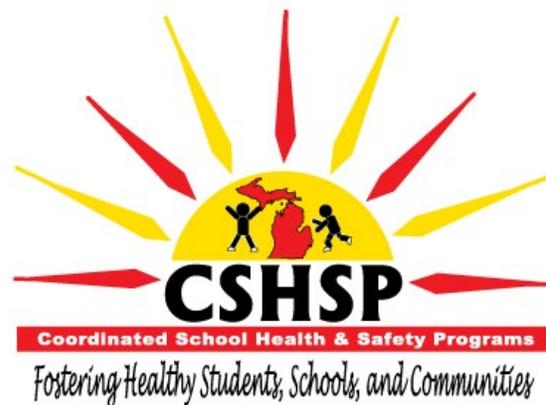


Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey Trends and United States Comparison 1997-2007

Michigan Department of Education
August, 2009



Available at: www.michigan.gov/yrbs, 2007 Reports

Prepared by:

Kim Kovalchick, LMSW, MPH, CHES

kovalchickk@michigan.gov

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Description of Document

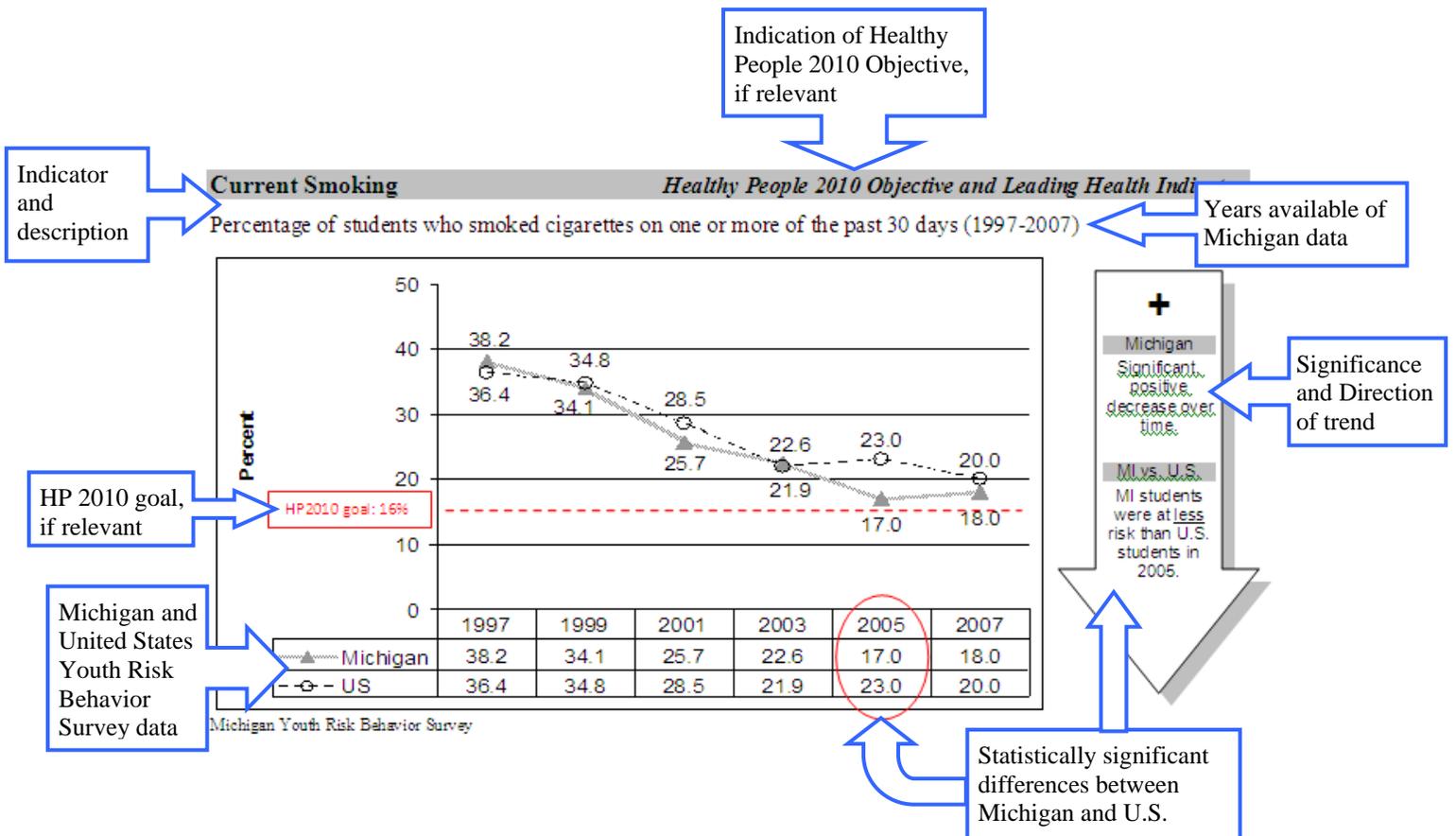
This report describes whether health behaviors for Michigan 9-12 grade students have increased, decreased, or stayed the same over time. All surveillance for these behaviors is tracked through the Youth Risk Behavior Survey. In most cases, logistic regression analysis was used to test for change over time. The regression models used assess linear and quadratic time effects. Logistic regression analysis uses all available years of data. It does not consider the oldest and the most recent data point only. If logistic regression was not used, simple comparison of confidence intervals for first and last measurement was used and is noted.

Comparisons between Michigan and national data are based on t-test analyses. Difference is statistically significant for a p value < 0.05.

Features and using this report

Each indicator is illustrated in a line graph and includes several pieces of information.

Note: Care should be used in interpreting trend results for behaviors that have very low prevalence. Trend analysis can be sensitive to the small number of students in the numerator of very low prevalence variables.



Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) monitors priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. The health risk areas include unintentional injury and violence, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy or disease, dietary behaviors, and physical inactivity. The national YRBS is conducted every two years during the spring semester and provides data representative of 9th through 12th grade students in public and private schools throughout the United States. The Michigan YRBS is also conducted every two years and provides data representative of 9th through 12th grade students in public schools throughout Michigan. More reports and information on the Michigan YRBS can be found at www.michigan.gov/yrbs and for the United States and other participating states at www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs.

Healthy People 2010 and Leading Health Indicators

Healthy People 2010 is a comprehensive set of disease prevention and health promotion objectives for the Nation to achieve over the first decade of the new century. Created by scientists both inside and outside of Government, it identifies a wide range of public health priorities and specific, measurable objectives.

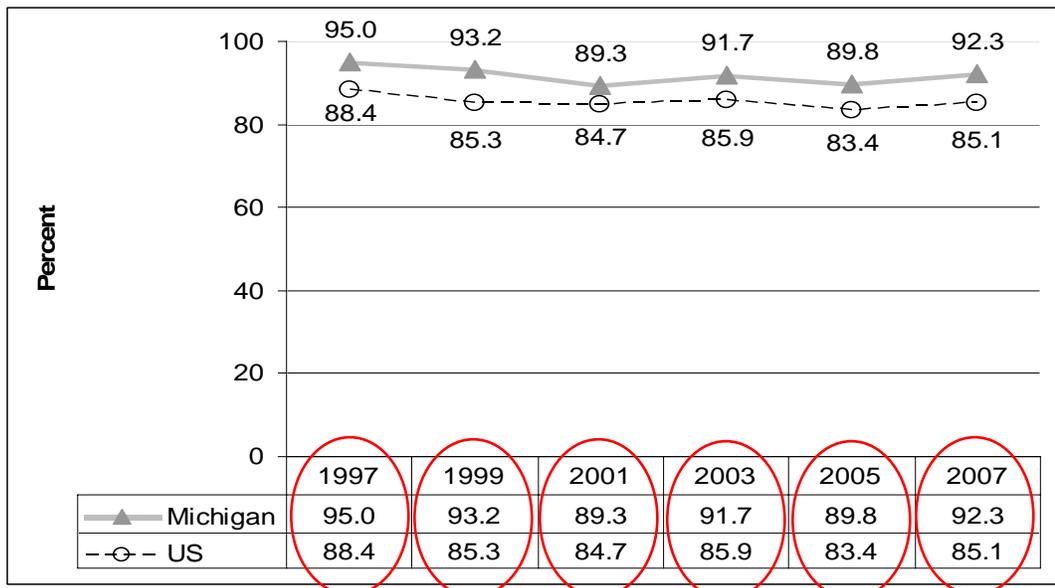
The Leading Health Indicators reflect the major health concerns in the United States at the beginning of the 21st century. Each of the 10 Leading Health Indicators has one or more objectives from Healthy People 2010 associated with it. The Leading Health Indicators were selected on the basis of their ability to motivate action, the availability of data to measure progress, and their importance as public health issues. Information and data sources for Healthy People and 2010 and the Leading Health Indicators can be found at <http://www.healthypeople.gov/>.

- Injury and Violence Indicators

Injury

Bicycle Helmet Use

Of students who rode a bicycle during past 12 months, percentage who never or rarely wore a helmet (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

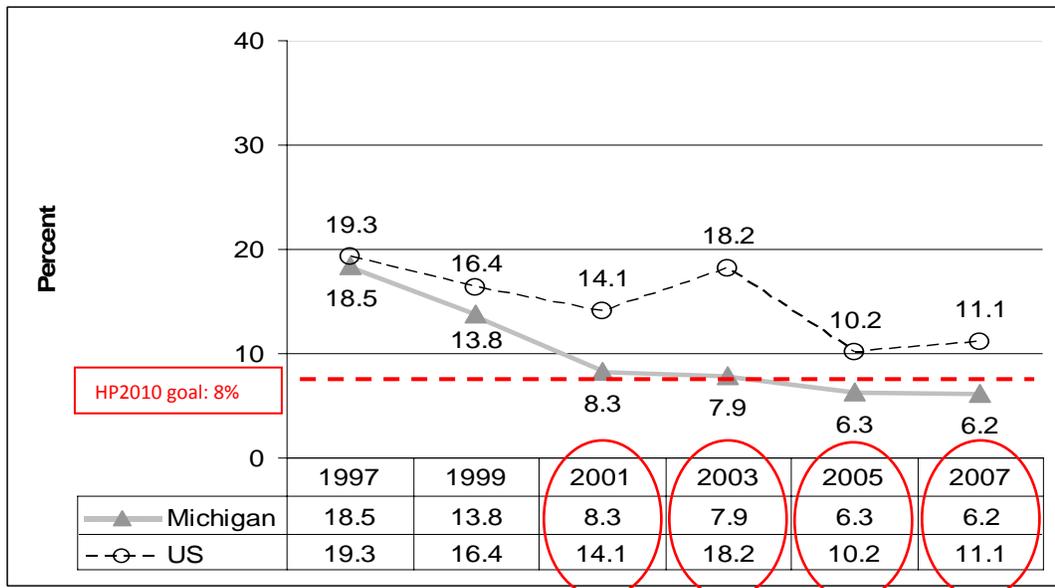
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at **greater** risk than U.S. students every year.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Seat Belt Use

