

Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

2023 Methamphetamine Report

The Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is an important initiative administered by the Montana Office of Public Instruction every two years. It targets students in grades 7 through 12 and aims to collect data that helps monitor the prevalence of behaviors influencing youth health and putting them at risk for significant health and social problems during adolescence. The survey is a vital tool for educators, public health officials, and policymakers to understand and address the needs of Montana's youth.

While all schools The in Montana have the opportunity to participate in the survey on a volunteer basis, approximately 50 high schools are randomly selected to provide essential statewide data for national YRBS reports. This broader data set is crucial for understanding broader trends and making informed decisions at the national level.

The 2023 YRBS was conducted in February-March 2023. Participating schools were provided with written instructions on conducting a random survey, ensuring consistency and accuracy in data collection. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) requires the Montana Office of Public Instruction to adhere to a strict protocol to encourage accurate responses to sensitive questions and to protect the privacy and confidentiality of all participating students.

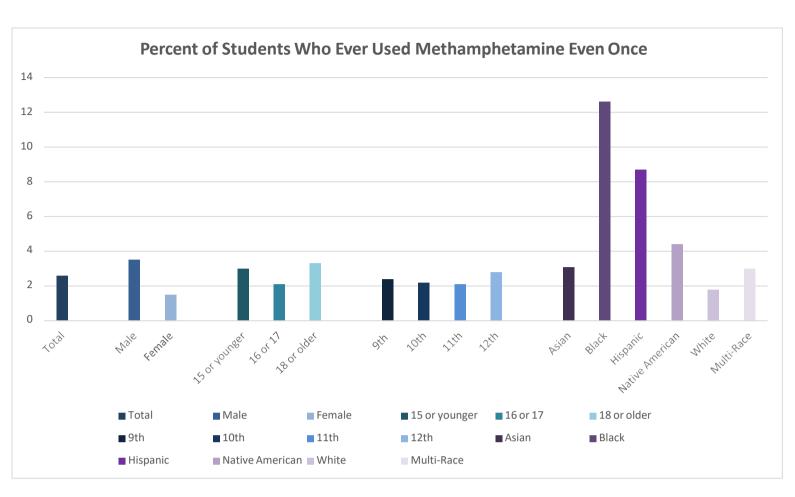
The questionnaire was thoughtfully designed without skip patterns to ensure that students could complete the survey within a similar period, promoting a comprehensive and consistent data set. The survey's implementation reflects a commitment to gathering accurate, reliable, and meaningful data to inform policies and interventions that support the health and well-being of Montana's youth.

Survey Validity, Limitations, and Results

The data utilized in this report is derived from the 2023 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and is based on a random sample survey of high school students in Montana. The weighted data presented in this report is intended to provide insights into the priority health-risk behaviors of all high school students in grades 9 through 12 across all schools in Montana. The findings generated from this data have the potential to significantly impact policy decisions related to youth health in the state.

It is important to exercise caution when interpreting the data, as respondents in self- reported surveys may tend to underreport behaviors that are socially undesirable, unhealthy, or illegal, such as alcohol consumption, drug use, and seat belt nonuse, while overreporting socially desirable behaviors such as the amount of exercise undertaken.

For the purposes of this report, Montana youth who reported try methamphetamine one or more times ever in their life are classified as having tried meth. A total of fifty-two separate risk behaviors were examined for their association with the attempted suicide question. The findings from this comprehensive analysis are presented in the form of bullet points, tables, and graphs in the following report.



Findings

Montana high school students who had attempted suicide are <u>more likely</u> than those students who had not attempted suicide to have:

- Not always worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (81.2% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 50.2% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (57.8% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 19.7% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Carried a gun during the past 12 months (45% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 7.2% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property during the past 30 days (39.8% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 10.1% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months (47.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 8.5% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Were in a physical fight in the past 12 months (84.5% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 18.6% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Were in a physical fight on school property in the past 12 months (43.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 6.5% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (42.4% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 13.4% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Experienced sexual dating violence, such as unwanted kissing, touching, or sexual intercourse, by someone they were dating, during the past 12 months (44.2% of students who tried

methamphetamine compared to 12.8% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).

