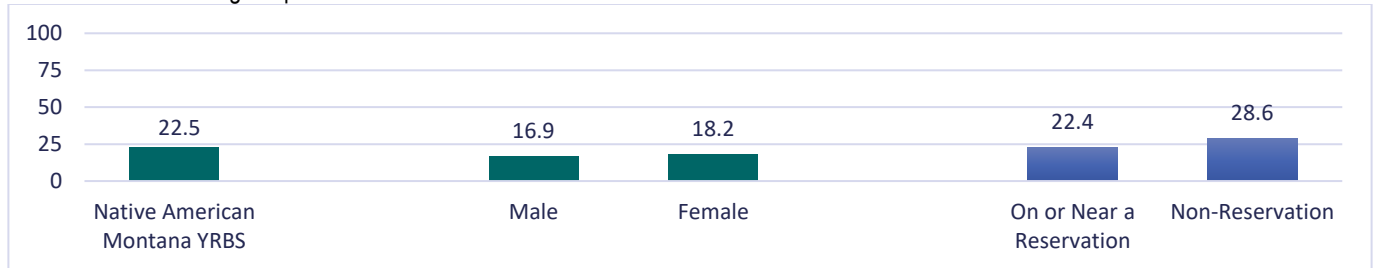
INDOOR TANNING DEVICES

Statewide, 6.1 percent of Native American students used an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth one or more times during the past 12 months.



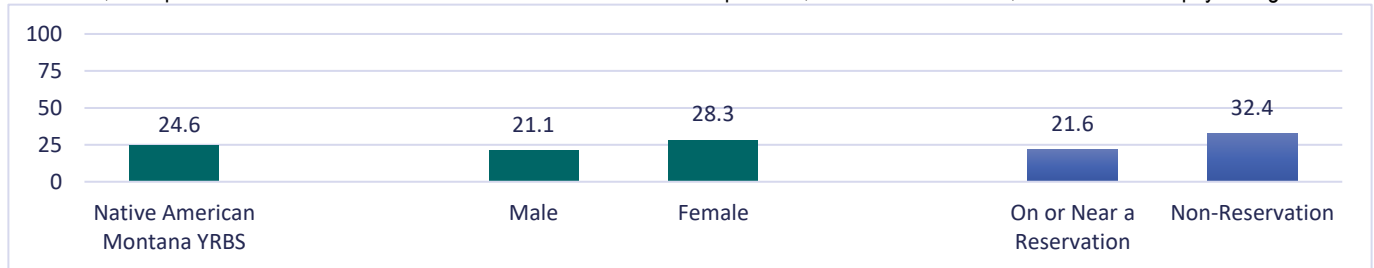
STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Statewide, 22.5 percent of Native American students received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school during the past 12 months.



STUDENTS WITH SAW A MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER

Statewide, 24.6 percent of Native American students saw a mental health provider, such as a counselor, social worker or psychologist.



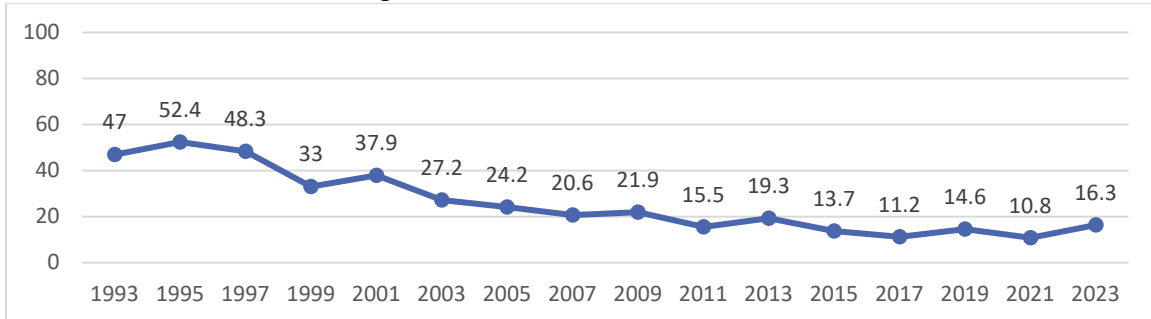
2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

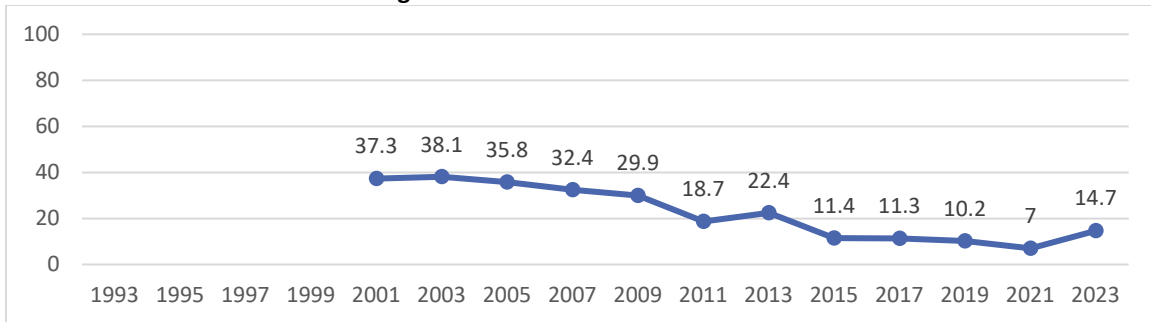
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Unintentional Injuries and Violence

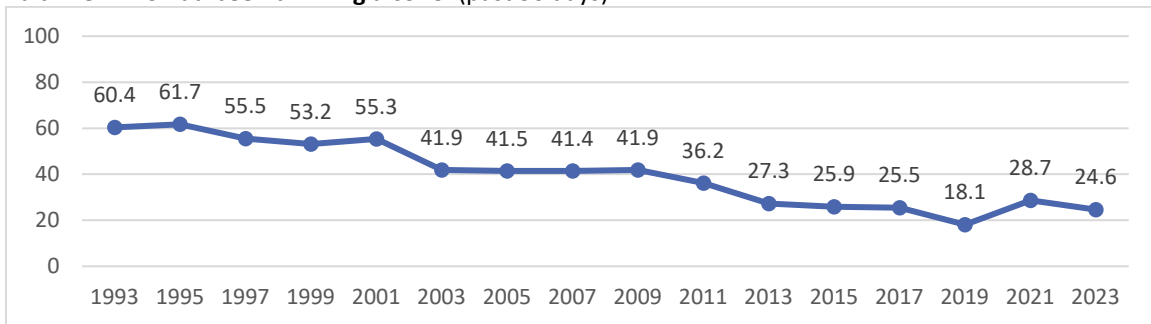
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car



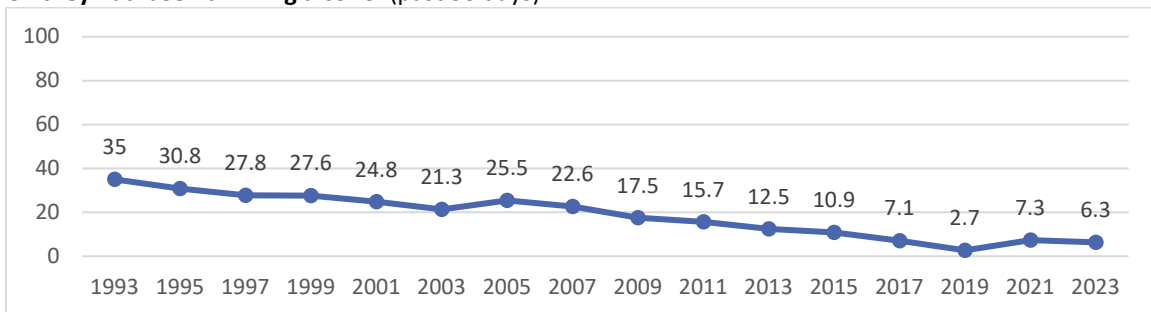
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when driving a car



Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (past 30 days)



Drove when they had been drinking alcohol (past 30 days)



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

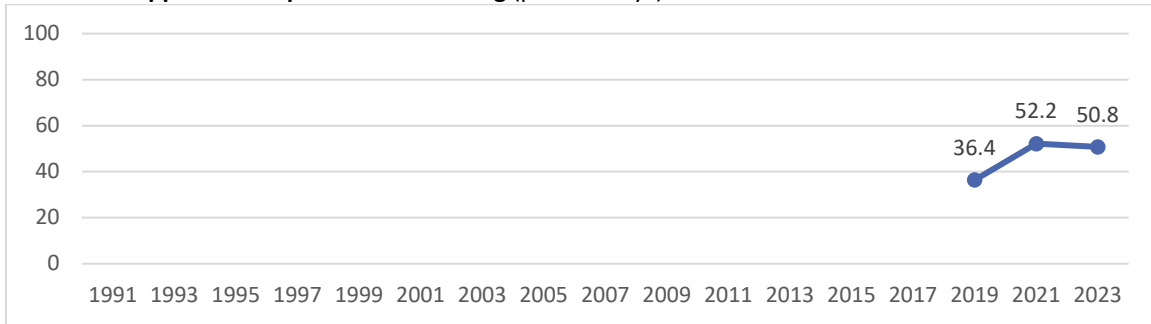
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

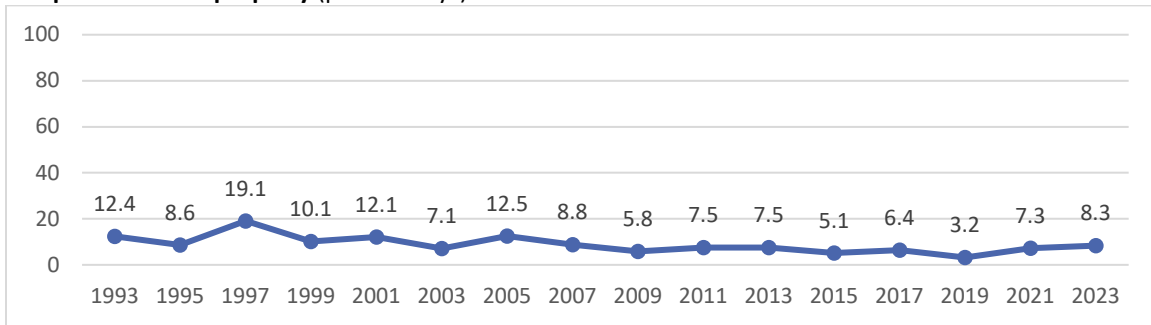
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (past 30 days)



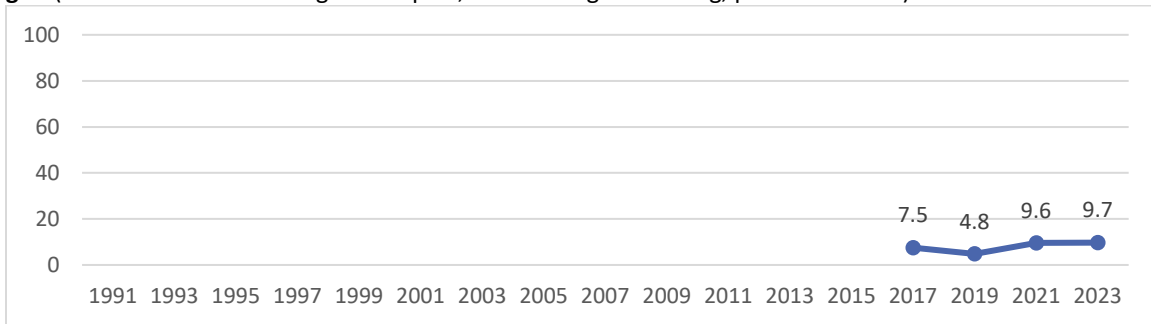
Used the Internet or Apps on their phone while driving (past 30 days)



Carried a weapon on school property (past 30 days)



Carried a gun (do not count for hunting or for sport, such as target shooting, past 12 months)

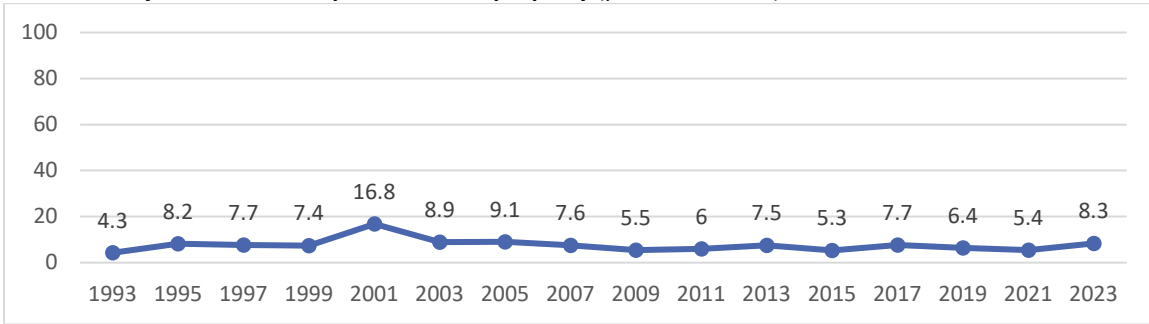


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

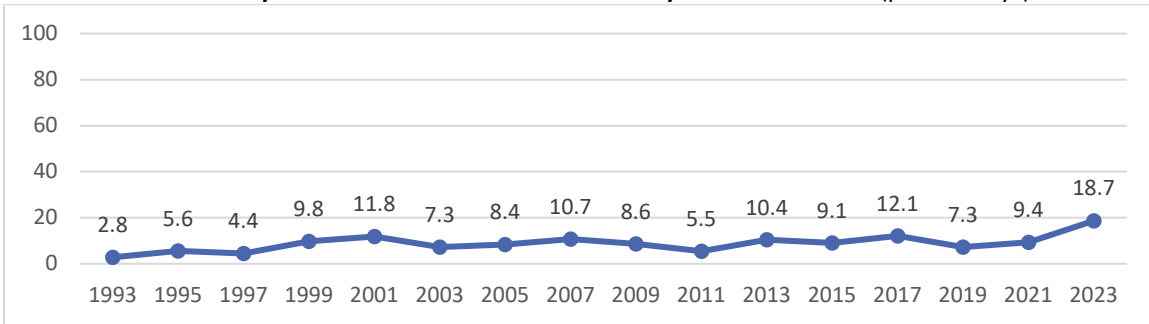
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