*Healthy People 2010 Objective**

Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at **less** risk than U.S. students in 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

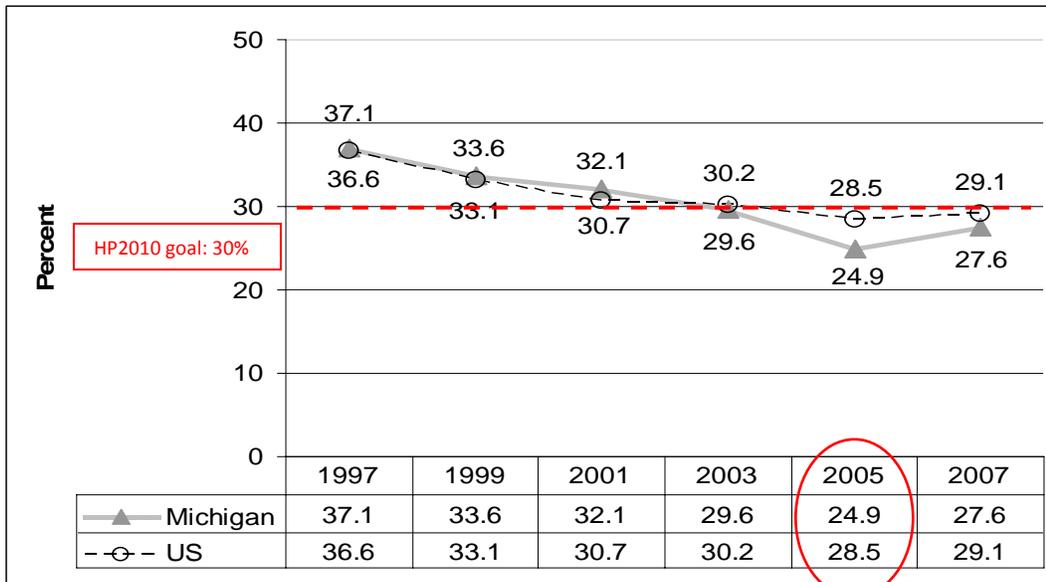
*The actual Healthy People 2010 goal is for 92% of students to report wearing a seat belt sometimes, most of the time, or always. The illustrated Healthy People 2010 goal and reported response is the inverse, or students who reported never or rarely.

- Injury and Violence Indicators

Rode with a Driver who had been Drinking Alcohol

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

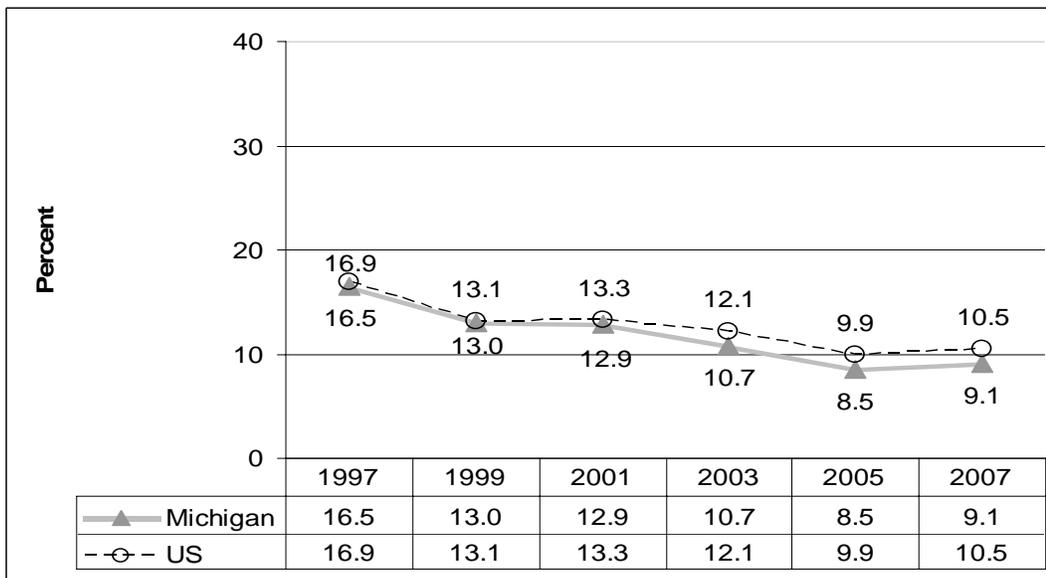
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Drove when Drinking Alcohol

Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

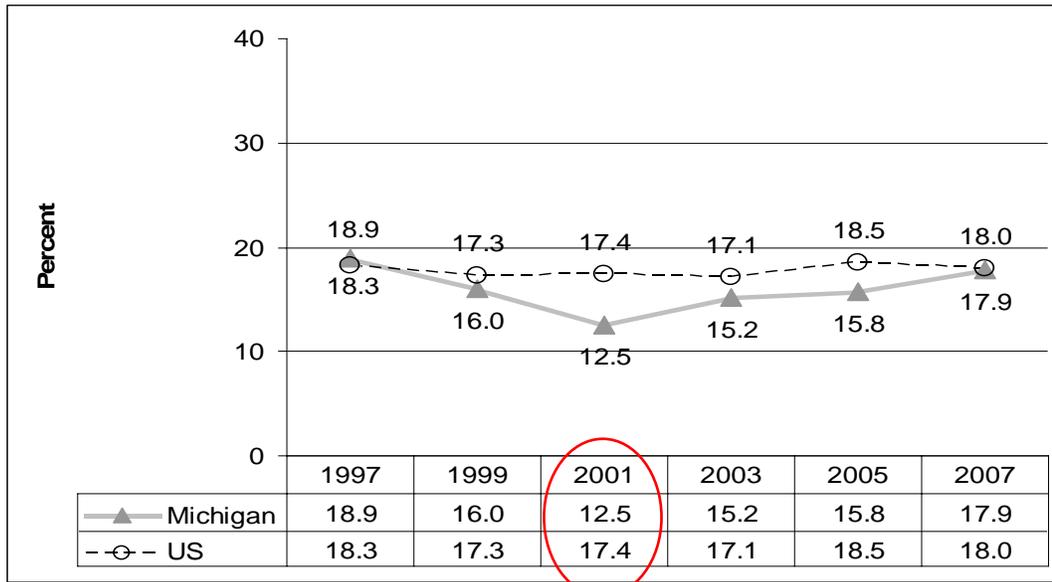
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Injury and Violence Indicators

Violence

Carried a Weapon

Percentage of students who carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club, on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



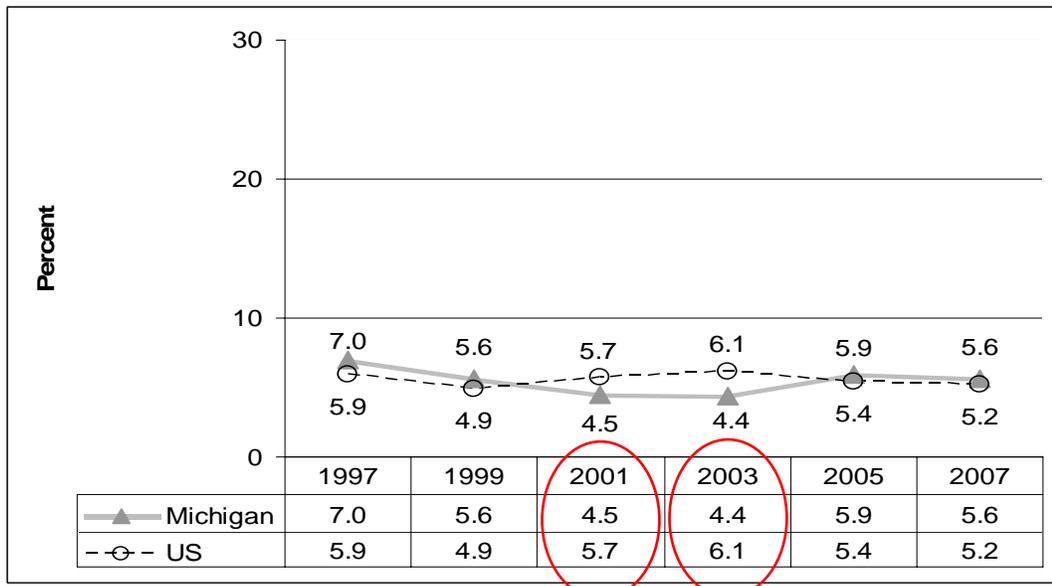
Michigan
Steady decrease until 2001 and increase from 2001-2007 but the long-term trend remains unchanged.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Carried a Gun

Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001 and 2003.

