

2011 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Smokers Report

A Health Risk Behavior Comparison of Montana High School Students
Based on Current Smoking



-February 2013-

Youth Risk Behavior Survey Program
Health Enhancement and Safety Division



opi.mt.gov

Montana
Office of Public Instruction
Denise Juneau, State Superintendent

2011 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey Suicide Report

Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey +

The Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is administered by the Montana Office of Public Instruction every two years to students in grades 7 through 12. The purpose of the survey is to help monitor the prevalence of behaviors that not only influence youth health, but also put youth at risk for the most significant health and social problems that can occur during adolescence. While all schools in Montana can participate in the survey on a volunteer basis, approximately 50 high schools are randomly selected to be included to provide the Montana statewide data to be used in other national YRBS reports.

The 2011 YRBS was conducted in February 2011. Schools administering the survey were provided with detailed written instructions on conducting a random survey in their schools. To encourage accurate responses to sensitive questions, a strict protocol was implemented to protect the privacy and confidentiality of all participating students. The questionnaire was designed without skip patterns to ensure survey completion by students in a similar period of time.

Survey Validity, Limitations and Results +

Data used in this report from the 2011 YRBS are based on a random survey of Montana high school students. The weighted results contained in this report can be used to make inferences about the priority health-risk behaviors of all high school students in grades 9 through 12 in all schools in Montana. However, users should be careful in using the data since respondents in self-reported surveys may have a tendency to underreport behaviors that are socially undesirable, unhealthy, or illegal (alcohol consumption, drug use, seat belt nonuse, etc.) and overreport behaviors that are socially desirable (amount of exercise, etc.).

For the purpose of this report, “smokers” are defined as “current smokers,” in other words, those youth who answered “one or more days” to the question, “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?” Twenty-three separate risk behaviors were queried for association with the smoking risk behavior. These findings are presented in bullet, table and graph forms in the following report.

Background +

According to the 2011 YRBS, seventeen percent of Montana high school students reported smoking during the past 30 days. Eighteen percent of males and fifteen percent of females currently smoke. Among Montana high school students who currently smoke, four percent were ninth graders, five percent were tenth graders, eight percent were eleventh graders and nine percent were twelfth grade students.

For more on the YRBS go to www.opi.mt.gov/yrbs.

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Findings

Montana high school students who currently smoke are *more likely* than nonsmoking students to have:

- Never or rarely worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (27% of students who currently smoke compared to 7% of nonsmoking students).
- Never or rarely worn a seat belt when driving a car (28% of students who currently smoke compared to 9% of nonsmoking students).
- Ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (54% of students who currently smoke compared to 19% of nonsmoking students).
- Driven a car during the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol (30% of students who currently smoke compared to 6% of nonsmoking students).
- Not gone to school during the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (18% of students who currently smoke compared to 3% of nonsmoking students).
- Texted or e-mailed while driving a car during the past 30 days (61% of students who currently smoke compared to 47% of nonsmoking students).
- Talked on a cell phone while driving a car during the past 30 days (62% of students who currently smoke compared to 53 of nonsmoking students).
- Been threatened or injured with a weapon (e.g., gun, knife or club) on school property during the past 12 months (27% of students who currently smoke compared to 6% of nonsmoking students).
- Not gone to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (9% of students who currently smoke compared to 3% of nonsmoking students).
- Been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months (14% of students who currently smoke compared to 6% of nonsmoking students).
- Been in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months (19% of students who currently smoke compared to 7% of nonsmoking students).
- Been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (22% of students who currently smoke compared to 7% of nonsmoking students).
- Been electronically bullied during the past 12 months (27% of students who currently smoke compared to 17% of nonsmoking students).
- Had property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property during the past 12 months (34% of students who currently smoke compared to 27% of nonsmoking students).
- Felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing usual activities during the past 12 months (41% of students who currently smoke compared to 22% of nonsmoking students).
- Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months (28% of students who currently smoke compared to 12% of nonsmoking students).
- Attempted suicide during the past 12 months (16% of students who currently smoke compared to 4% of nonsmoking students).
- Drank alcohol during the past 30 days (81% of students who currently smoke compared to 29% of nonsmoking students).
- Had five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple hours during the past 30 days (62% of students who currently smoke compared to 17% of nonsmoking students).
- Used marijuana during the past 30 days (61% of students who currently smoke compared to 12% of nonsmoking students).
- Had taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription during their lifetime (52% of students who currently smoke compared to 11% of nonsmoking students).

Continued

Montana high school students who currently smoke are more likely than nonsmoking students to have:

- Ever had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (85% of students who currently smoke compared to 40% of nonsmoking students).
- Had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their lifetime (46% of students who currently smoke compared to 9% of nonsmoking students).

Montana high school students who currently smoke are less likely than nonsmoking students to have:

- Eaten breakfast daily during the past seven days (24% of students who currently smoke compared to 43% of nonsmoking students).