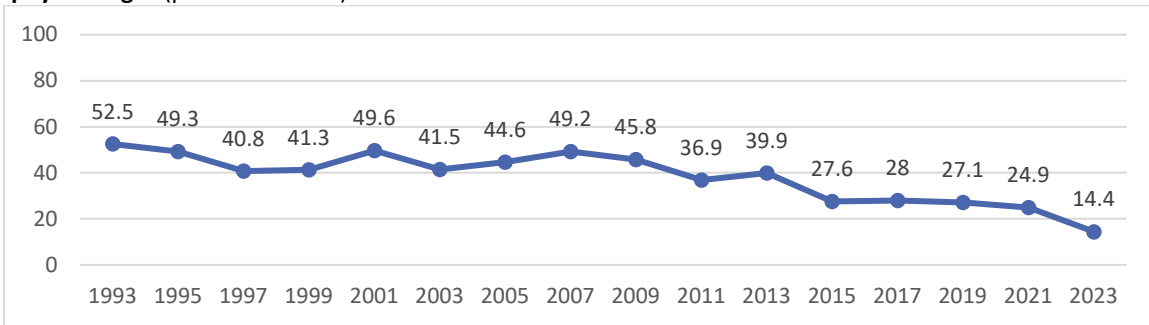
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (past 12 months)



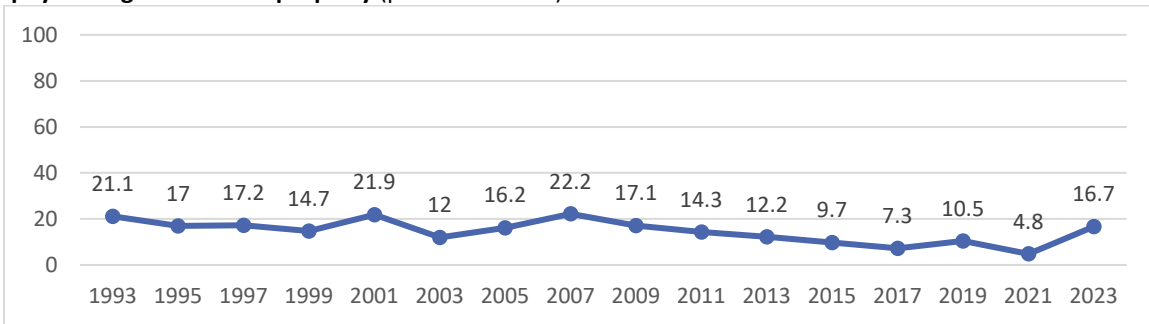
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (past 30 days)



Were in a physical fight (past 12 months)



Were in a physical fight on school property (past 12 months)

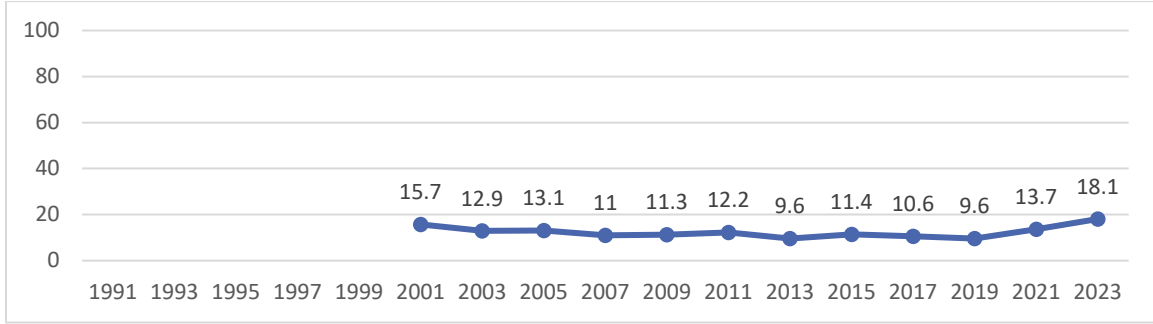


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

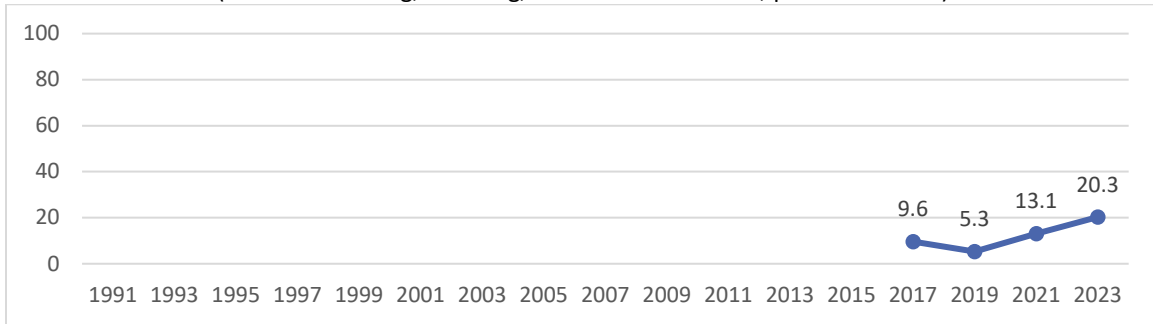
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Were ever forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to



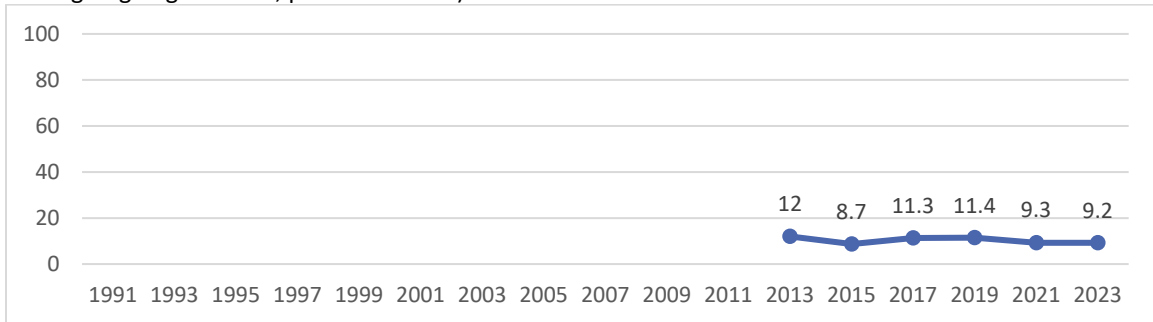
Experienced sexual violence (unwanted kissing, touching, or sexual intercourse, past 12 months)



Experienced sexual dating violence (unwanted kissing, touching, or sexual intercourse by someone they were dating or going out with, past 12 months)



Experienced physical dating violence (being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon by someone they were dating or going out with, past 12 months)

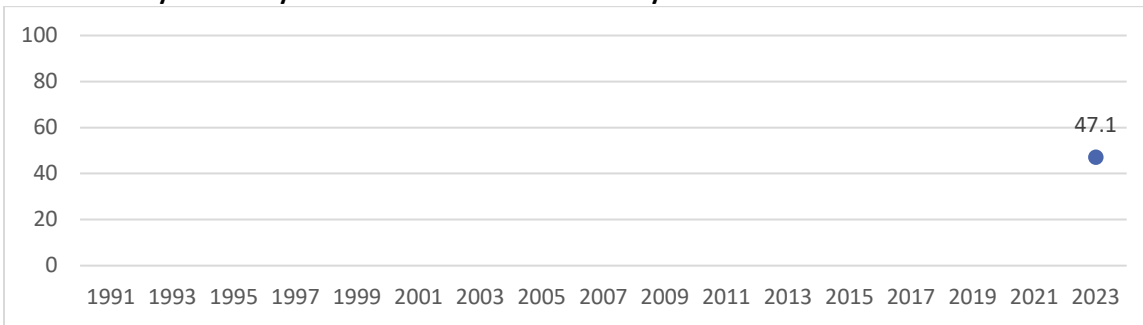


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

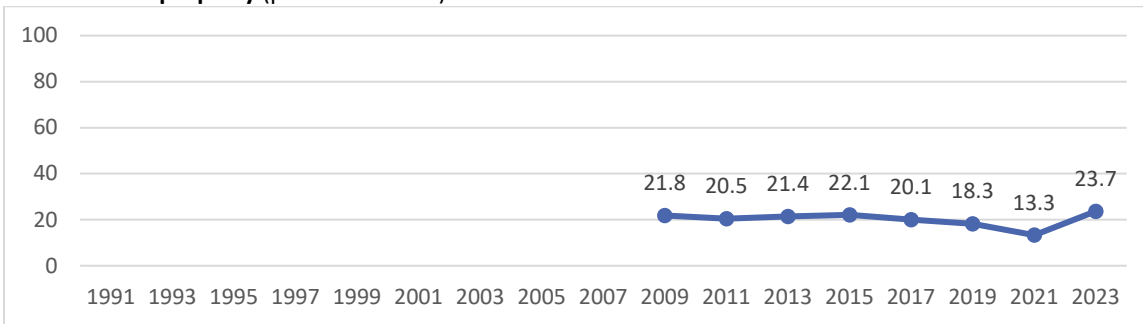
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

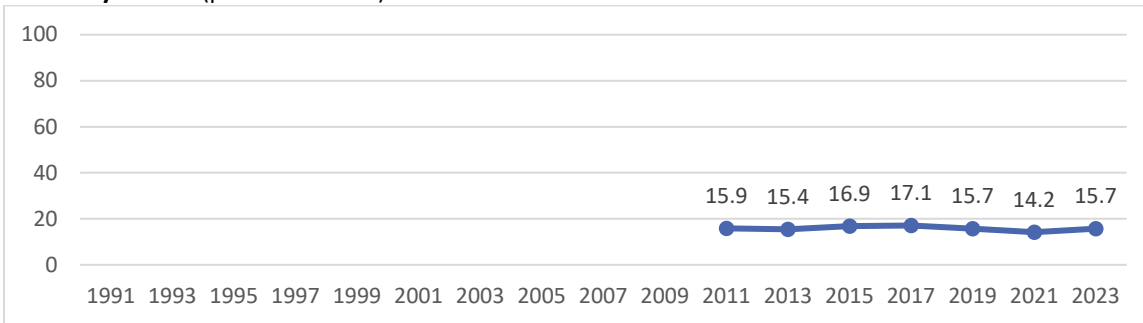
Were ever treated badly or unfairly because of their race or ethnicity



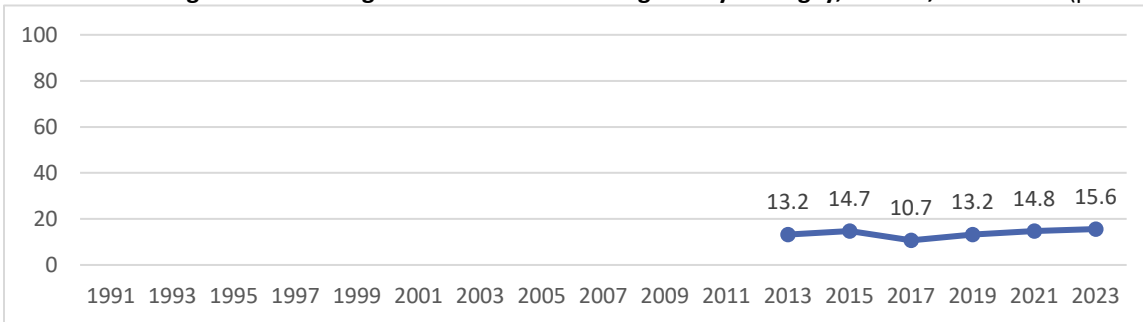
Were bullied on school property (past 12 months)



Were electronically bullied (past 12 months)



Were the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (past 12 months)

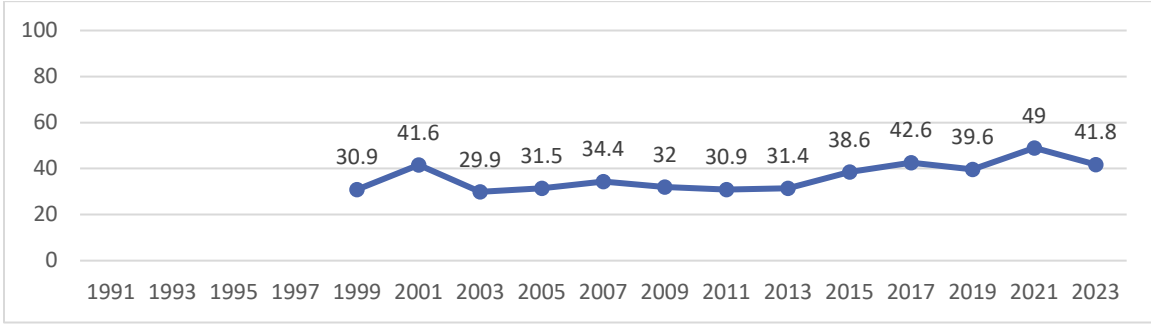


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

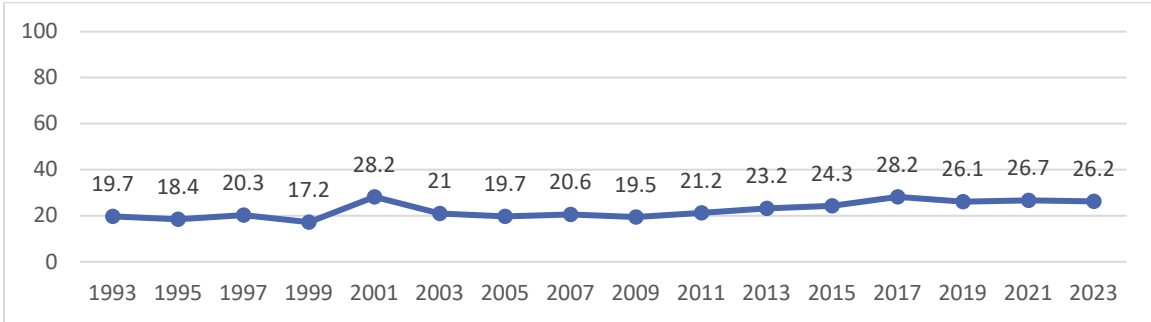
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