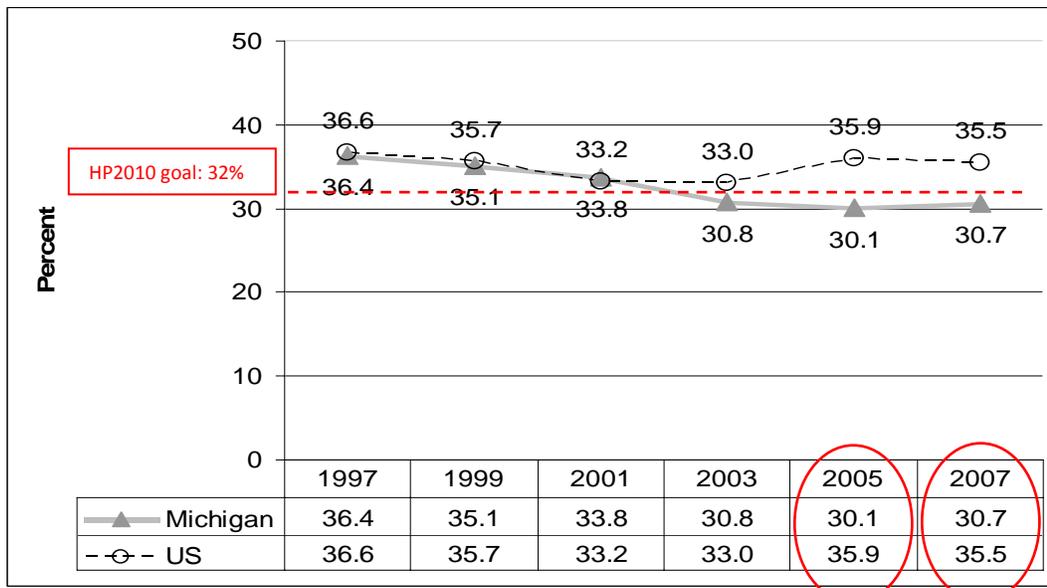
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Injury and Violence Indicators

In a Physical Fight

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



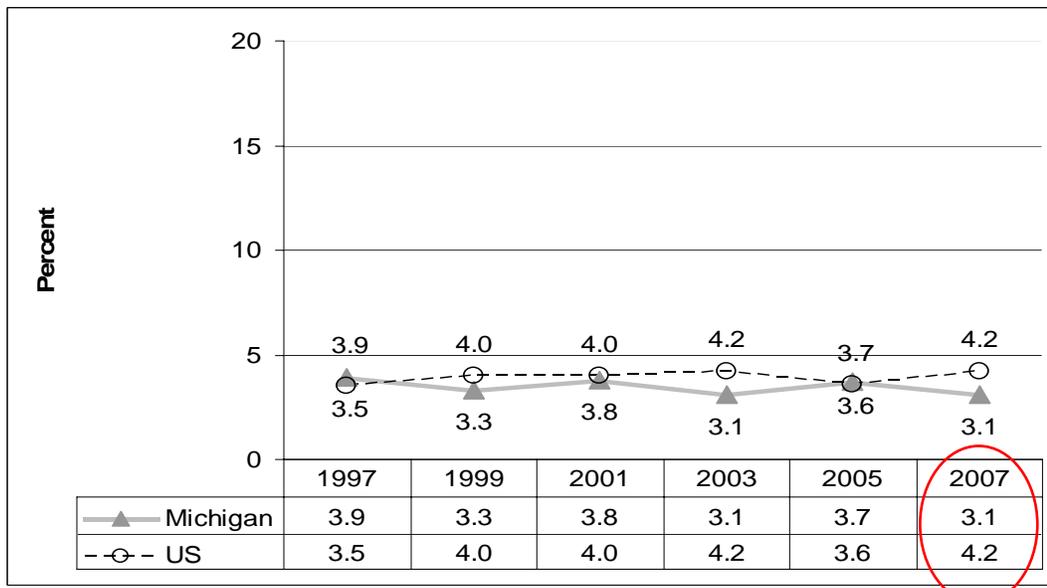
+
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005 and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Injured in a Physical Fight

Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight and had to be treated by a doctor/nurse one or more times during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

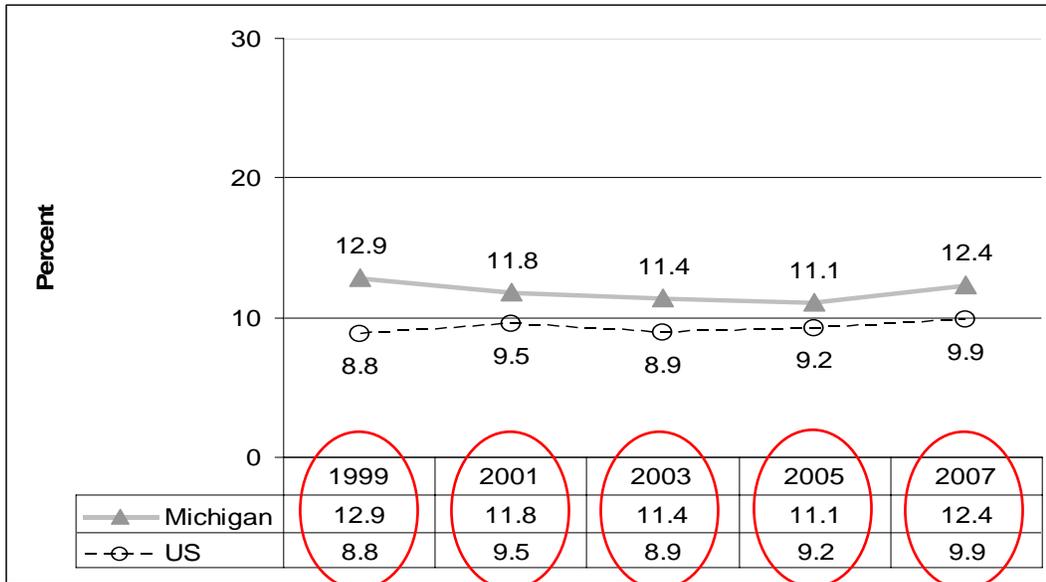
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Injury and Violence Indicators

Dating Violence

Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

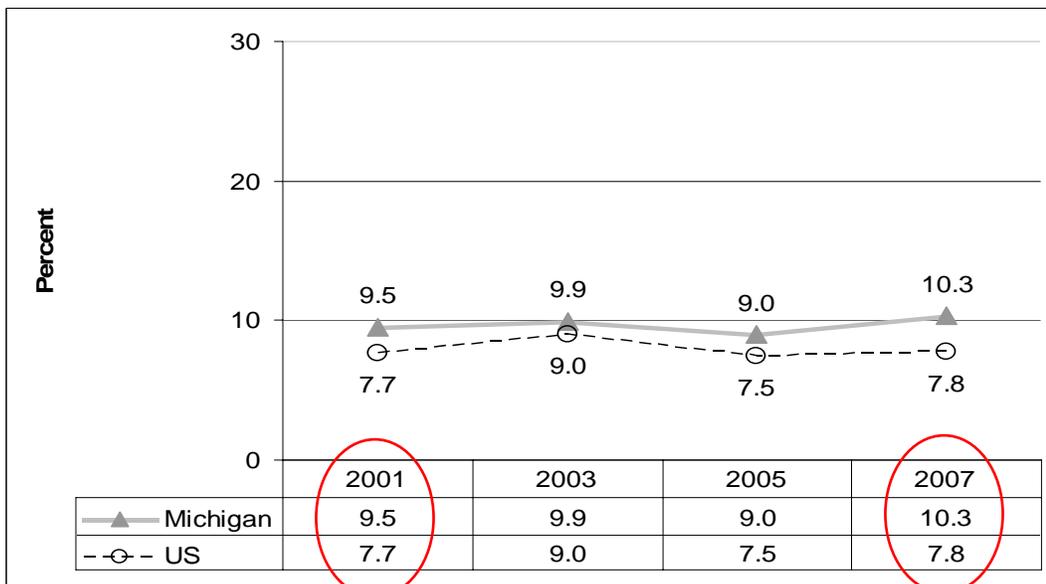
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students every year since 1999.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Forced Sexual Intercourse

Percentage of students who have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (2001-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 2001 and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2001.

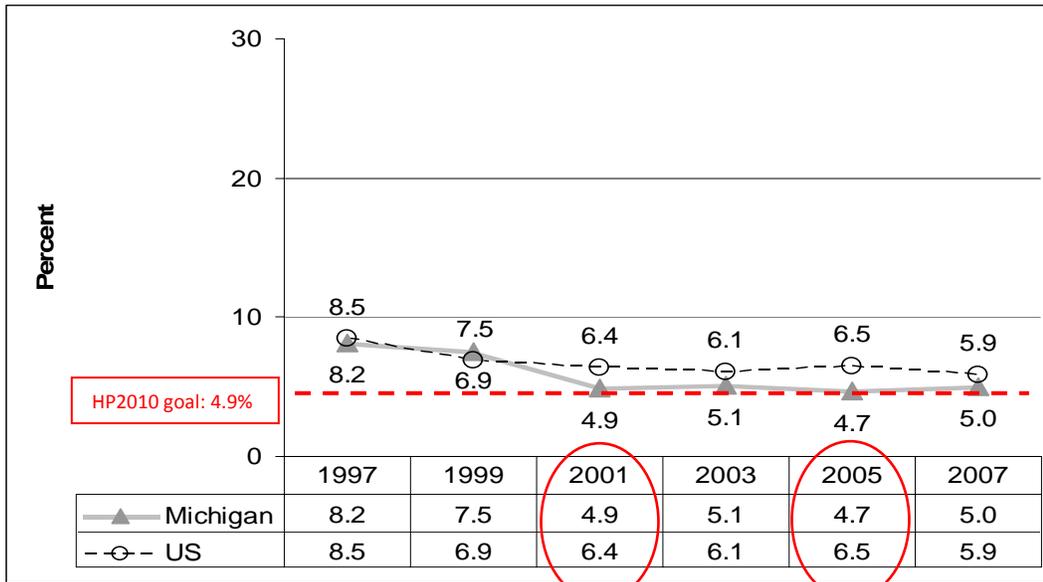
- Injury and Violence Indicators

School Violence

Carried a Weapon on School Property

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club, on school property on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

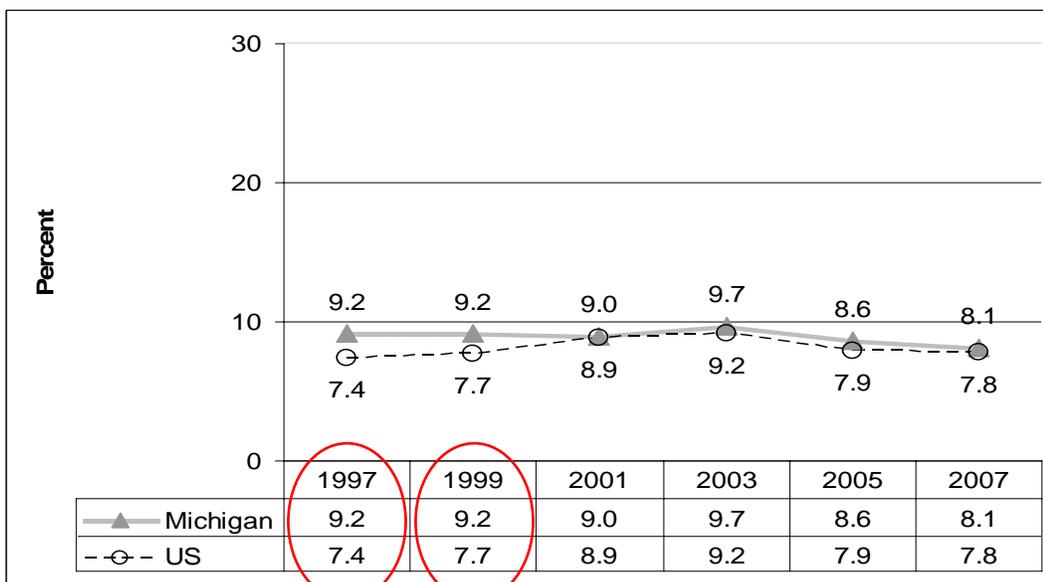
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001 and 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Threatened of Injured with a Weapon on School Property

Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

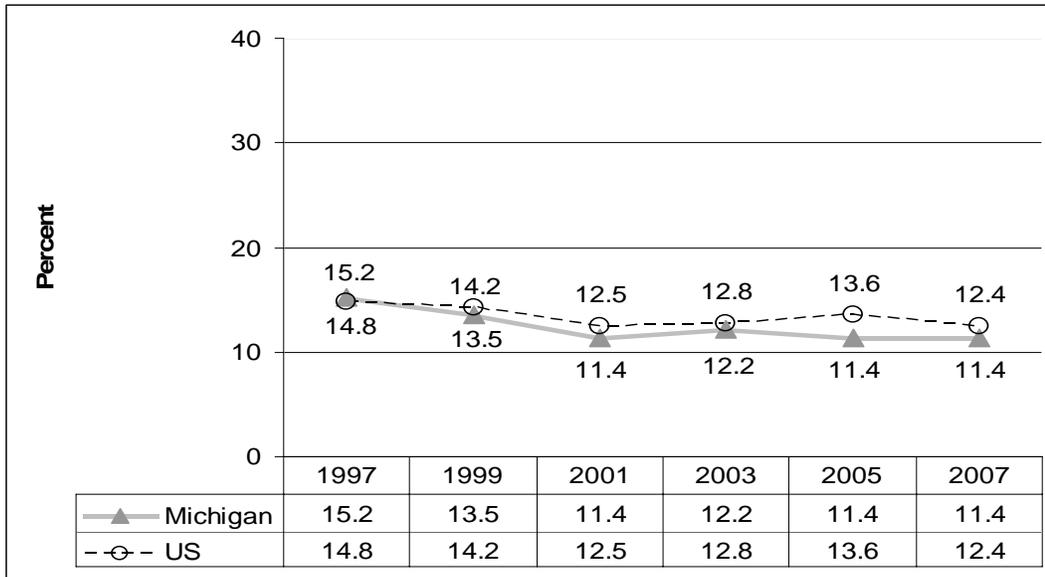
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997 and 1999.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Injury and Violence Indicators

In a Physical Fight on School Property

Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



+

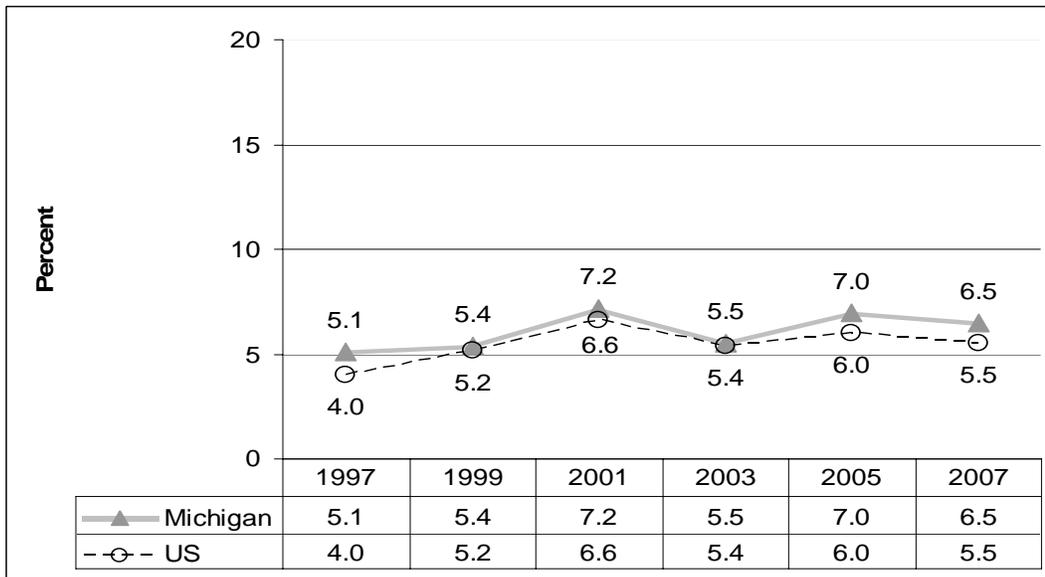
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Missed School Due to Safety Concerns

Percentage of students who 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 (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

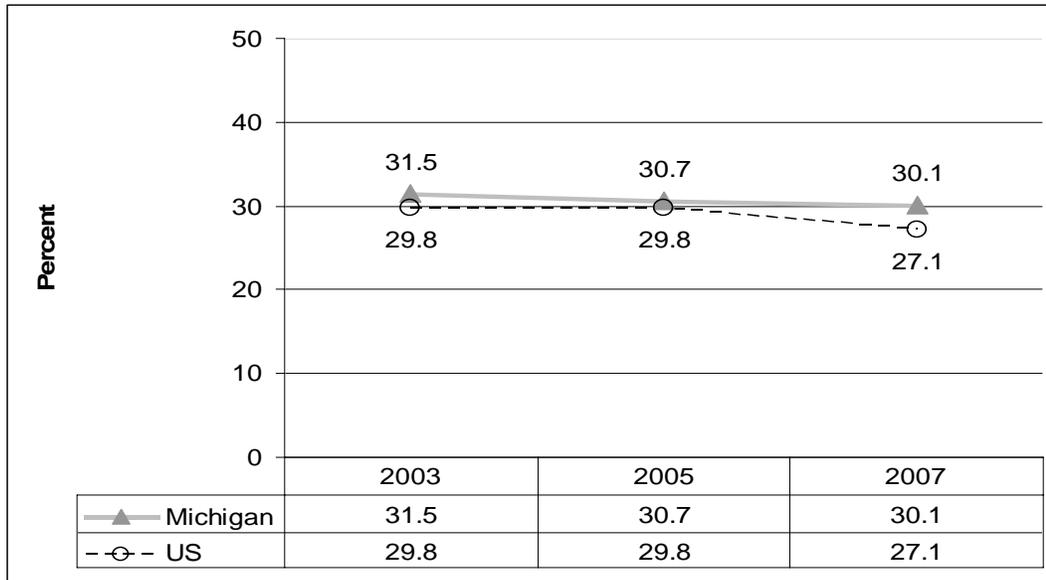
MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Injury and Violence Indicators

Had Property Stolen or Damaged at School

Percentage of students who had property, such as car, clothing, or books, stolen or deliberately damaged on school property during past 12 months (2003-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

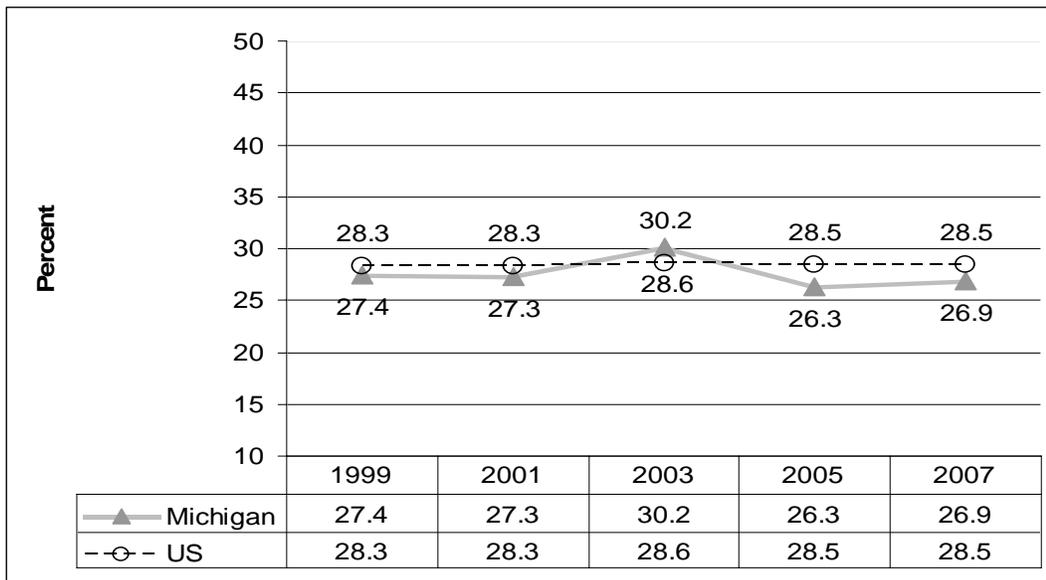
Note: Question was added in 2003.

- Suicide Indicators

Suicide

Depression

Percentage of students who ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

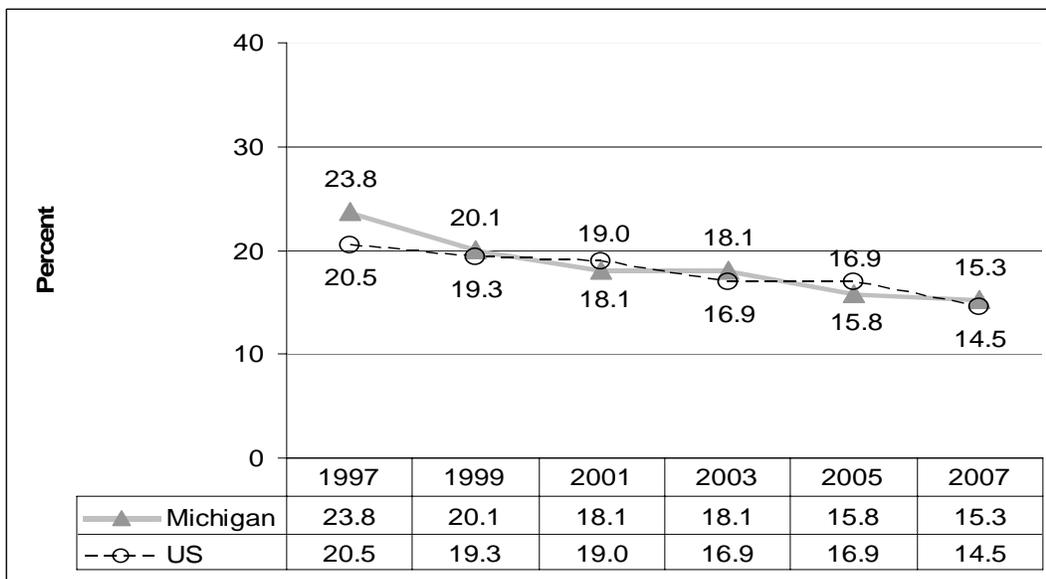
MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Seriously Considered Suicide

Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

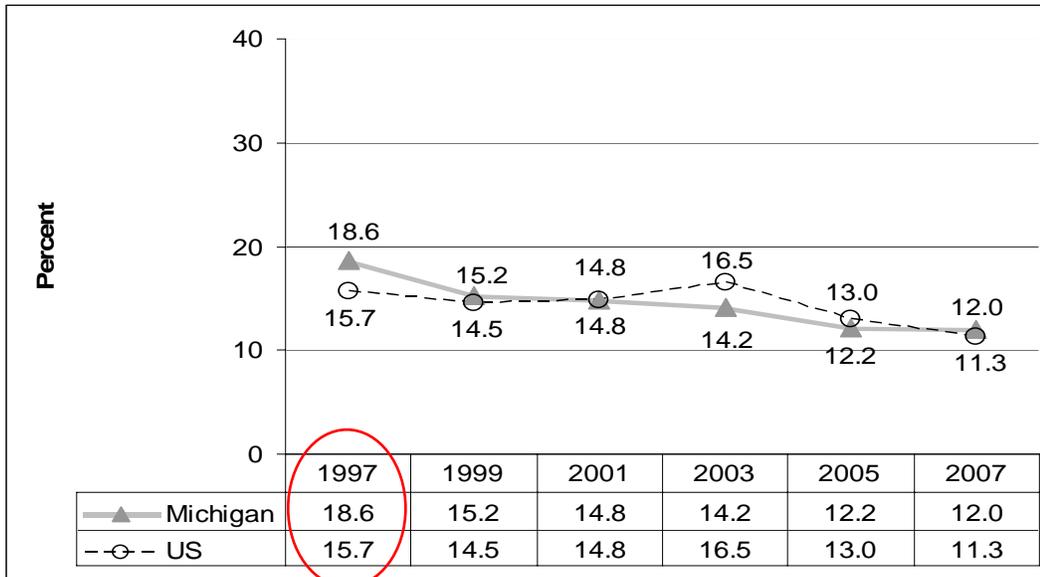
MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Suicide Indicators

Made a Suicide Plan

Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



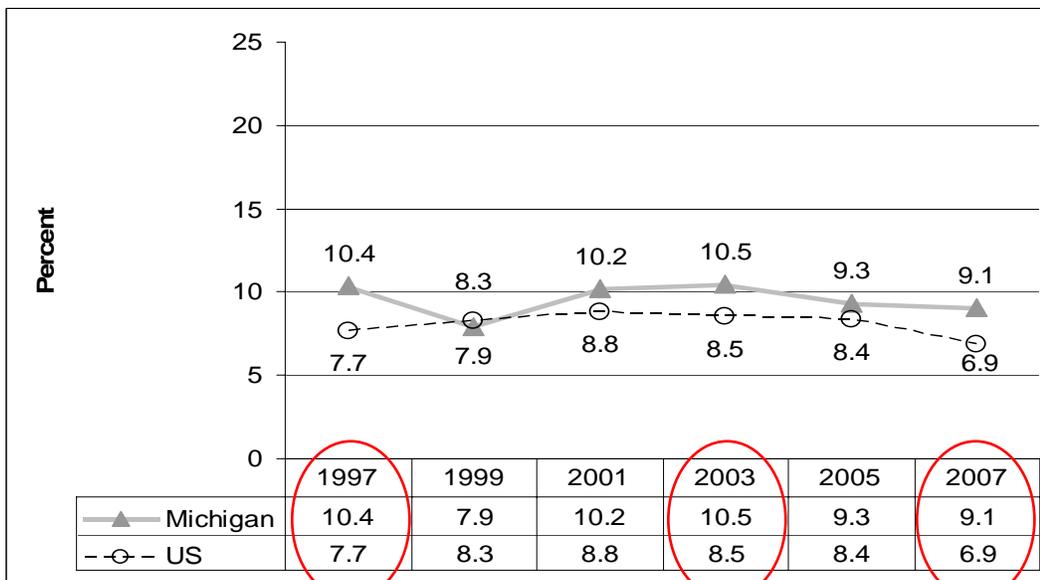
+
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Attempted Suicide

Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997, 2003, and 2007.

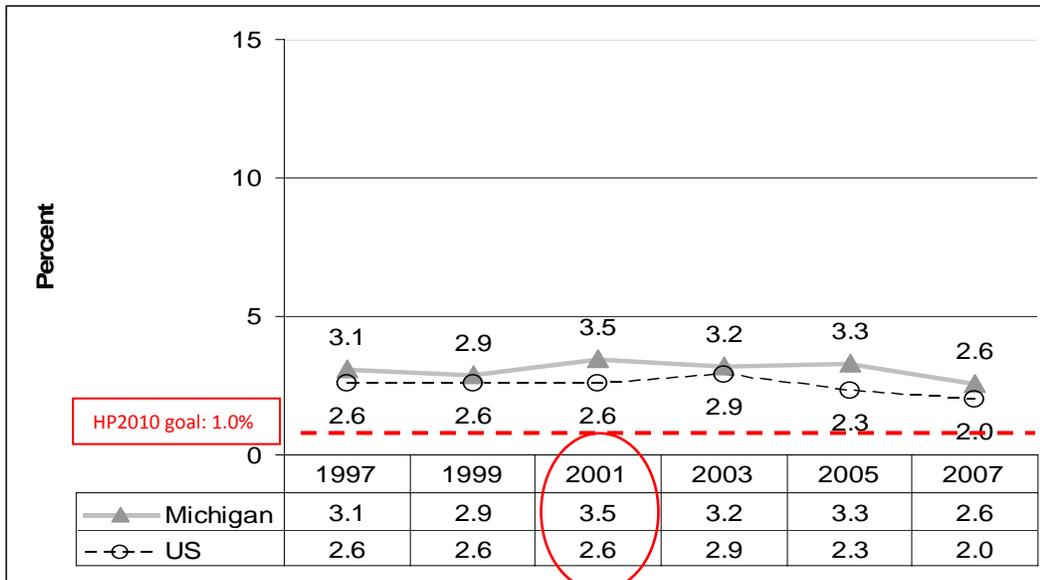
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Suicide Indicators

Treated for Suicide Attempt

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students whose attempted suicide resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 2001.

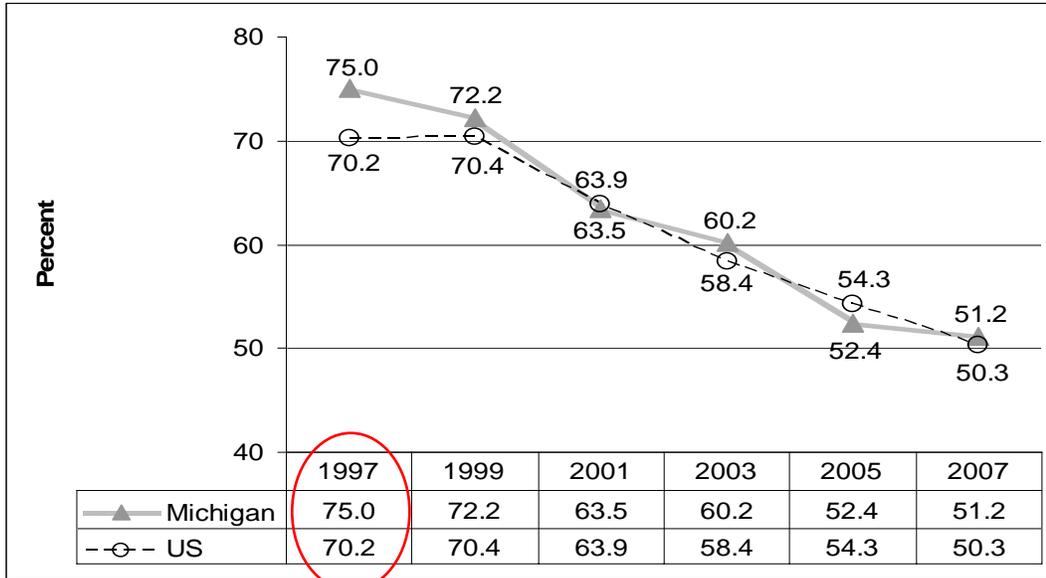
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Tobacco Indicators

Cigarette

Lifetime Cigarette Use

Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

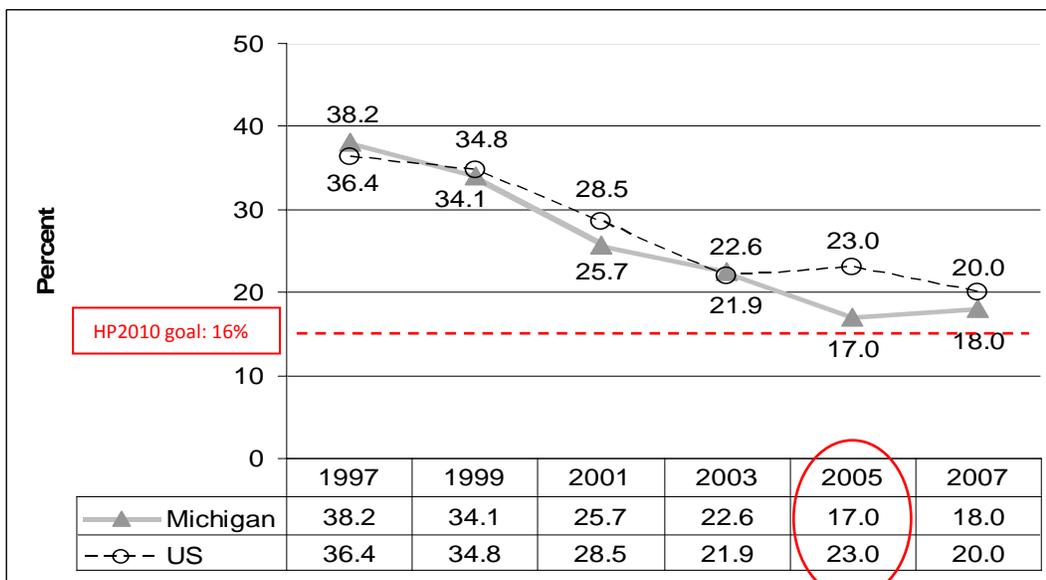
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at **greater** risk than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Current Smoking