- Experienced physical dating violence, such as unwanted kissing, touching, or sexual intercourse, by someone they were dating, during the past 12 months (43.8% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 8.1% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Been bullied on school property on school property during the past 12 months (52.1% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 24.2% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Been electronically bullied during the past 12 months (46.9% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 18.7% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Felt that they were treated badly or unfairly in school because of race or ethnicity (60.9% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 23.7% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row during the past 12 months (70% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 42.8% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months (91% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 17.9% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months (55.4% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 20.6% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Attempted suicide in the past 12 months (46.5% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 10.5% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever tried cigarette smoking (90% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 25.5% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days (54.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 5.9% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever used electronic vapor products (95.6% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 44% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Used electronic vapor products during the past 30 days (79.8% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 23.1% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Currently used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip in the past 30 days (41.8% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 4.1% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days (48.6% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 4% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Had a drink of alcohol during the past 30 days (72% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 25.4% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Had 4 or more drinks, if female, 5 or more drinks, if male, of alcohol within a couple hours during the past 30 days [binge drink] (54.1% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 12.8% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever used marijuana in their lifetime (83.6% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 34.8% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Used marijuana during the past 30 days (58.5% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 18.7% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever took prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (such as codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet) (72.2% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 11.8% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever used cocaine in their lifetime (72.4% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 7.3% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever used inhalants in their lifetime (62% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 7.3% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Ever used ecstasy in their lifetime (69.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 2.8% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).

- Ever injected any illegal drugs (43.9% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 1.1% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months (83% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 39.1% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Experienced homelessness not usually slept in their parent's or guardian's home during the past 30 days (38.5% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 3.5% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).

Montana high school students who had tried methamphetamine are <u>less like</u>ly than those students who had not tried Methamphetamines to have:

- Not drive while drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (64.3% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to about 93.6% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Have a suicide attempt in the last 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose (69.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 96.7% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Did not have sexual intercourse for the first time before age 12 (62.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 96.9% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).
- Made mostly A's or B's in school during the past 12 months (62.7% of students who tried methamphetamine compared to 96.9% of students who had not tried methamphetamine).

Health Risk Behavior	Students Who Tried Meth	Students Who Did Not Try Meth	Statistical Difference
by percentage of students			
Did not always wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.	81.2% (69.2-89.2)	50.2% (46.7 - 53.6)	\checkmark
Rode with a driver who had been drinking during the past 30 days	57.8% (48.0 - 67.0)	19.7% (18.0 - 21.5)	\checkmark
Did not drive when drinking alcohol during the past 30 days	64.3% (50.6 - 76.0)	93.6% (91.7 - 95.1)	
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	68.8% (53.5 - 80.9)	56.2% (52.6 - 59.7)	
Carried a gun during the past 12 months	45.0% (35.0 - 55.3)	7.2% (6.3 - 8.3)	\land
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property, past 30 days	39.8% (31.2 - 49.2)	10.1% (8.5 - 12.0)	\mathbf{A}
Were in a physical fight in the past 12 months	84.5% (76.2 - 90.2)	18.6% (16.9 - 20.4)	\checkmark
Were in a physical fight on school property in the past 12 months	43.7% (33.1 - 54.9)	6.5% (5.5 - 7.8)	
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months	47.7% (36.6 - 59.1)	8.5% (7.4 - 9.7)	\mathbf{A}
Ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want	42.4% (33.5 - 51.9)	13.4% (12.0 - 14.9)	
Experienced sexual violence (unwanted kissing, touching, or sexual intercourse by someone they were dating), past 12 months	44.2% (32.0 - 57.2)	12.8% (11.7 - 14.1)	
Experienced Physical dating violence (unwanted kissing, touching, or sexual intercourse by someone they were dating), past 12 months	43.8 (30.7 - 57.8)	8.1% (6.9 - 9.5)	4 7
Did not go to school in the last 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe on their way to or from school.	37.6% (27.6 - 48.6)	10.5% (8.9 - 12.3)	
Felt that they were treated badly or unfairly in school because of race or ethnicity	60.9% (49.5 - 71.3)	23.7% (20.9 - 26.6)	
Were electronically bullied (texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media) during the past 12 months	46.9% (36.0 - 58.2)	18.7% (16.7 - 20.9)	
Were bullied on school property during the past 12 months	52.1% (40.8 - 63.1)	24.2% (22.0 - 26.6)	