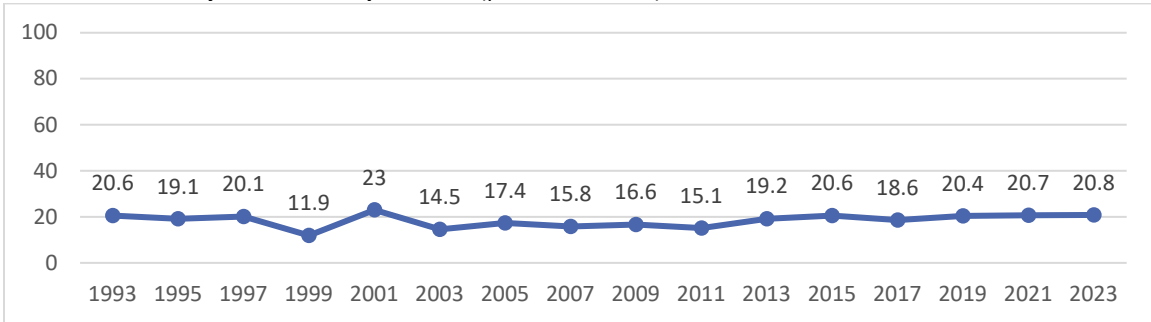
Felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (past 12 months)



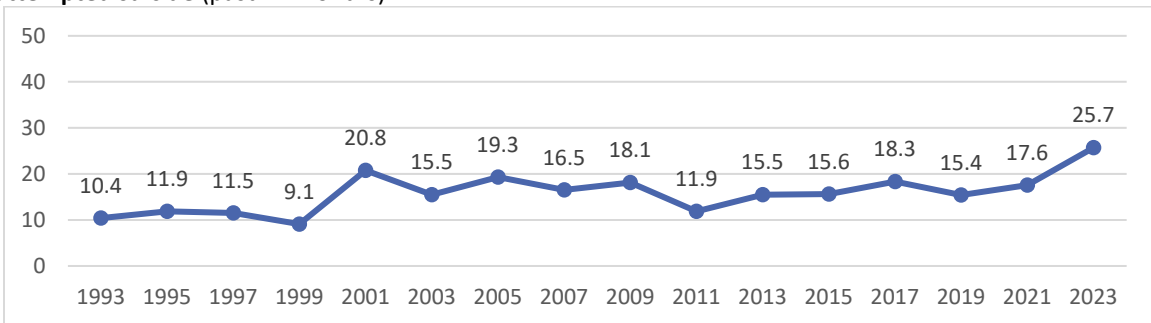
Seriously considered attempting suicide (past 12 months)



Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (past 12 months)



Actually attempted suicide (past 12 months)

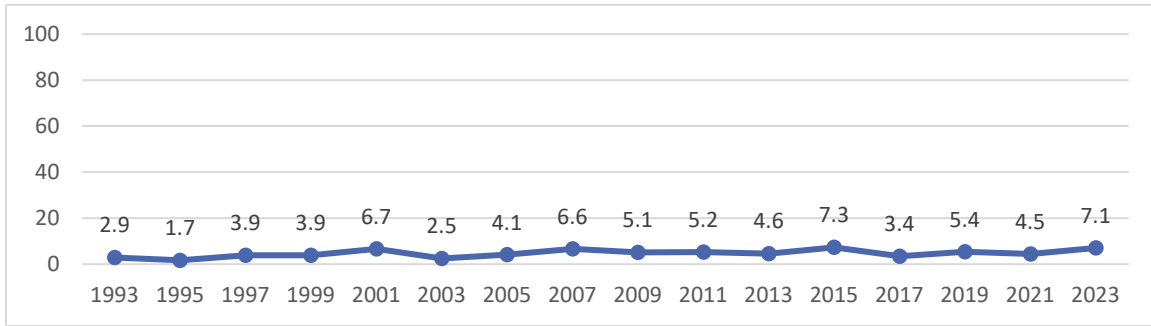


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

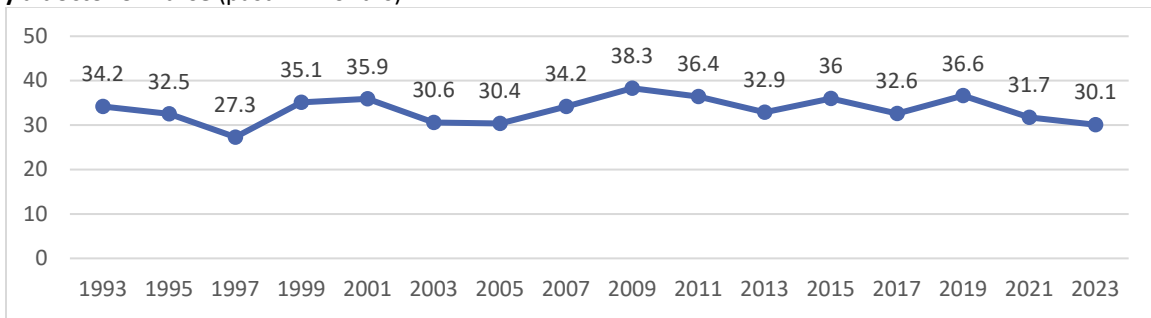
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (past 12 months)

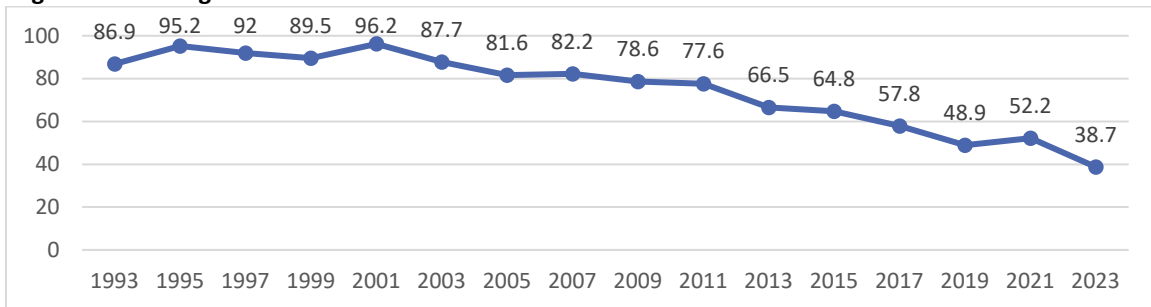


Among students who attempted suicide, had an attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (past 12 months)

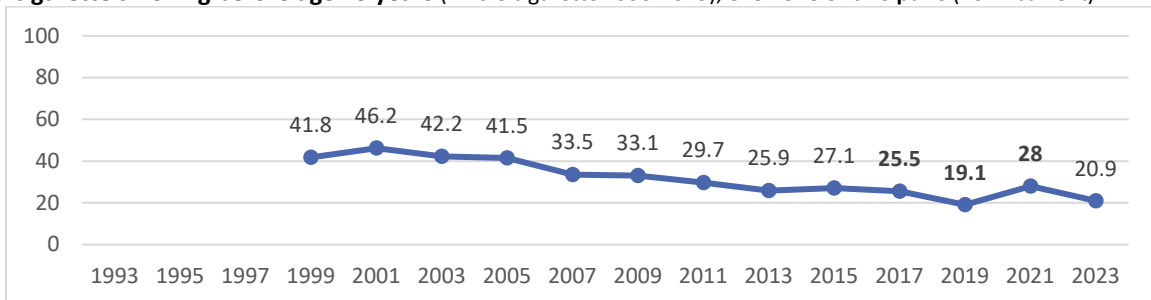


Tobacco Use

Ever tried cigarette smoking



First tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (whole cigarette 1993-2015), even one or two puffs (2017-current)

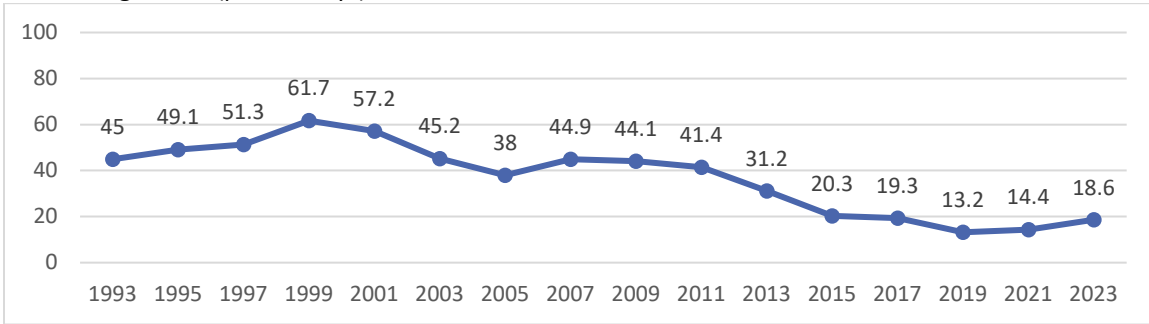


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

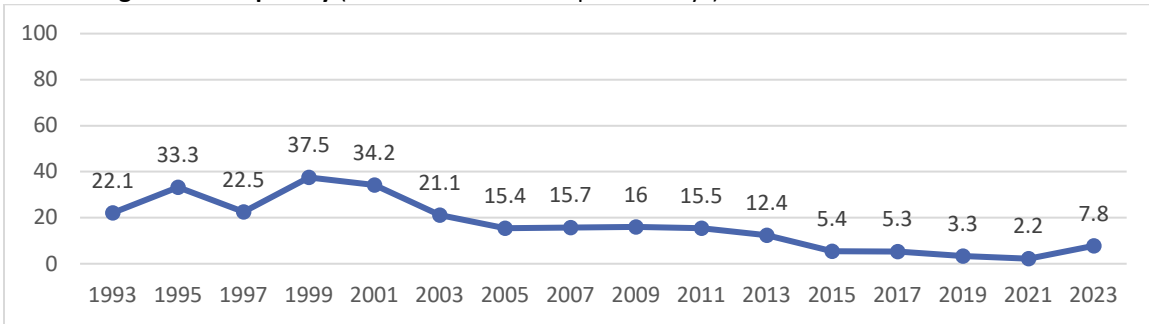
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

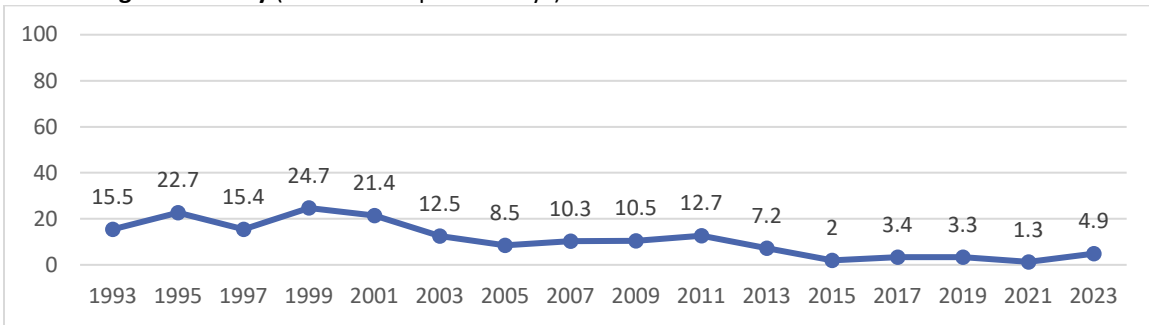
Currently smoked cigarettes (past 30 days)



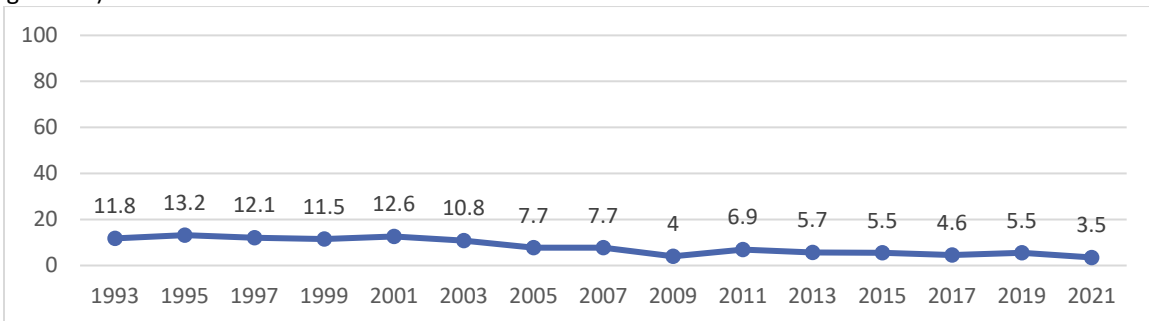
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more of the past 30 days)



Currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all of the past 30 days)



Smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the past 30 days, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)