Healthy People 2010 Objective and Leading Health Indicator

Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

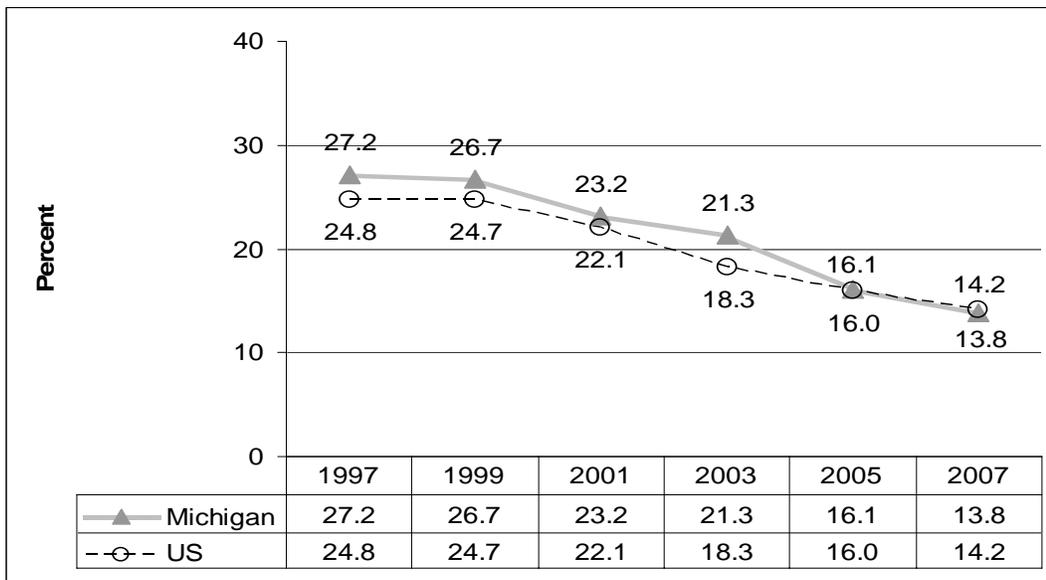
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at **less** risk than U.S. students in 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Tobacco Indicators

Smoking Prior to Age 13

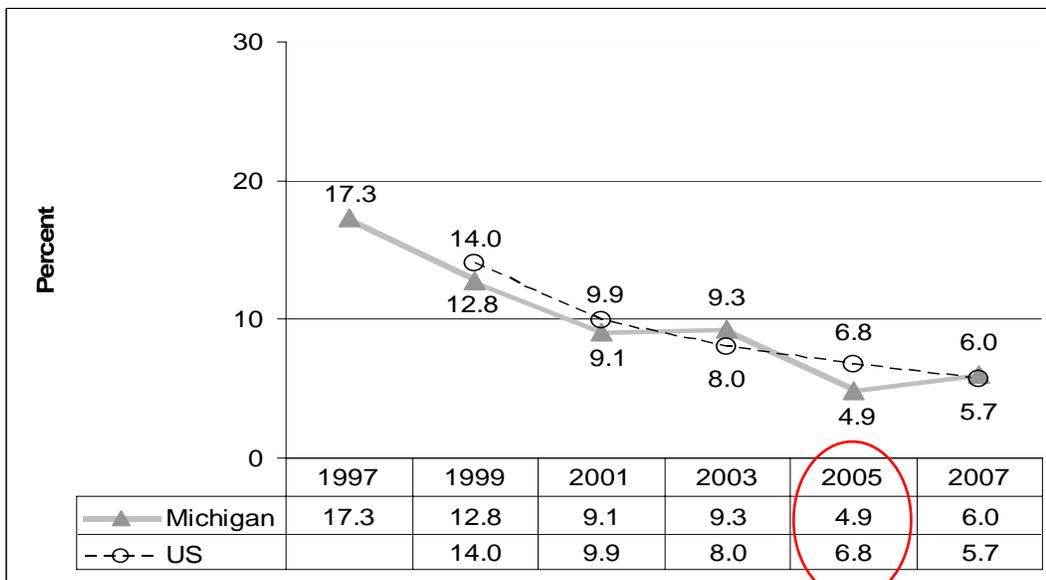
Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 (1997-2007)



Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Smoked on School Property

Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)

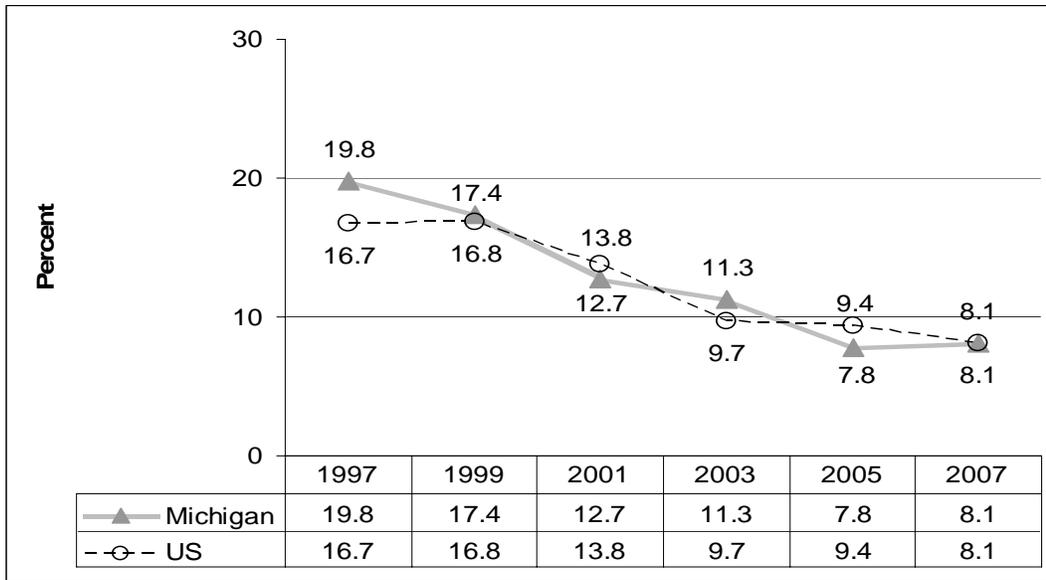


Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Tobacco Indicators

Current Frequent Smoking

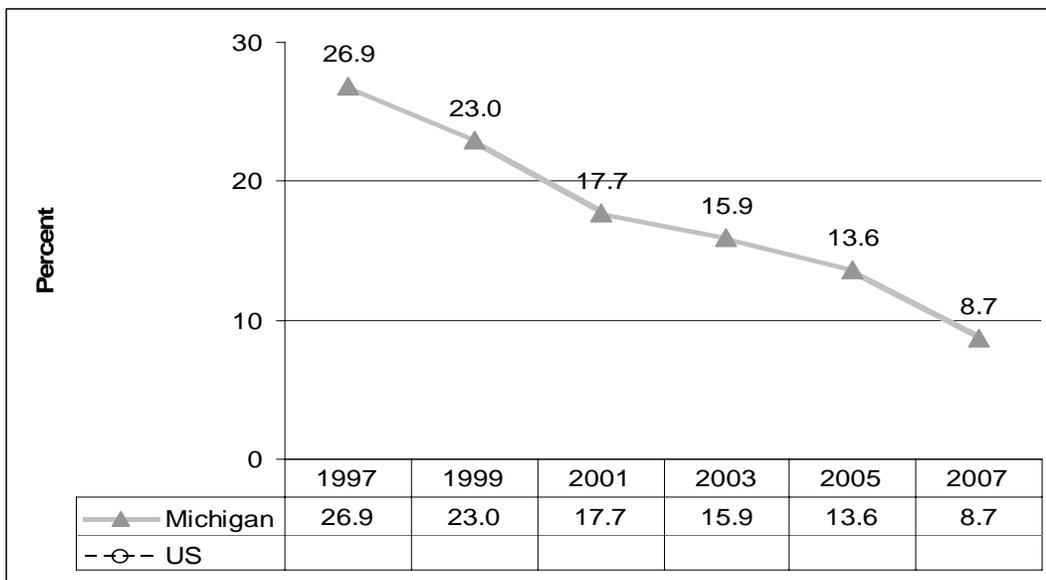
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Regular Smoking

Percentage of students who smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



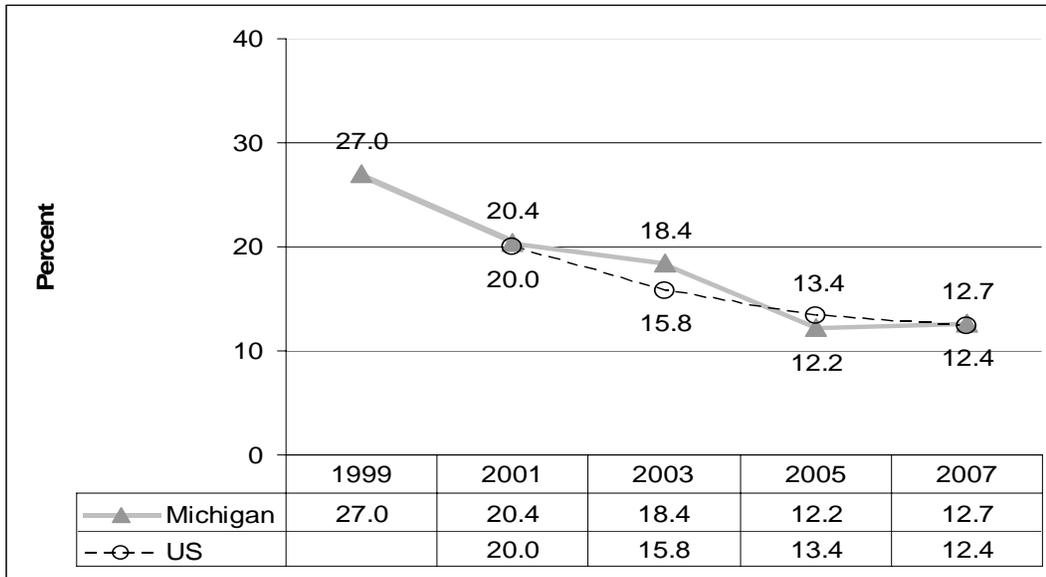
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Tobacco Indicators

Lifetime Daily Smoking

Percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (1999-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

