South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey Summary


## History of YRBS

## Survey Summary

Over the past 20 years, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) had been conducted every two years for students in grades 9th through 12th by the South Dakota Department of Education (SD DOE). In those 20 years, SD DOE always secured weighted data when the survey was conducted. This was accomplished through collaborations of multiple state agencies, including the South Dakota Department of Health (SD DOH), and through working with South Dakota's school administrators, school principals, teachers, parents, and students. In August 2013, SD DOH was awarded funding to continue administering the YRBS in South Dakota.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) developed the YRBS in collaboration with representatives from state and local departments of education and health, other federal agencies, and national education and health organizations to monitor six priority health risk behaviors including: behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence, sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection, alcohol and other drug use, tobacco use, unhealthy dietary behaviors, and inadequate physical activity.

## Purpose of YRBS

The above health risk behaviors are often established during childhood and early adolescence. By monitoring these behaviors YRBS is able to assess how these risk behaviors change over time. The survey also determines the prevalence of health risk behaviors, provides comparable trend data on health risk behaviors over time, and monitors progress toward achieving intervention program goals.

South Dakota surveys students in grades 9th through 12th in public, private and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) schools.


## Weighting of Data

A weight has been associated with each questionnaire to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for differing patterns of nonresponse. The weighted results can be used to make important inferences concerning the six priority health-risk behaviors for students in grades 9th through 12th in all public, private and BIE schools in South Dakota.

## Summary of Priority Health-Risk Behaviors

Health Risk Behaviors that Result in Intentional and Unintentional Injuries and Violence by Year


## Behaviors that Contribute

 to Unintentional InjuryPercentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol

Among students who drive a car, the percentage who never or rarely wear a seat belt when driving

Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, the percentage who drove when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days

Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days, the percentage who texted or e-mailed while driving on one or more of the past 30 days

*MISSING DATA: NOT INCLUDED ON SOUTH DAKOTA'S YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY OR DATA NOT COMPARABLE TO 2013


Behaviors that Contribute to Violence
(not including violence on school property)
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight
one or more times during the past 12 months
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one
or more times during the past 12 months in which they
were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse
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Health Risk Behaviors that Result in Intentional and Unintentional Injuries and Violence by Year


Behaviors that Contribute to
Violence on School Property



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Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute
to Tobacco Use by Year

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use


Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use (continued)


Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Alcohol and Other Drug Use by Year

## Behaviors that Contribute to Alcohol Use

Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days

Percentage of students who had at least one drink
of alcohol on one or more days during their life

Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years

Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days

Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week

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## Behaviors that Contribute to Drug Use

Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days

Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life

Behaviors that Contribute to Drug Use (continued)

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Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Sexual Behaviors that Result in HIV Infection, Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Unintended Pregnancy by Year

## Behaviors that Contribute

 to Sexual Behaviors뜨N
2007
-2009
2011 - 2013

Behaviors that Contribute to Sexual Behaviors (continued)

Percentage of students who have ever talked about
AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family

Percentage of students who have ever been tested for any sexually transmitted disease (STD)

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used an IUD or implant or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used birth contro pills, an IUD or implant, or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, an IUD or implant, or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used no method of birth control to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse

Percentage of students who have ever been taught in school about the benefits of not having sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases


100\%
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## Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to

Dietary Behaviors and Physical Activity by Year


Behaviors that Contribute to Obesity, Dietary Behaviors
and Weight Control Practices (continued)
Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate vegetab
times per day during the past seven days
times during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables
five or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100\% fruit
juices two or more times per day and ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days


Behaviors that Contribute to Obesity, Dietary Behaviors
and Weight Control Practices (continued)
Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink such as Gatorade or PowerAde one or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink, such as Red Bull or Jolt, one or more times per day during the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days

Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days

Percentage of students who most of the time or alway went hungry during the past 30 days because there was not enough food in their home

Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days

Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days

Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days

## Behaviors that Contribute to Physical Activity and Sendentary Behaviors

$\square 2011$

Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days

Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on average school day

Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day

Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school

Percentage of students who attended physica education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school

Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days

Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days

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Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Other Health-Related Topics by Year

## Behaviors that Contribute to Oral Health


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Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Skin Cancer by Year




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