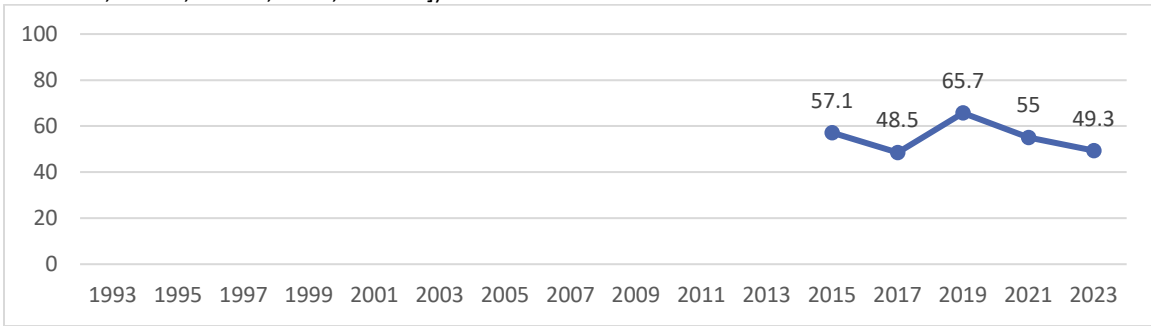


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

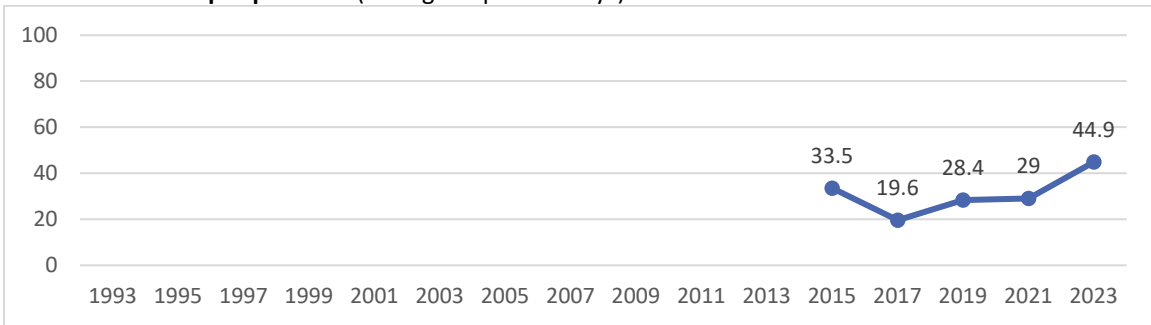
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

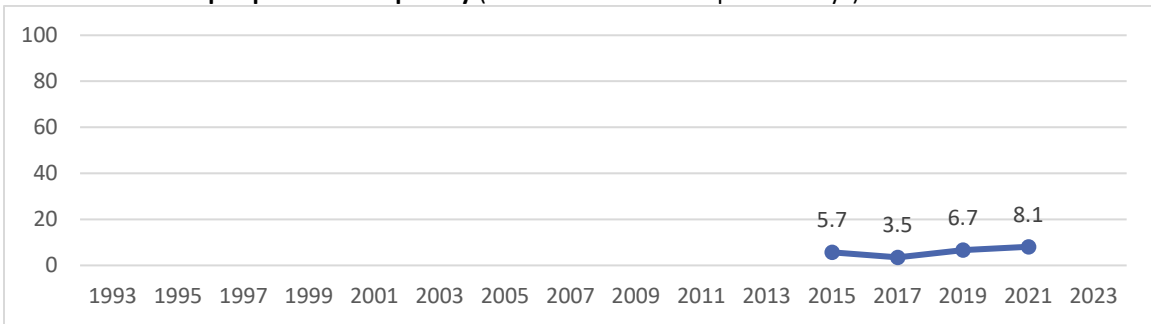
Ever used electronic vapor products (Including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods[such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])



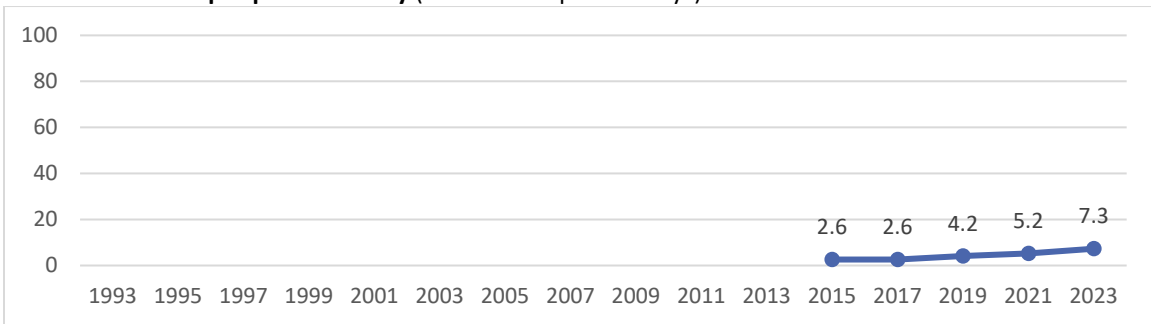
Currently used electronic vapor products (during the past 30 days)



Currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more of the past 30 days)



Currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all of the past 30 days)



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

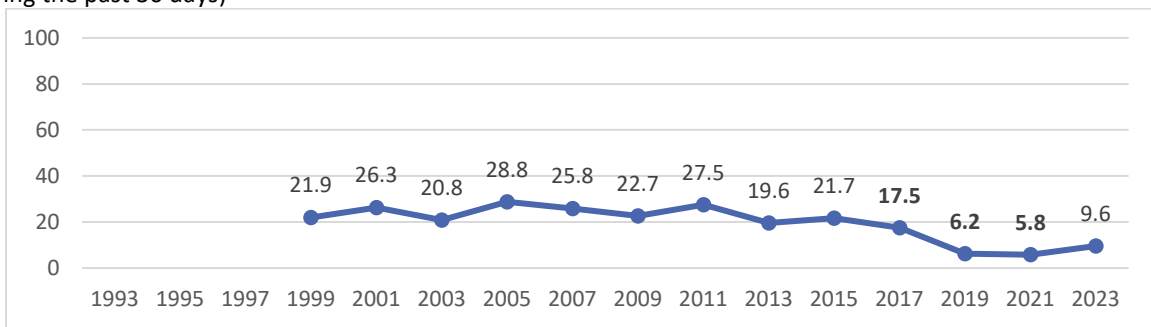
Used an electronic vapor product on school property (past 30 days)



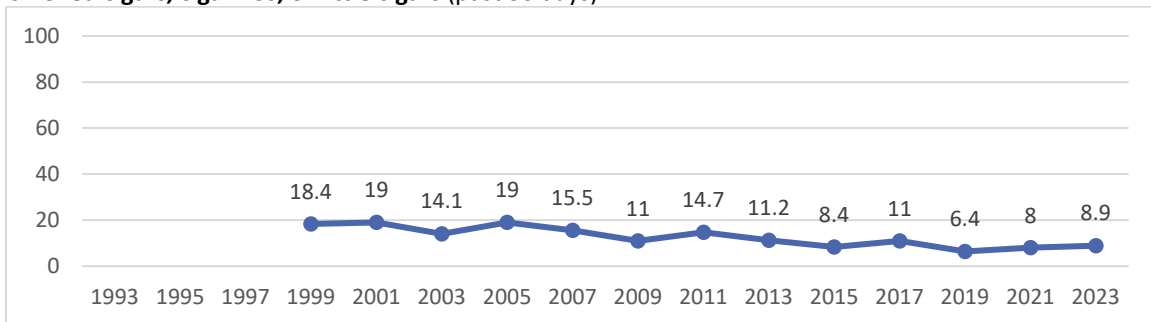
Usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station)



Currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs, during the past 30 days)



Currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars (past 30 days)

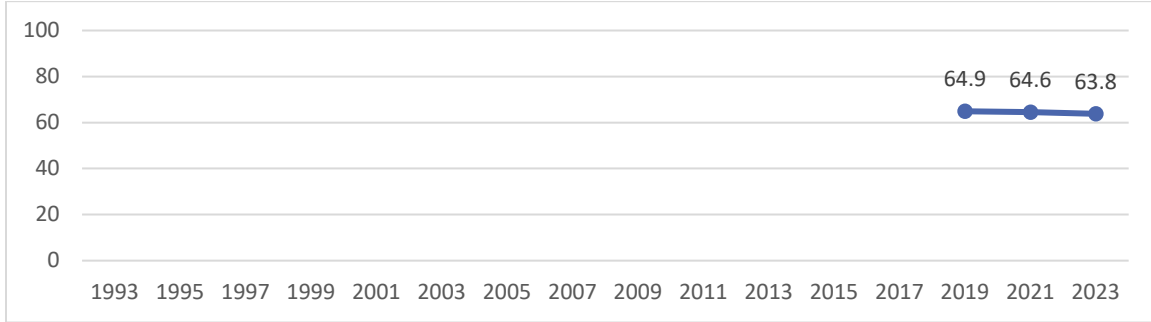


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

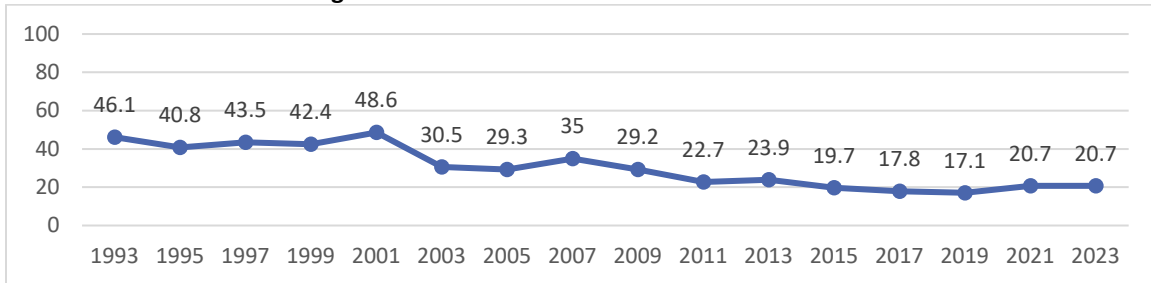
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Tried to quit using all tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products, past 12 months)

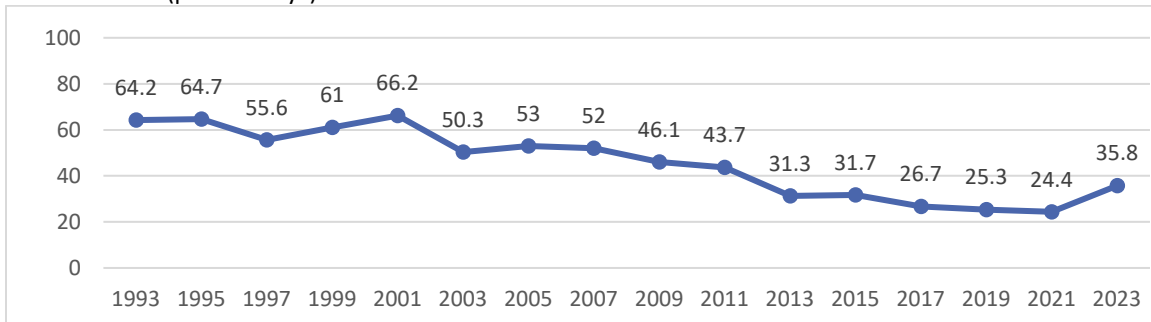


Alcohol and Other Drug Use

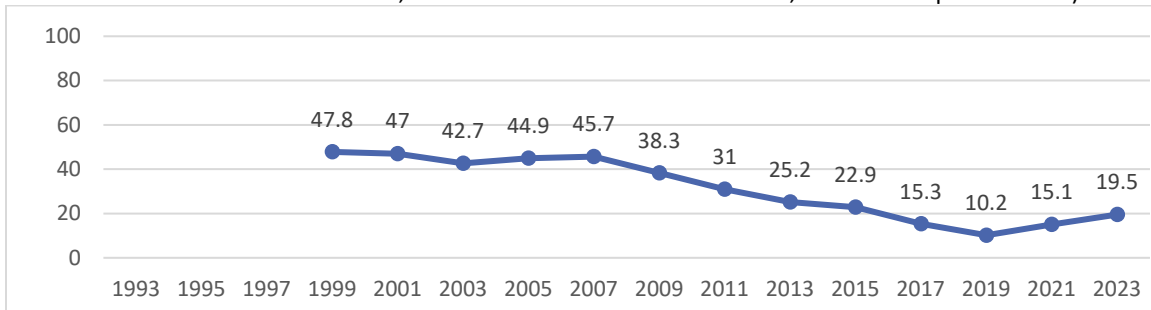
Had their first drink of alcohol before age 13



Currently drank alcohol (past 30 days)



Currently were binge drinking (past 30 days, 1993-2015: five or more drinks of alcohol, within a couple of hours. 2017-current: four or more drinks in a row if female, five or more drinks in a row if male, within a couple of hours.)