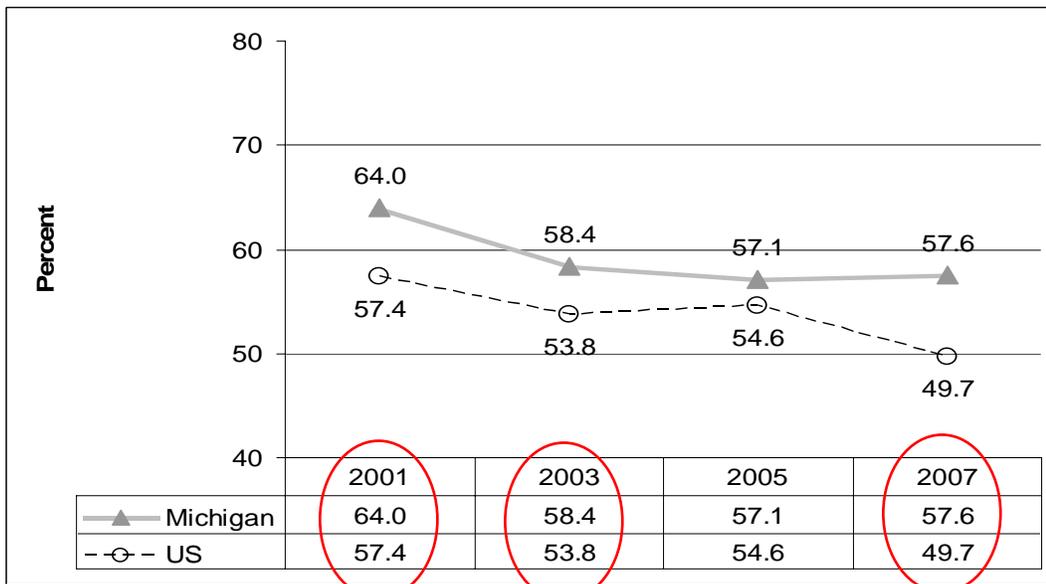
MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Tried to Quit Smoking

Percentage of students who were current smokers and have tried to quit smoking during the past 12 months (2001-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001, 2003, and 2007.

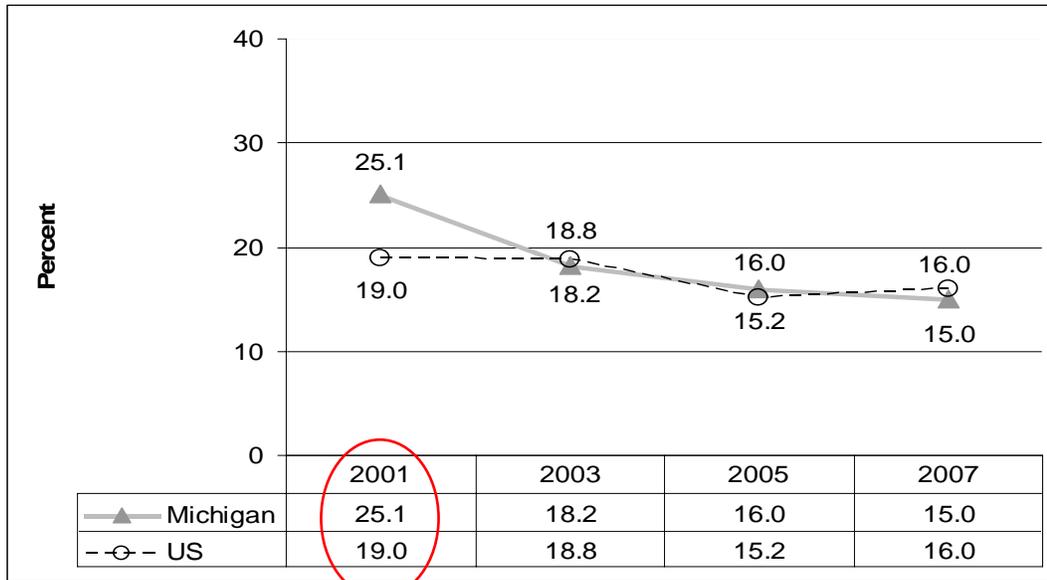
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2001.

- Tobacco Indicators

Bought Cigarettes in a Store or Gas Station

Percentage of students less than 18 years of age who were current smokers, and purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the past 30 days (2001-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 2001.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

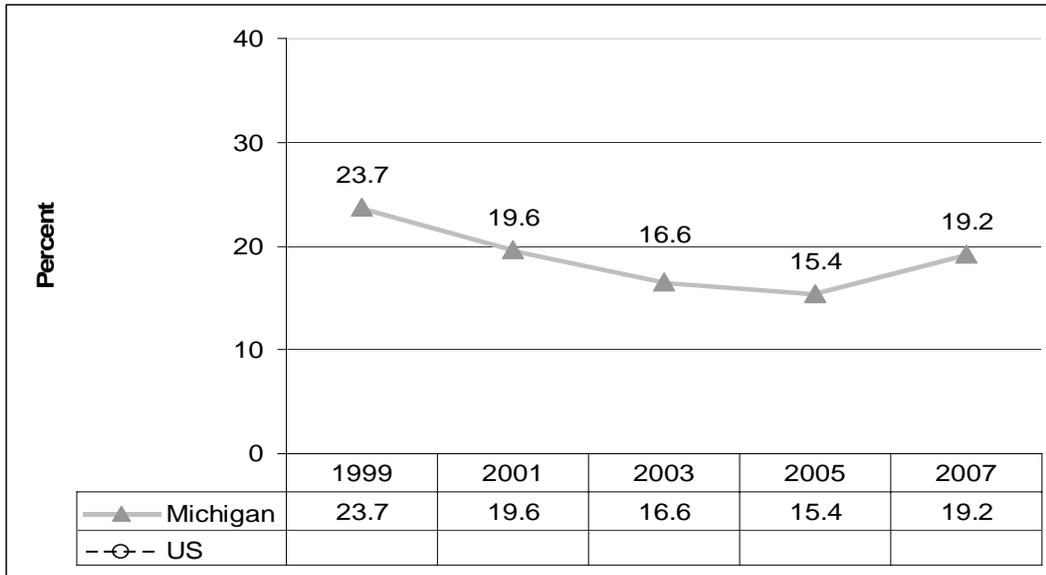
Note: Question was added in 2001.

- Tobacco Indicators

Other Tobacco

Lifetime Smokeless Tobacco Use

Percentage of students who have ever tried chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change despite a low in 2005. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

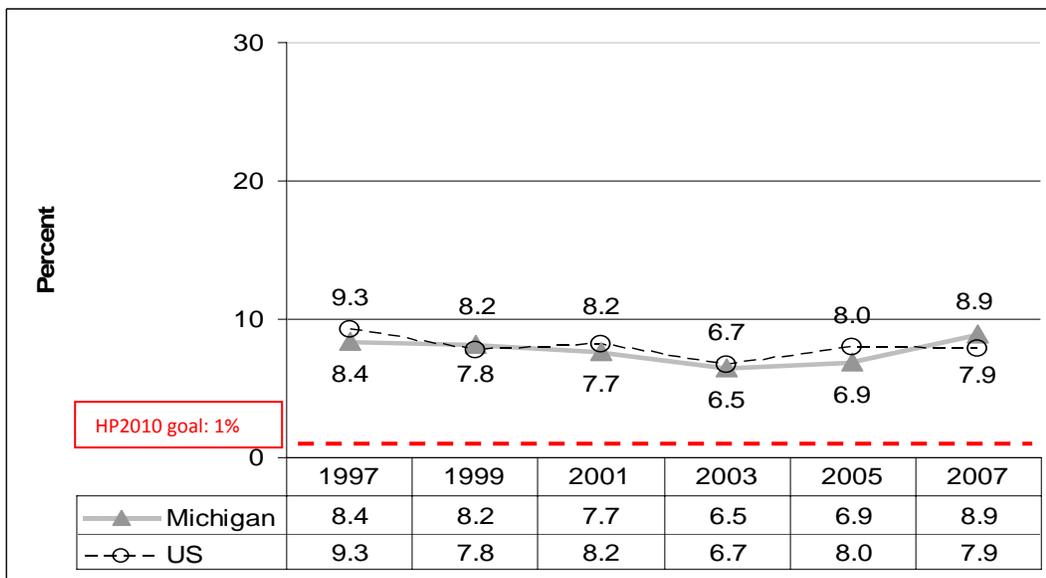
Note: Question was added in 1999.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

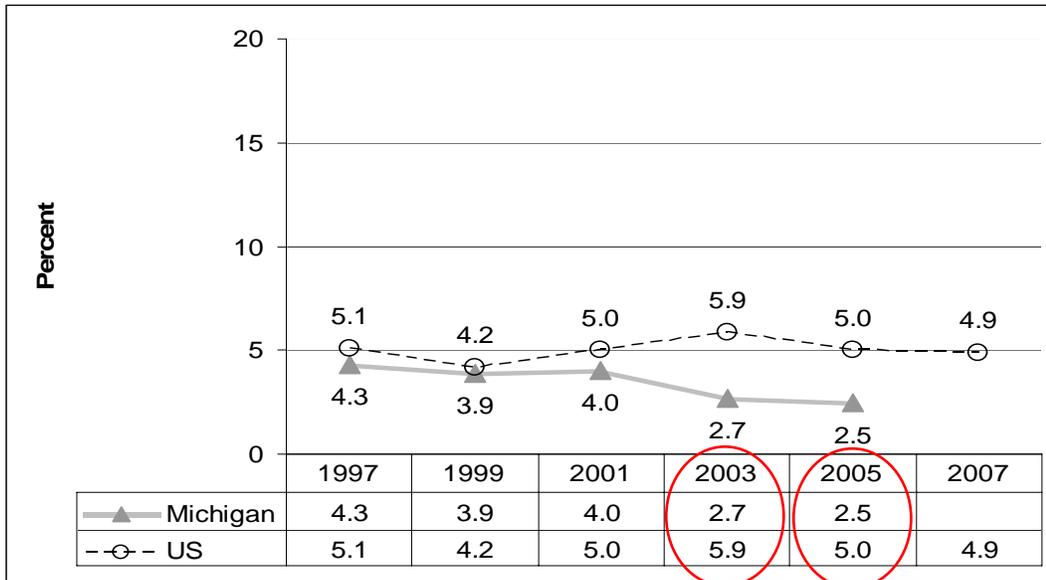
MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Tobacco Indicators

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use on School Property

Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2005)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2003 and 2005.