	Students Who	Students Who Did	
Health Risk Behavior	tried Meth	Not try Meth	Statistical Difference
by percentage of students			
Felt sad or hopeless almost every during the past 12 months	70.0% (58.8 - 79.2)	42.8% (40.7 - 45.0)	
during the past 12 months	(30.0 - 79.2)	(+0.7 - +3.0)	
Seriously considered attempting	91.0%	17.9%	
	(87.3-93.8)	(15.8-20.3)	
suicide during the past 12 months	(,	(,	
Made a plan about how they	55.4%	20.6%	
would attempt suicide during the	(43.4 - 66.8)	(19.0 - 22.2)	
past 12 months			
Attempted suicide in the past 12	46.5%	10.5%	
months	(35.1 - 58.2)	(9.3 - 11.7)	
Had a suicide attempt in the last 12	N/A	3.3%	
months that resulted in an		(2.6-4.1)	
injury, poisoning, or overdose		(,	
Ever tried cigarette smoking	90.0%	25.5%	
	(81.6 - 94.9)	(23.3 - 27.9)	
Currently smoked cigarettes,	54.7%	5.9%	
past 30 days	(43.9 - 65.0)	(4.8 - 7.3)	
Ever used an electronic vapor	95.6%	44.0%	
	(86.4 - 98.7)	(41.2 - 46.9)	
Currently used an electronic vapor.	79.8%	23.1%	
Past 30 days	(69.5 - 87.2)	(20.8 - 25.6)	
Currently used smokeless tobacco	41.8%	4.1%	
(chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip), past 30 days	(30.4 - 54.0)	(3.2 - 5.1)	
Tried to quit using all tobacco	52.2%	61.7%	
	(40.8 - 63.3)	(59.0 - 64.2)	
Currently smoked cigars, cigarillos, or	48.6%	4.0%	
little cigars, past 30 days	(37.9 - 59.5)	(2.9 - 5.5)	4 7
Currently drank alcohol, past 30	72.0%	25.4%	
	(59.7 - 81.6)	(22.6 - 28.4)	4 7
Had 4 or more drinks, if female, 5 or	54.1%	12.8%	
more drinks, if male, of alcohol within a couple hours during the past 30 days	(42.0 - 65.7)	(10.7 - 15.2)	4 2
Currently used marijuana	58.5%	18.7%	
	(47.0 - 69.2)	(16.2 - 21.6)	
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Ever used marijuana in their lifetime	83.6%	34.8%	
	(72.6-90.7)	(31.8-37.9)	

Health Risk Behavior	Students	Students Who Did Not	Chabiestical Differences
	Who Tried	Tried Meth	Statistical Difference
by percentage of students	Meth		
Ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone and Percocet)	72.2% (63.2 - 79.7)	11.8% (10.7 - 13.0)	
Ever used cocaine in their lifetime	72.4% (63.8 - 79.6)	1.7% (1.3 - 2.2)	
Ever used inhalants in their lifetime	62.0% (51.9 - 71.2)	7.3% (6.2 - 8.6)	\mathbf{A}
Ever used ecstasy in their lifetime	69.7% (59.8 - 78.1)	2.8% (2.2 - 3.6)	
Ever injected any illegal drug	43.9% (31.7 - 56.9)	1.1% (0.7 - 1.6)	
Currently sexually active (sexual intercourse during the past 3 months)	83.0% (68.8 - 91.5)	39.1% (35.9 - 42.4)	
Did not use birth control pills before last sexual intercourse	83.0% (68.4 - 92.0)	72.8% (67.7 - 77.4)	
Did not have sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13	62.7% (50.0 - 73.9)	96.9% (96.3 - 97.5)	
Did not have obesity (at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index)	87.4% (77.7 - 93.3)	86.1% (84.4 - 87.6)	
Were not overweight (at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index)	83.2% (74.4 - 89.4)	85.3% (83.4 - 87.1)	
Were not trying to lose weight	61.8% (48.3 - 73.7)	58.7% (56.5 - 61.0)	
Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juice	82.8% (73.4 - 89.3)	92.7% (91.4 - 93.7)	

Health Risk Behavior by percentage of students	Students Who tried Meth	Students Who Did Not try meth	Statistical Difference
Did not eat vegetables during the past 7 days	NA	6.9% (5.8-8.2)	
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop daily during the past 7 days	83.5% (72.8 - 90.6)	76.1% (74.5 - 77.6)	
Did not eat breakfast during the past 7 days	83.5% (74.1 - 90.0)	73.5% (71.6 - 75.4)	
Ate breakfast on one or more days	71.5% (60.8 - 80.1)	80.7% (79.1 - 82.3)	
Attended physical education classes on 1 or more days	62.6% (50.6 - 73.1)	54.4% (49.5 - 59.3)	
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on any of the past 7 days	79.8% (71.5 - 86.2)	73.1% (70.7 - 75.4)	
Spent 3 or more hours per day on screen time (TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time doing schoolwork) on an average school day	53.1% (43.1 - 62.9)	75.8% (73.8-77.5)	
Described their mental health as not good most of the time or always	39.4% (30.5 - 49.1)	32.3% (30.3 - 34.3)	
Played on at least one sports team during the past 12 months	54.8% (44.2 - 64.9)	42.4% (40.2 - 44.6)	く
Did not get 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night	83.7% (13.8-21.3)	73.0% (25.7-30.3)	く
Experienced homelessness (not usually sleeping in their parent's or guardian's home) during the past 30 days	38.5% (27.3 - 51.0)	3.5% (2.9 - 4.1)	\mathbf{A}
Made mostly A's or B's in school during the past 12 months	49.5% (40.9 - 58.2	74.8% (70.7 - 78.6)	\mathbf{A}