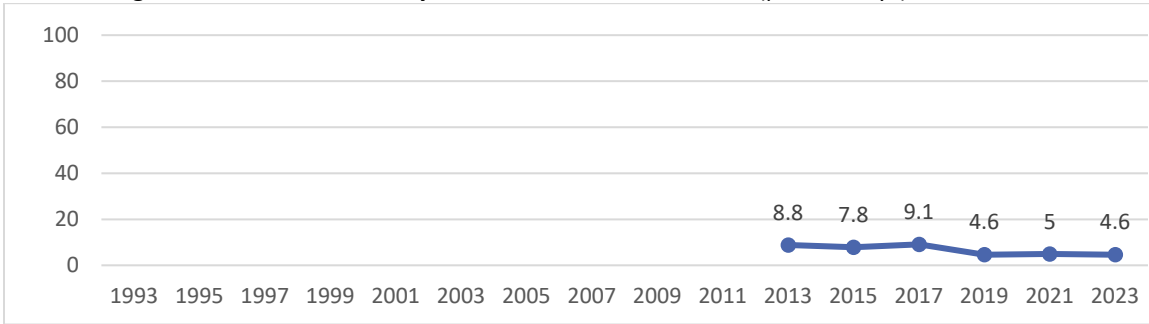


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

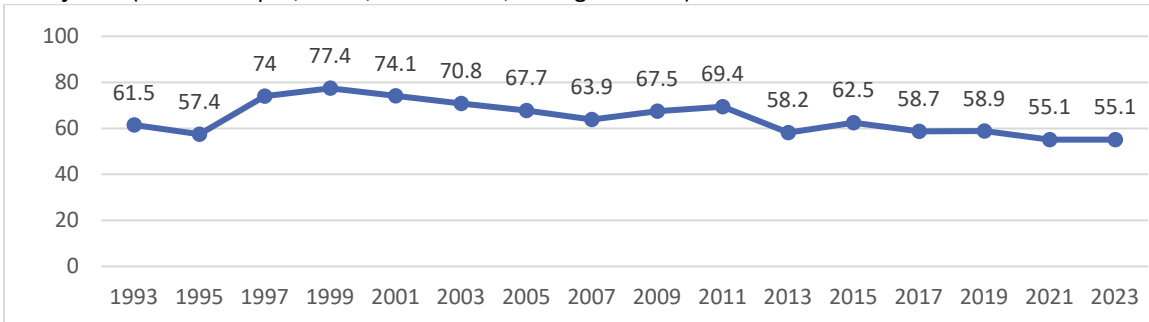
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

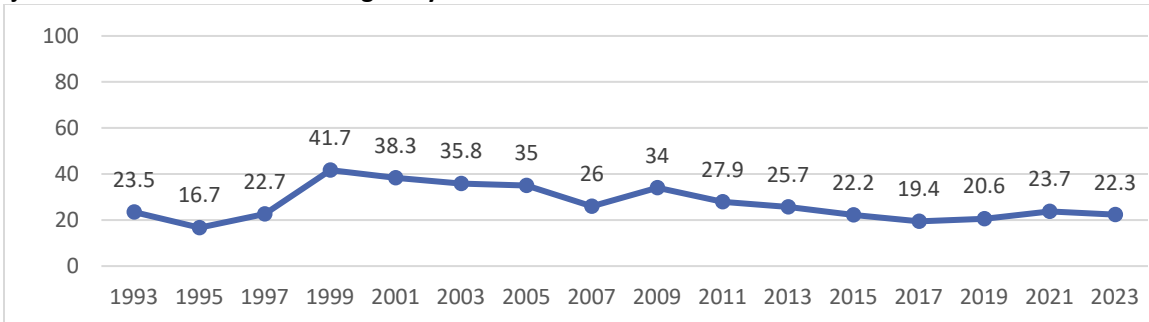
Reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (past 30 days)



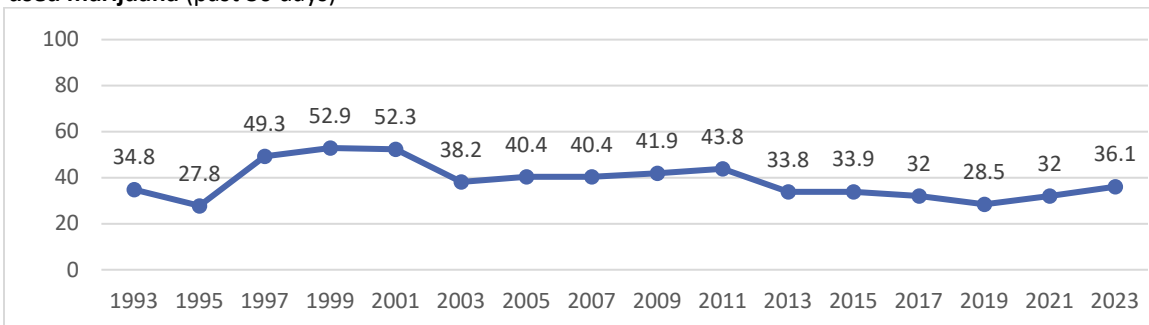
Ever used marijuana (also called pot, weed, or cannabis, during their life)



Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years



Currently used marijuana (past 30 days)



2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

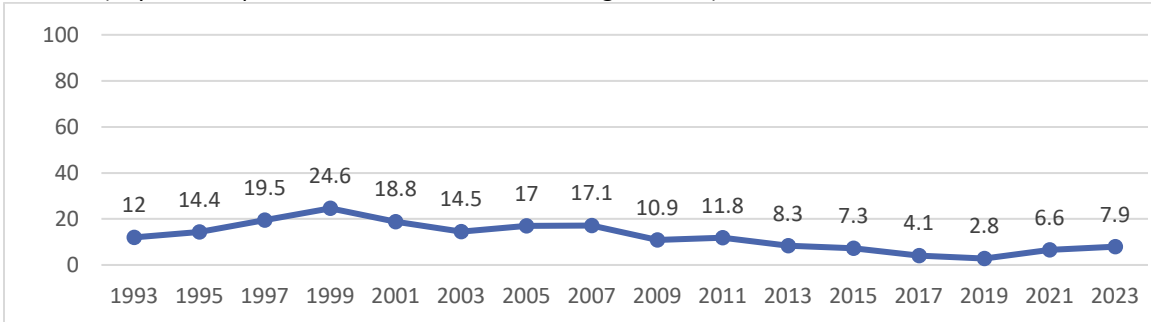
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

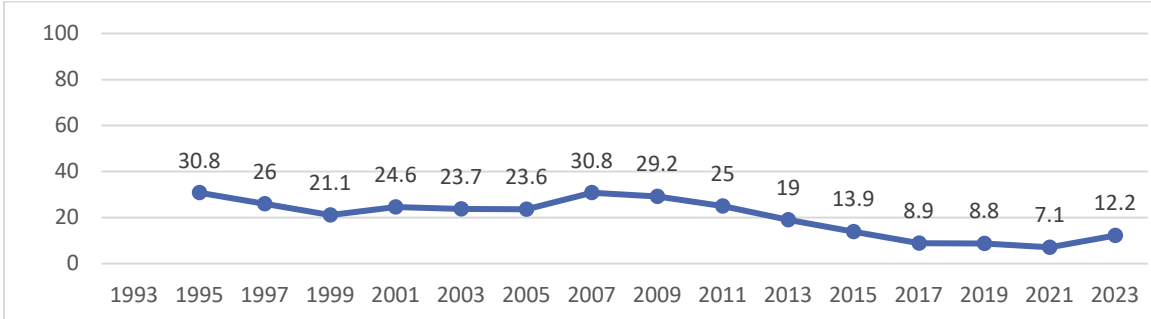
Ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor’s prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, during their life)



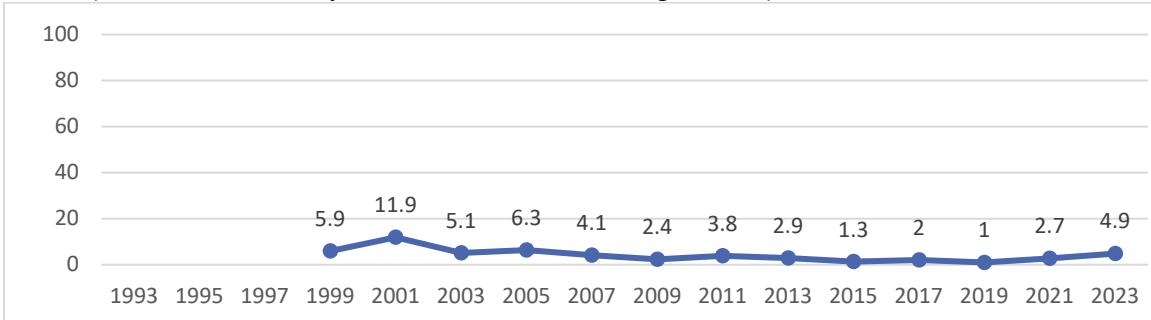
Ever used cocaine (any form of powder, crack, or freebase, during their life)



Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, during their life)



Ever used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White,” during their life)

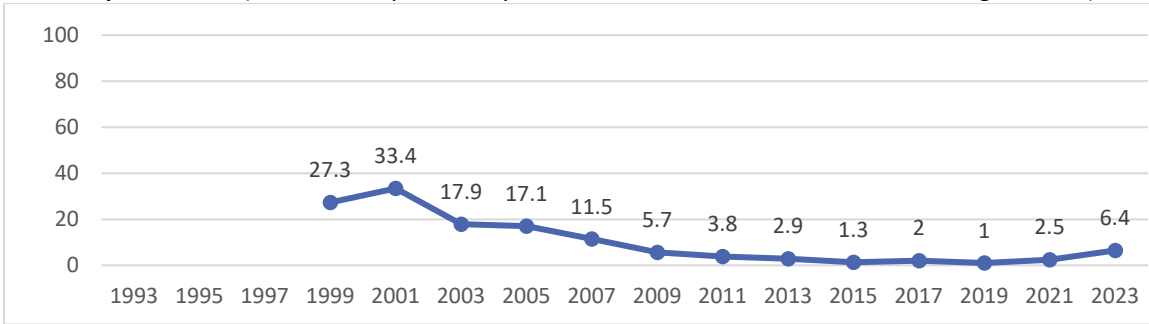


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

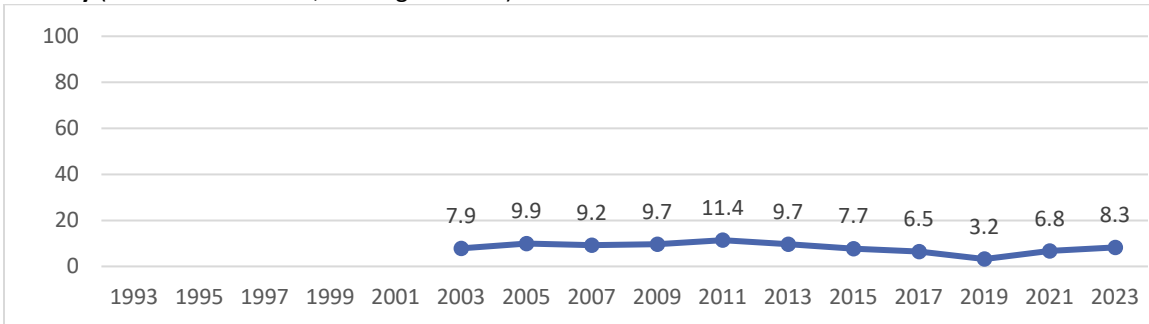
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

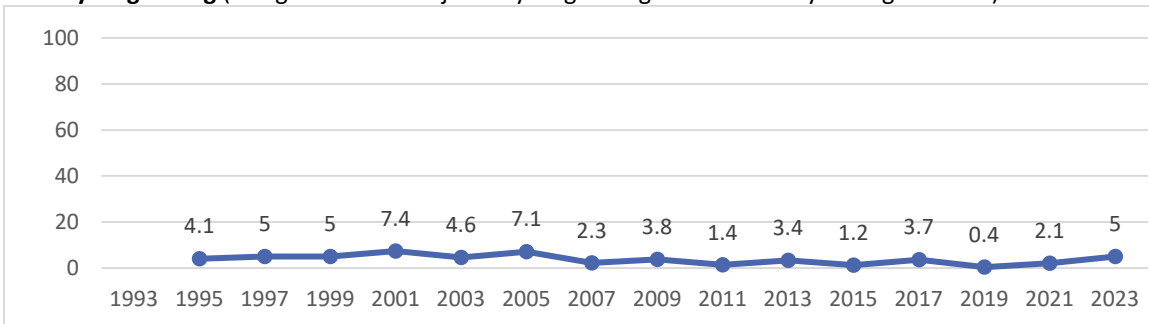
Ever used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal meth,” “crank,” “ice,” or “meth,” during their life)



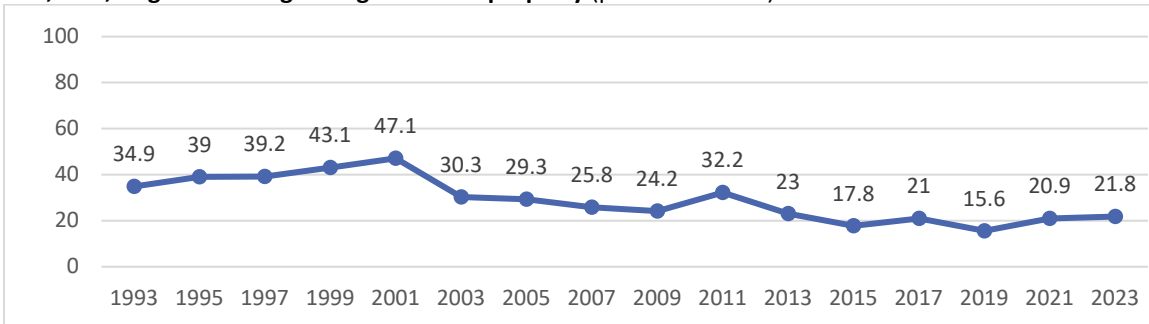
Ever used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” during their life)



Ever injected any illegal drug (using a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body during their life)



Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (past 12 months)



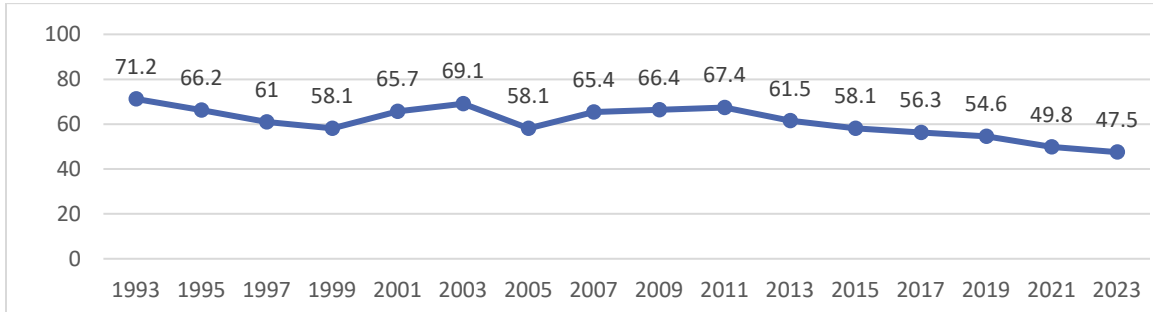
2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