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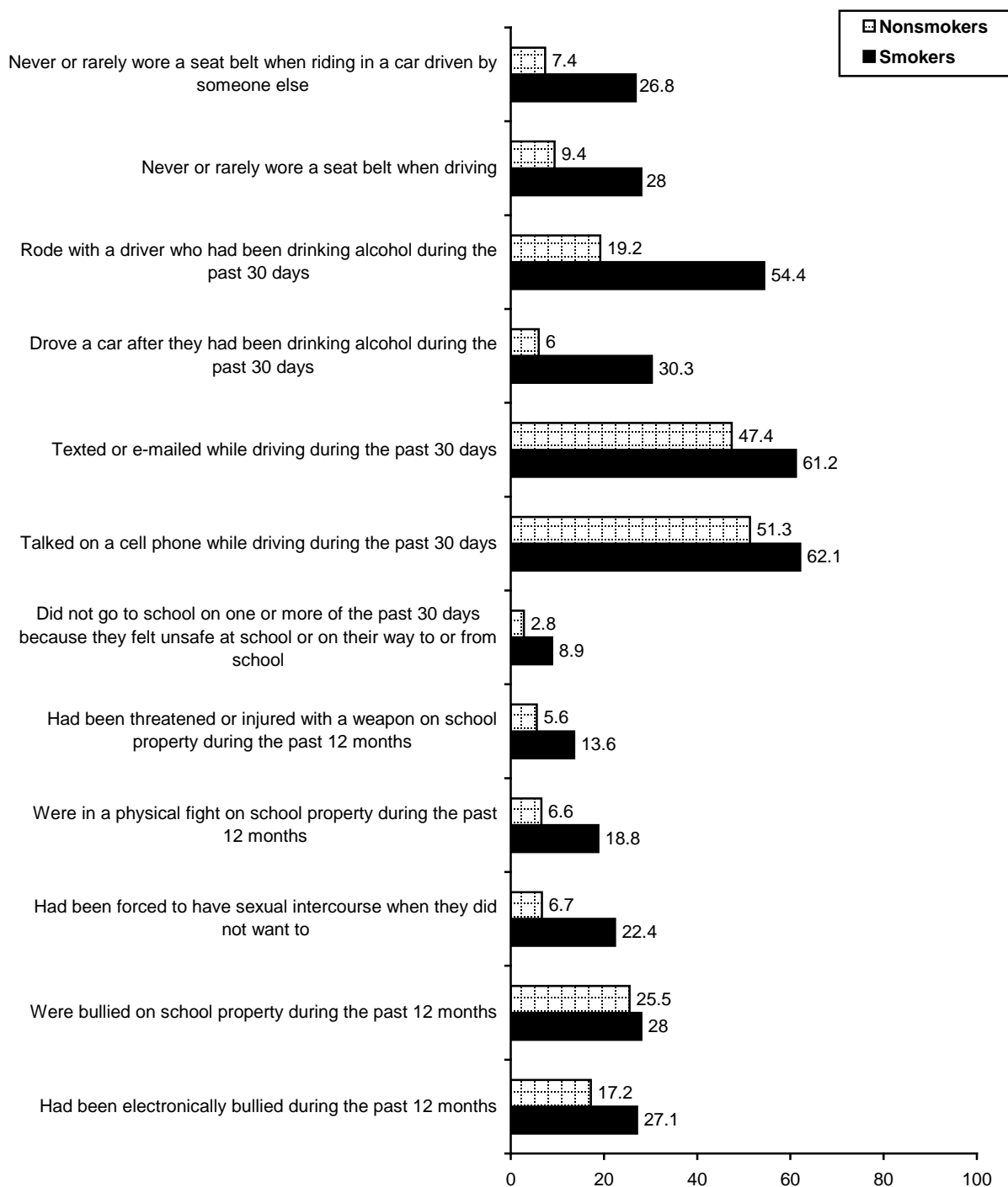
Health Risk Behavior	Smokers	Nonsmokers
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	26.8% (22.5-31.0)	7.4% (5.8-8.9)
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when driving	28.0% (23.4-32.5)	9.4% (7.6-11.3)
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days	54.4% (51.0-57.8)	19.2% (17.6-20.8)
Drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol	30.3% (26.3-34.2)	6.0% (5.0-7.0)
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	61.2% (56.6-65.8)	47.4% (44.1-50.8)
Talked on a cell phone while driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	62.1% (56.0-68.2)	51.3% (48.1-54.4)
Did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school	8.9% (6.1-11.7)	2.8% (2.3-3.3)
Had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the past 12 months	13.6% (9.4-17.7)	5.6% (4.8-6.4)
Were in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months	18.8% (16.1-21.4)	6.6% (5.7-7.5)
Had been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to	22.4% (18.6-26.1)	6.7% (5.5-7.9)
Were bullied on school property during the past 12 months	28.0% (24.0-32.1)	25.5% (23.3-27.7)
Had been electronically bullied during the past 12 months	27.1% (23.2-31.1)	17.2% (15.4-19.0)
Had property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property during the past 12 months	33.5% (28.4-38.6)	27.2% (24.8-29.5)

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Health Risk Behavior	Smokers	Nonsmokers
Felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more in a row during the past 12 months	40.8% (36.1-45.5)	21.5% (19.5-23.4)
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	28.1% (24.7-31.4)	12.0% (10.7-13.3)
Attempted suicide during the past 12 months	16.0% (11.9-20.1)	4.2% (3.5-5.0)
Drank alcohol during the past 30 days	81.2% (77.3-85.1)	29.0% (27.1-31.0)
Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple hours during the past 30 days (binge drink)	61.9% (56.6-67.1)	17.0% (15.5-18.6)
Used marijuana during the past 30 days	60.5% (55.5-65.5)	12.3% (10.4-14.1)
Had taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription during their lifetime	51.9% (47.2-56.5)	10.9% (9.4-12.4)
Ever had sexual intercourse in their lifetime	85.3% (82.3-88.3)	39.6% (36.9-42.2)
Had sexual intercourse with 4 or more people during their lifetime	45.8% (40.4-51.2)	8.6% (7.2-10.0)
Ate breakfast daily during the past 7 days	24.3% (20.5-28.1)	43.4% (41.4-45.3)

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Percentage of students by selected risk behavior



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Percentage of students by selected risk behavior