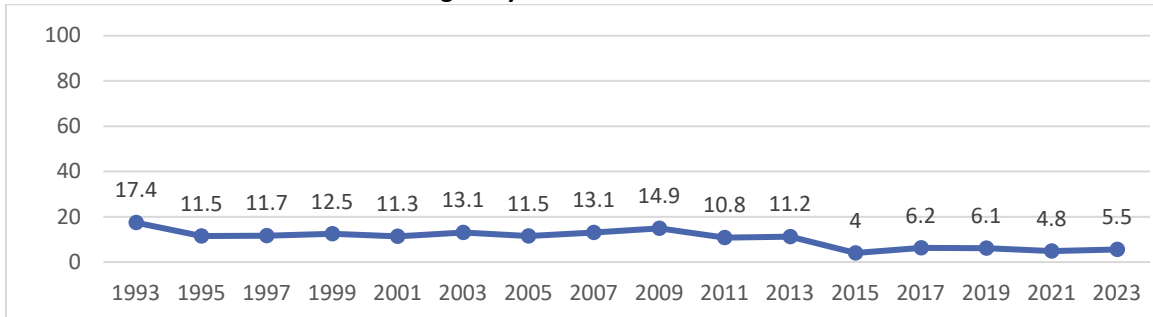
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Sexual Behaviors

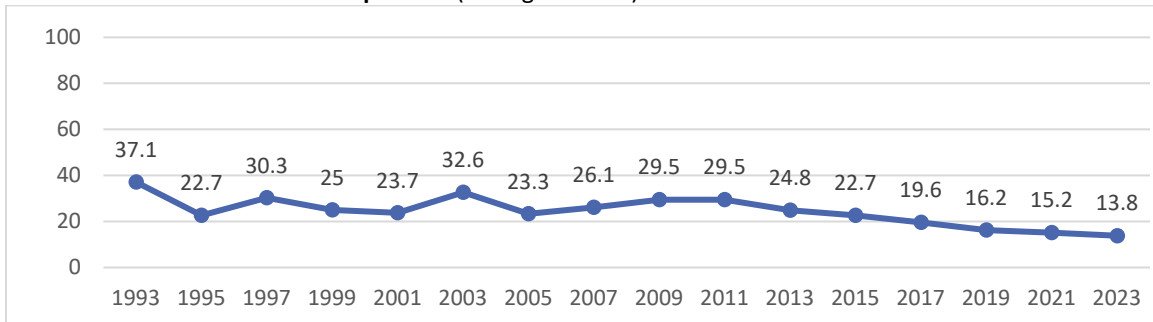
Ever had sexual intercourse



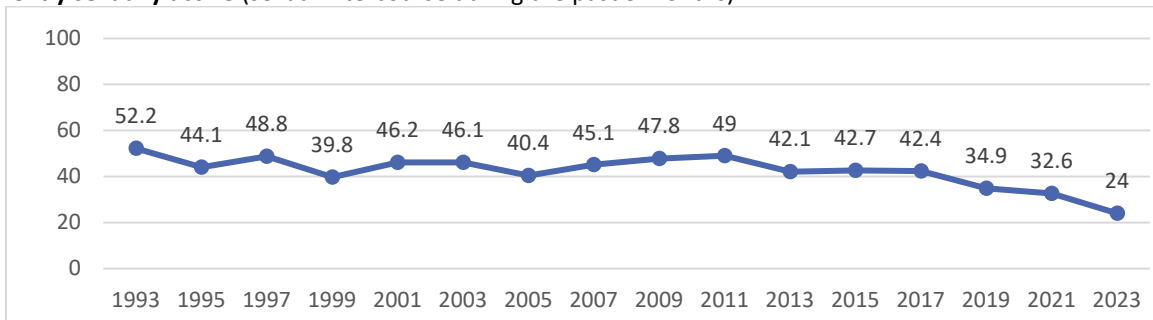
Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years



Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)

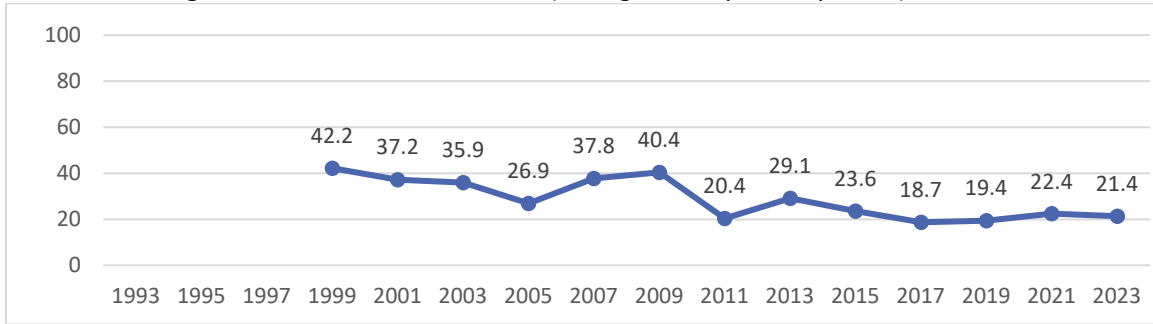


Were currently sexually active (sexual intercourse during the past 3 months)

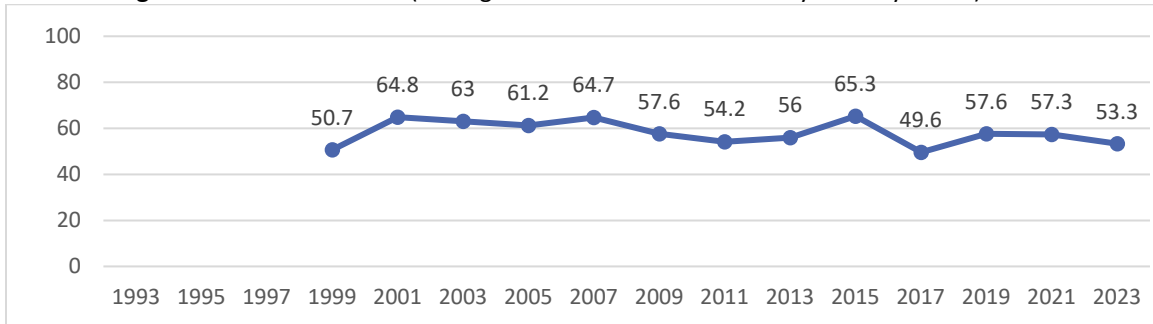


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
American Indian Students
 Trend Charts (1993-2023)

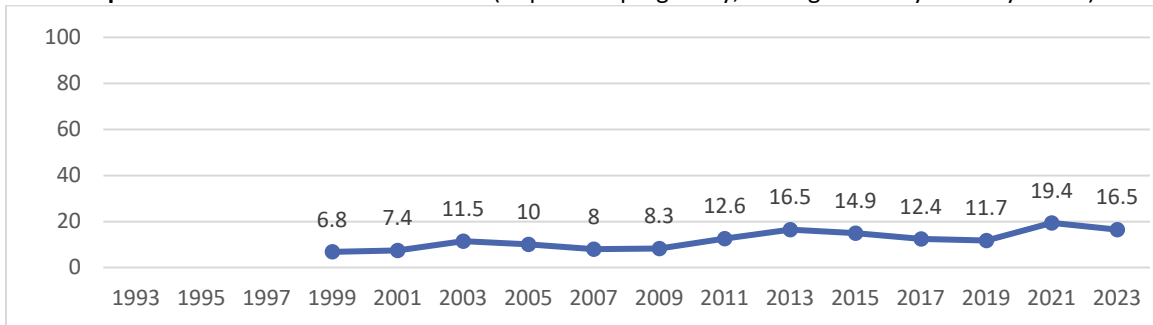
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among currently sexually active)



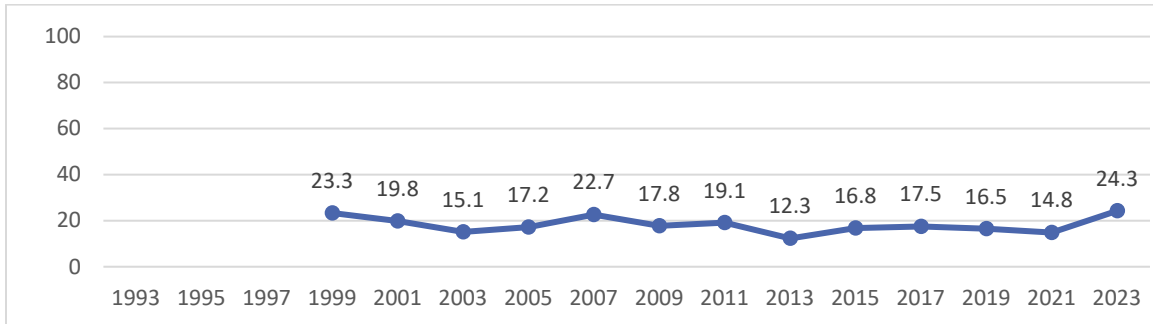
Used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)



Used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among currently sexually active)



Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)



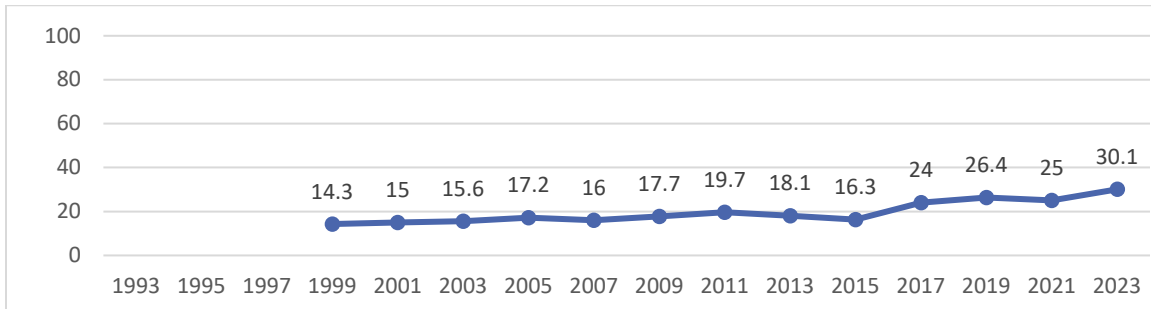
2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

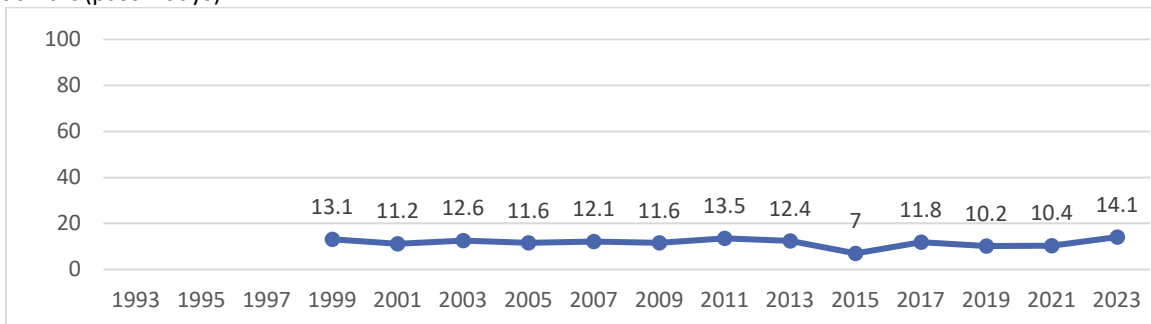
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Nutrition and Dietary Behaviors

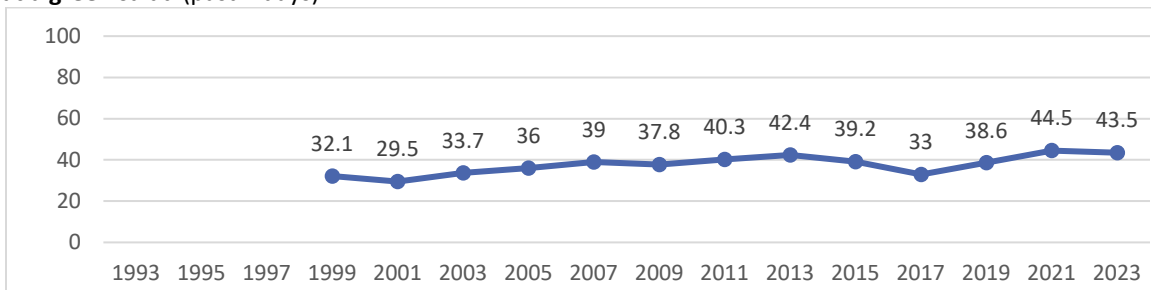
Did not drink 100% fruit juice (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, not counting punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks, past 7 days)



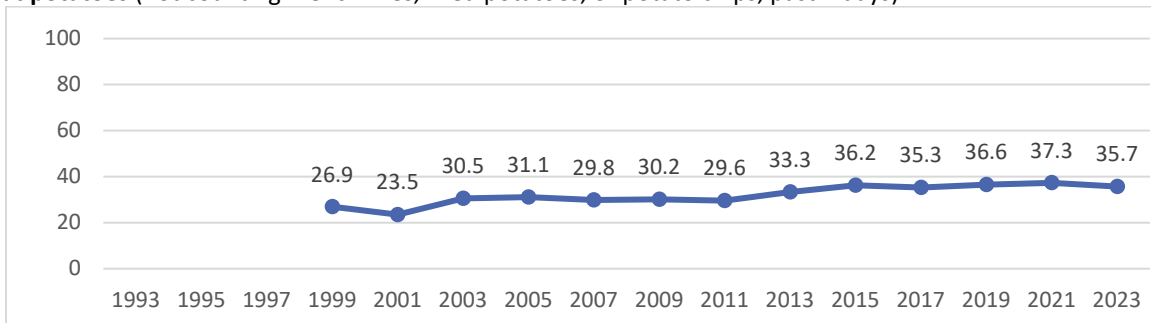
Did not eat fruit (past 7 days)



Did not eat a green salad (past 7 days)



Did not eat potatoes (not counting French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips, past 7 days)

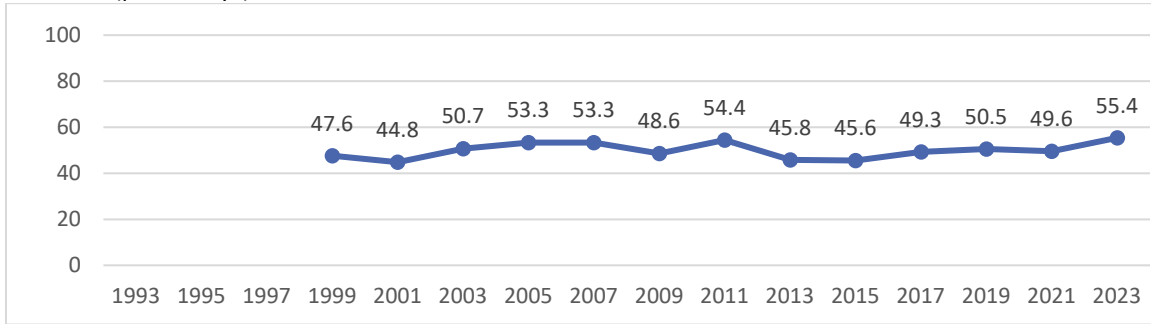


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

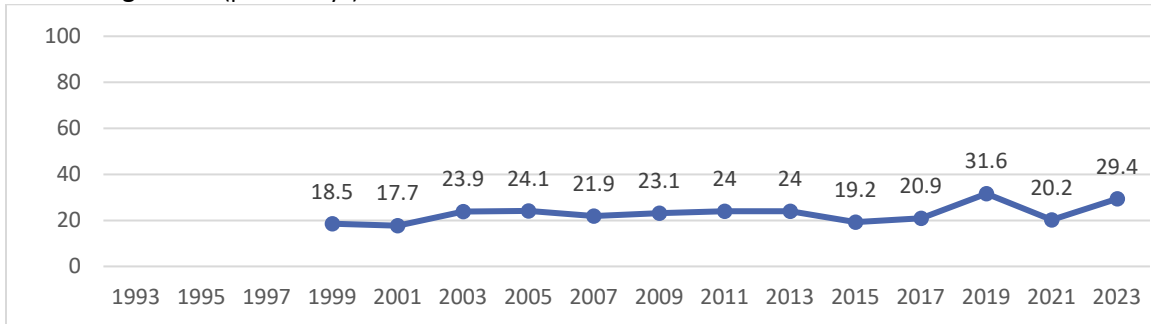
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

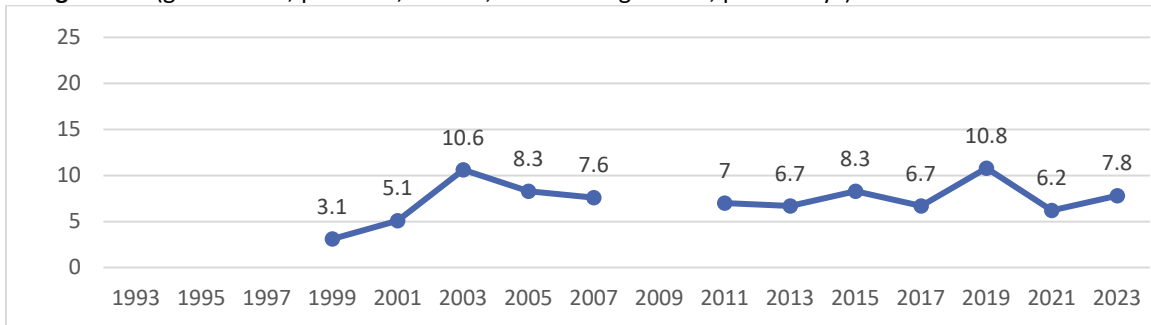
Did not eat carrots (past 7 days)



Did not eat other vegetables (past 7 days)

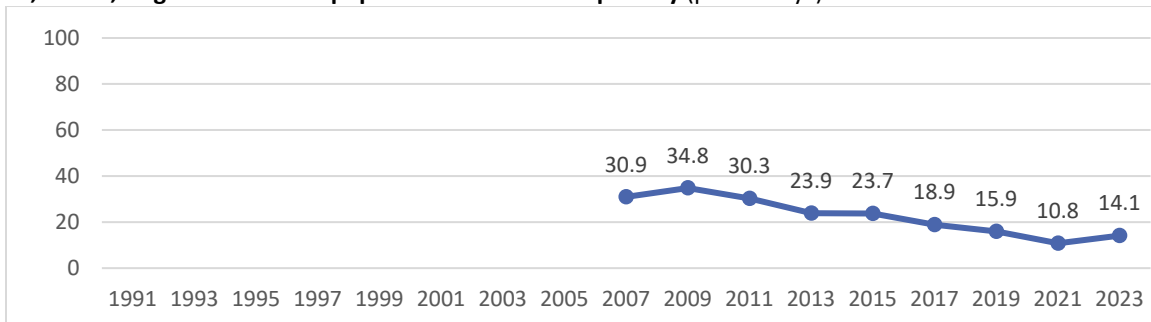


Did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes, carrots, or other vegetables, past 7 days)



Cell size too small (2009)

Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop ONE or more times per day (past 7 days)

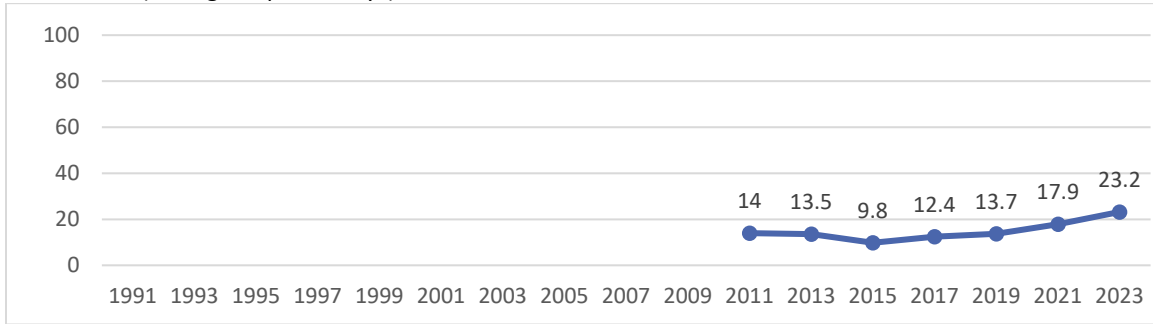


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

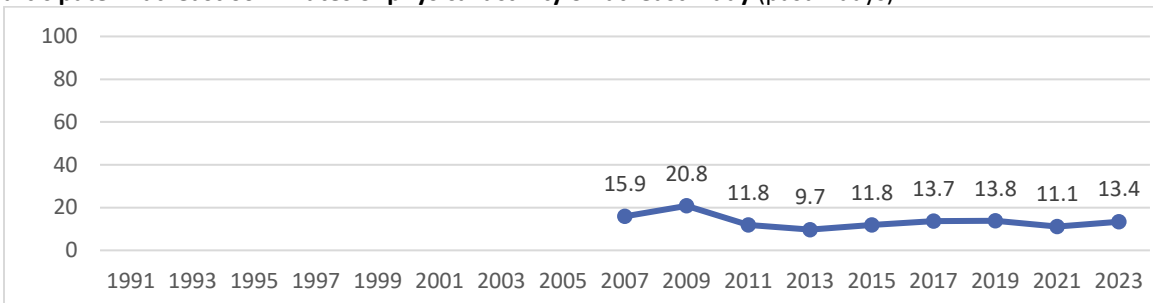
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Did not eat breakfast (during the past 7 days)

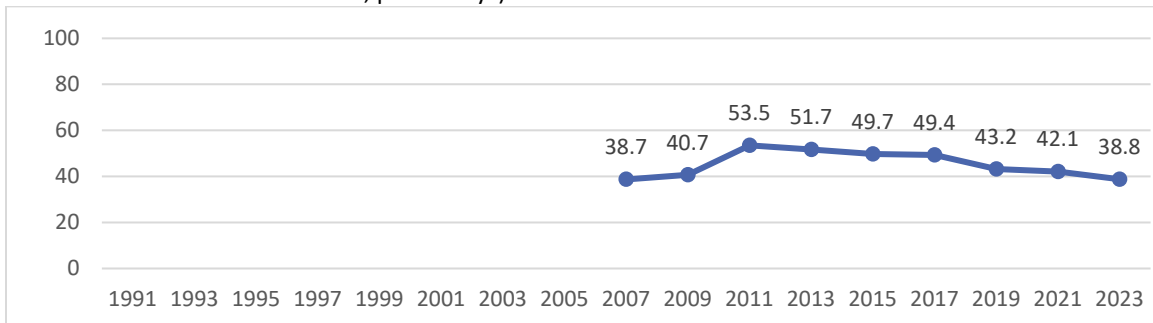


Physical Activity

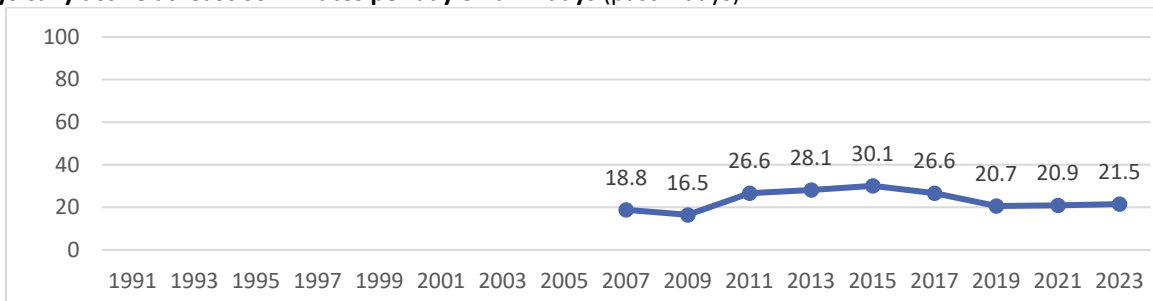
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (past 7 days)



Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, past 7 days)



Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (past 7 days)

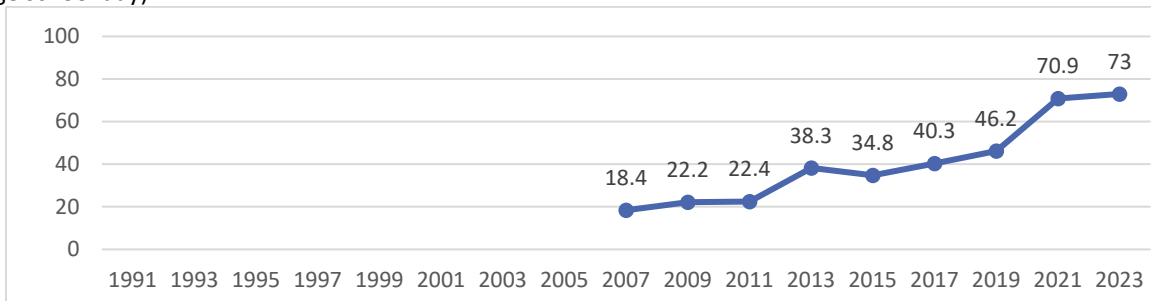


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

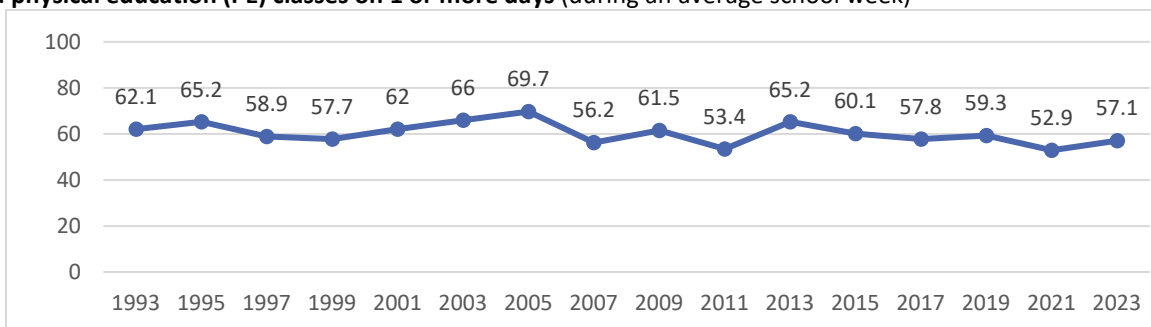
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

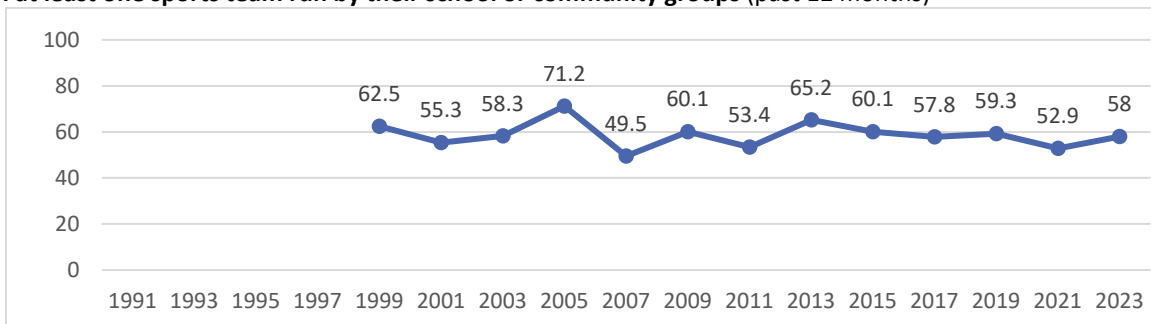
Spent 3 or more hours per day on screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)



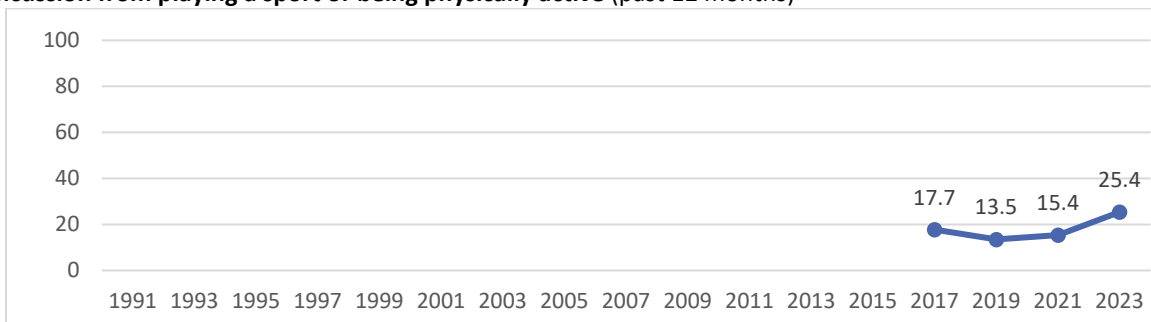
Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (during an average school week)



Played on at least one sports team run by their school or community groups (past 12 months)



Had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (past 12 months)

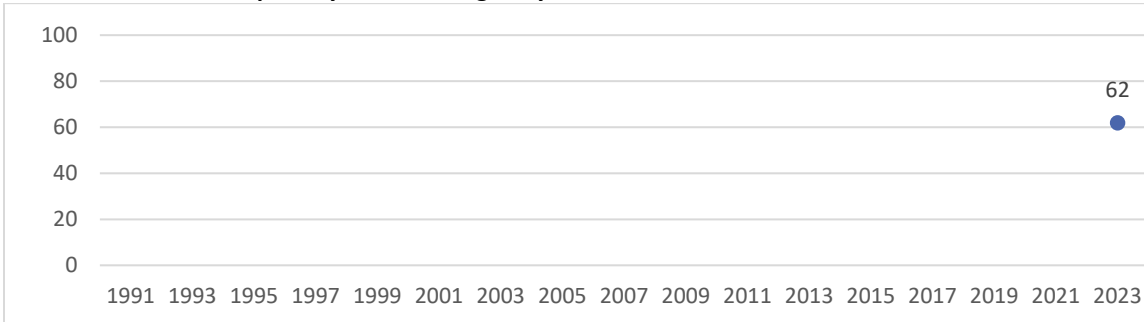


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

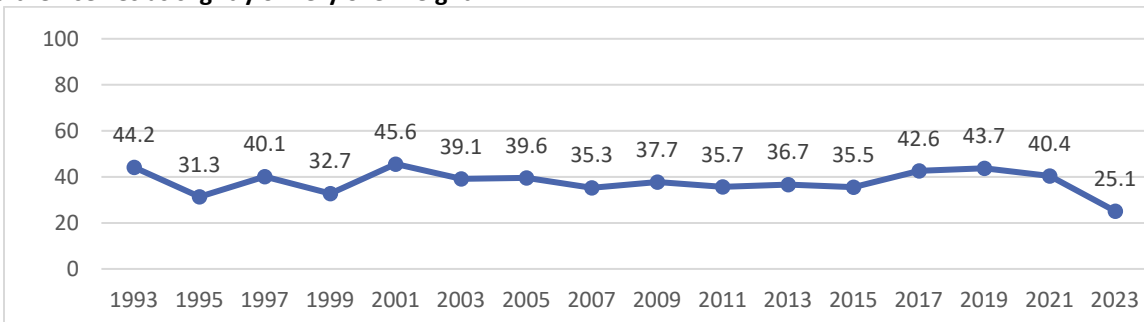
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Used social media several times per day on an average day

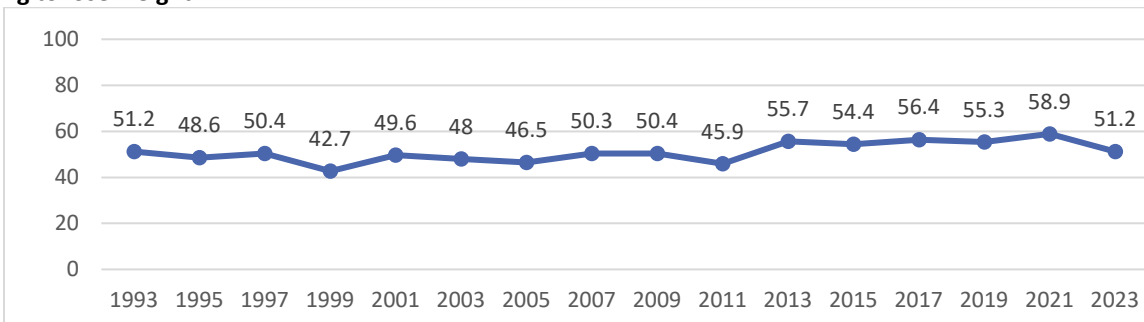


Obesity, Overweight, and Weight Control

Described themselves as slightly or very overweight



Were trying to lose weight



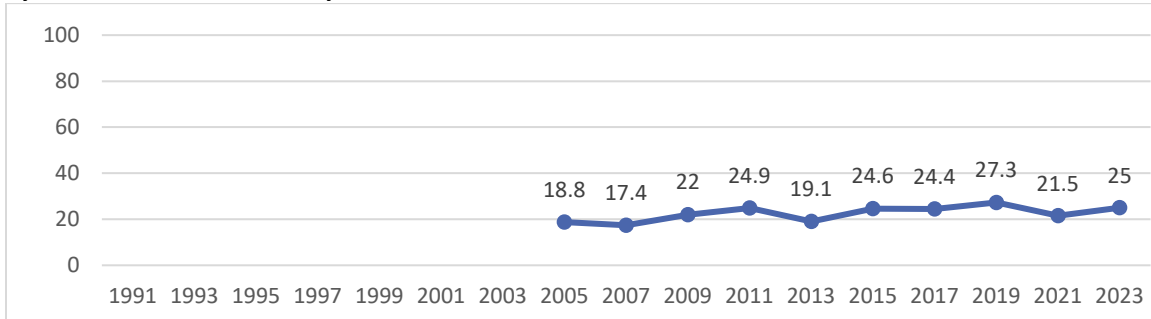
2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

American Indian Students

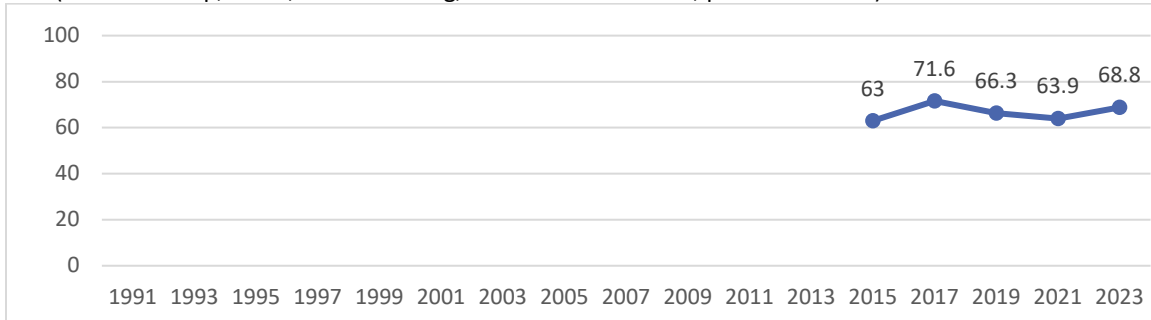
Trend Charts (1993-2023)

Other Health Topics

Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma



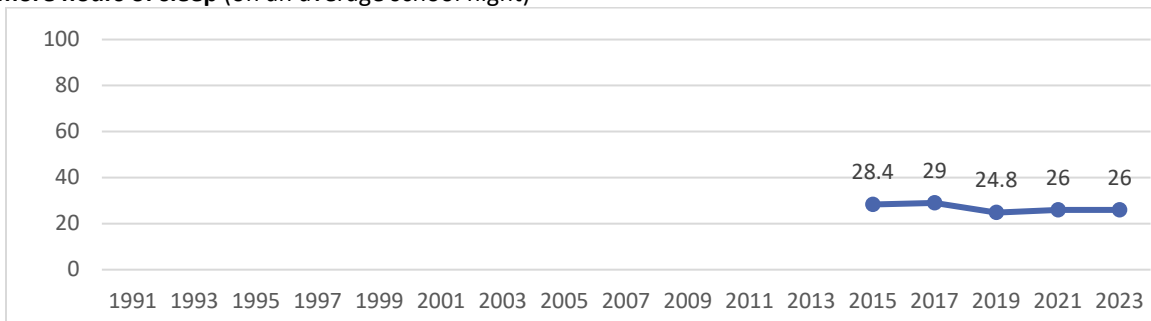
Saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work, past 12 months)



State that their mental health was most of the time or always not good (past 30 days)



Got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)

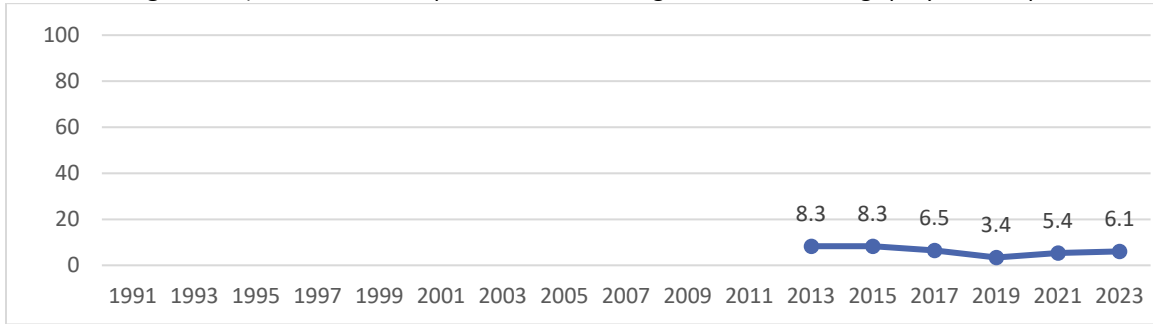


2023 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

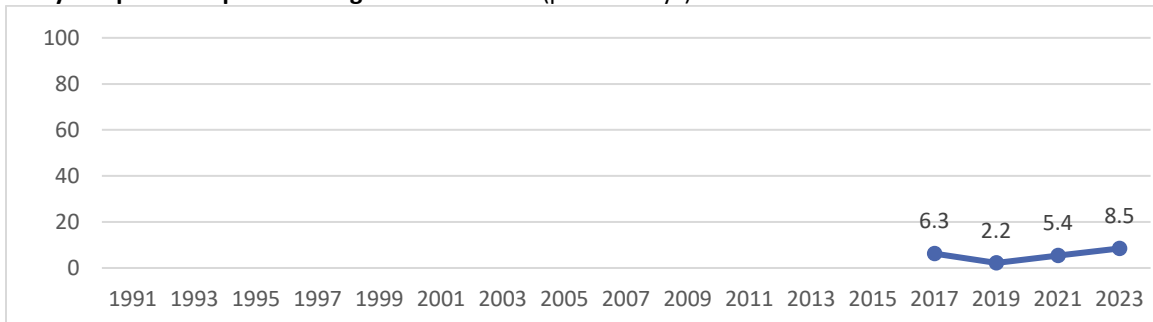
American Indian Students

Trend Charts (1993-2023)

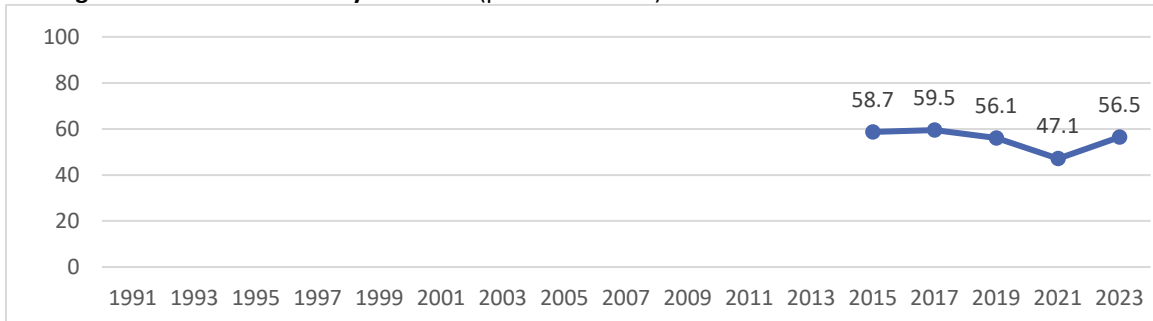
Used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning both, not counting spray-on tan, past 12 months)



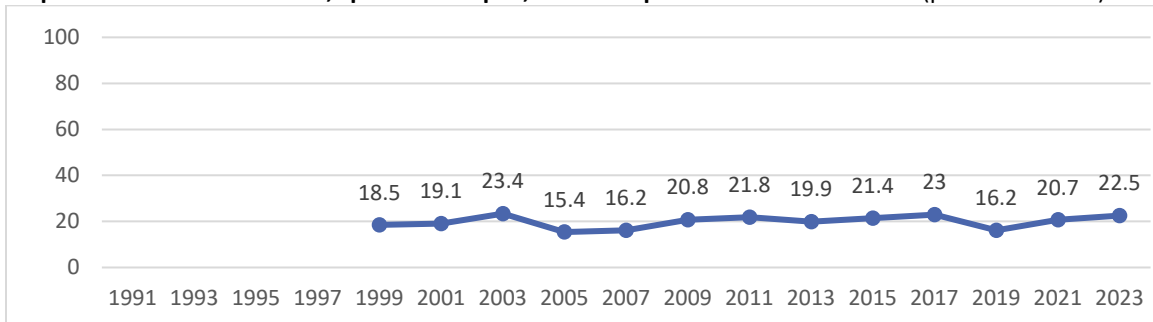
Did not usually sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (past 30 days)



Described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (past 12 months)



Received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher (past 12 months)



Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

www.opi.mt.gov/Leadership/Data-Reporting/Youth-Risk-Behavior-Survey

This document was supported by Cooperative Agreement No. 1U87PS004124 from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.

MONTANA OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
& HUMAN SERVICES**

MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY SECTION**

BILLINGS AREA INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SPECIAL SERVICES BUREAU**

**U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
DIVISION OF ADOLESCENT AND SCHOOL HEALTH**