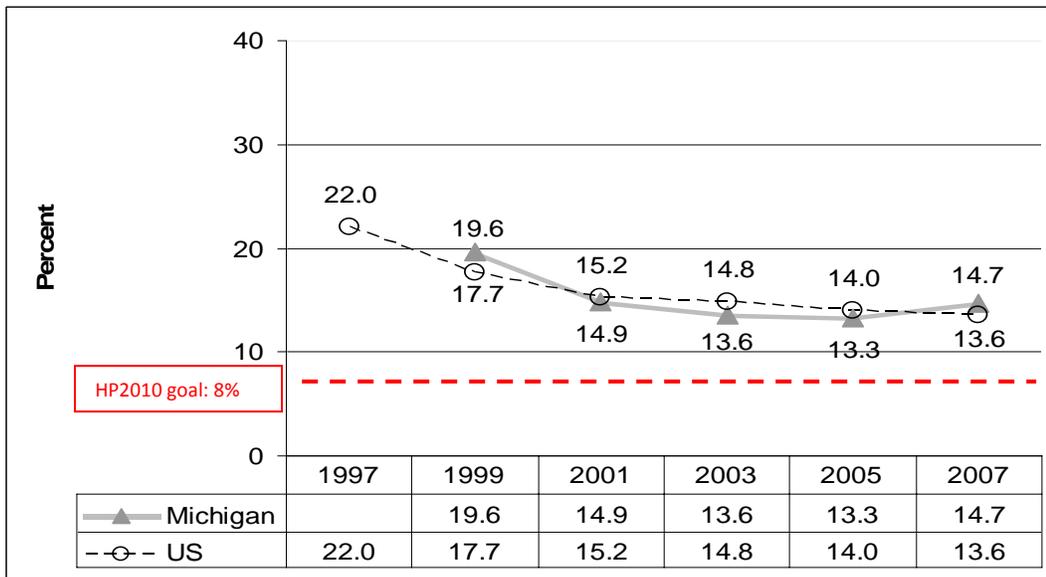
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was removed from Michigan survey in 2007.

Current Cigar Use

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

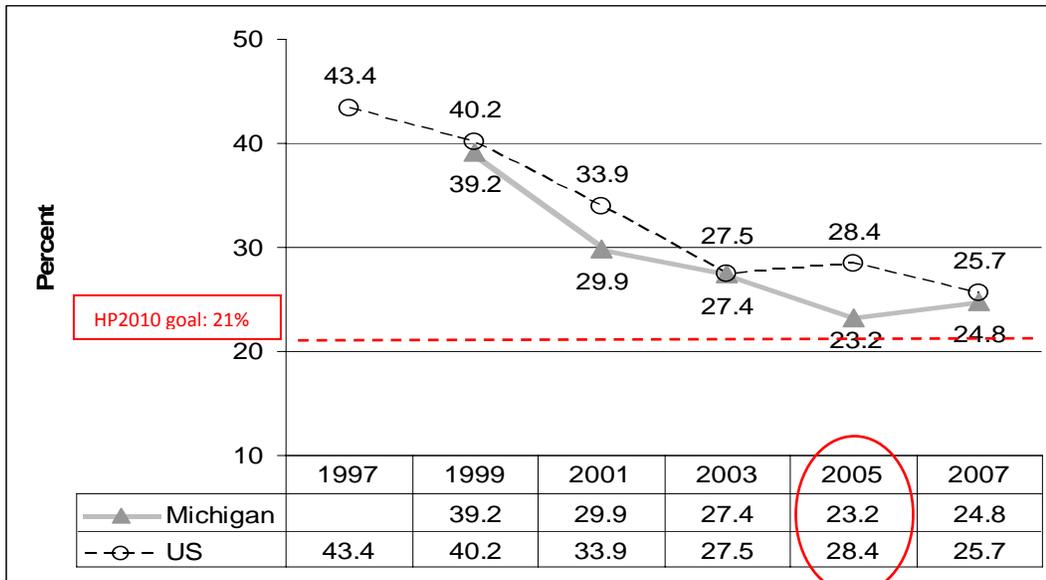
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Tobacco Indicators

Current Tobacco Use

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who used any tobacco during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

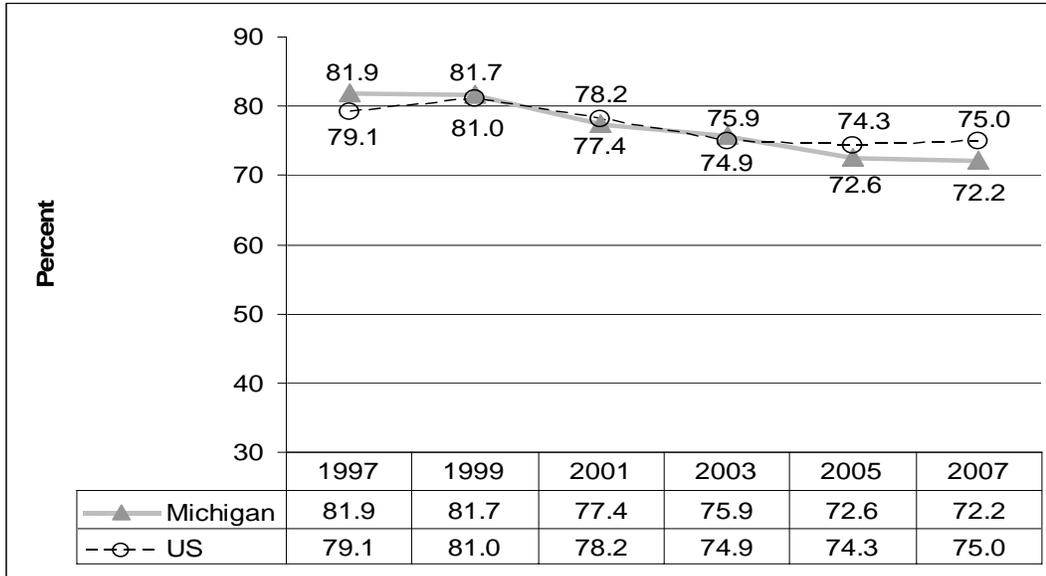
Note: Question was added in 1999.

- Alcohol Indicators

Alcohol

Lifetime Alcohol Use

Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life (1997-2007)



+

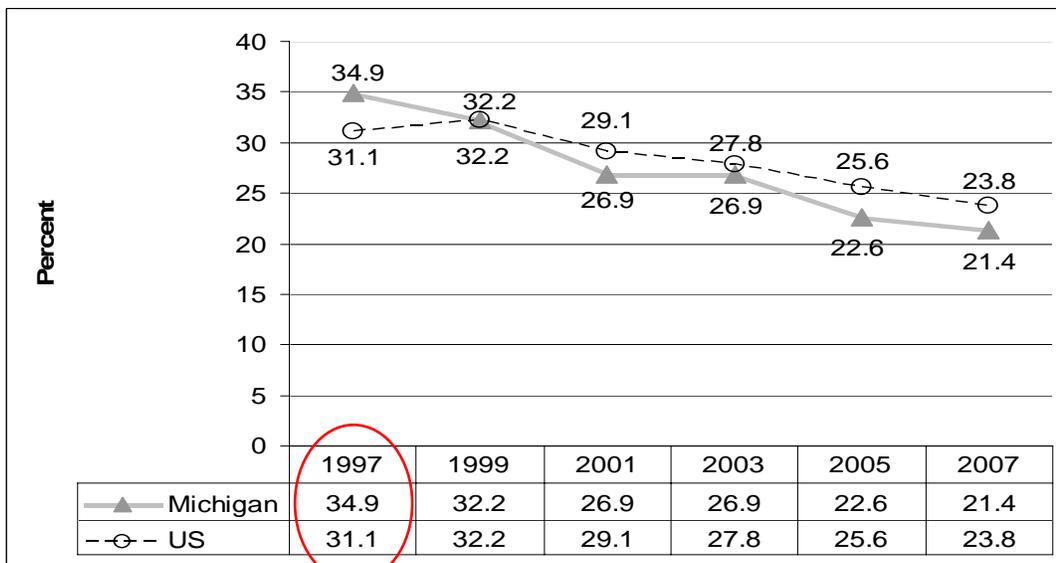
Michigan
Significant,
positive
decrease over
time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference
for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Alcohol Use Prior to Age 13

Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age 13 (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant,
positive
decrease over
time.

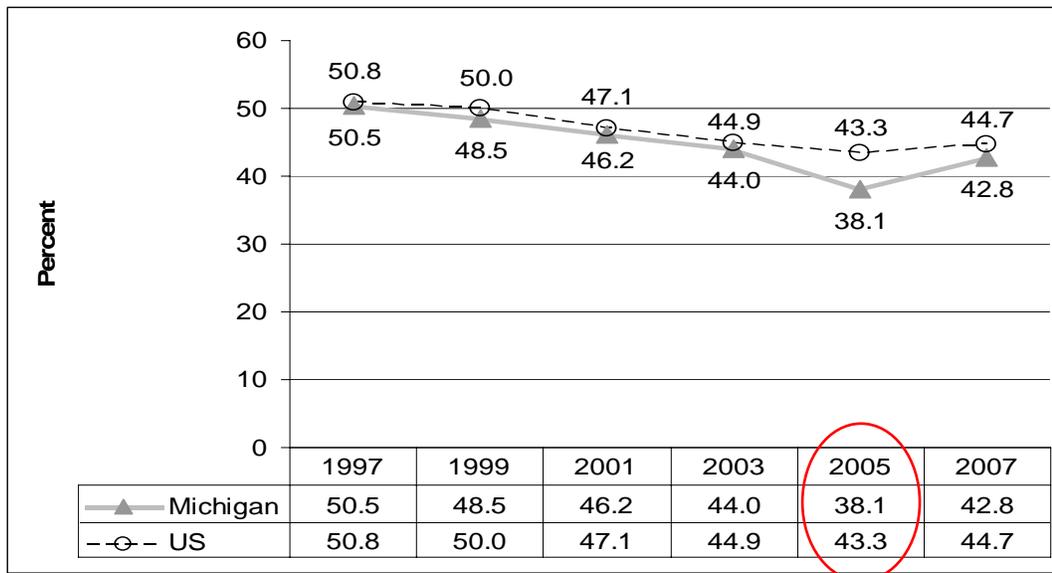
MI vs. U.S.
MI students
were at
greater risk
than U.S.
students in
1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Alcohol Indicators

Current Alcohol Use

Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



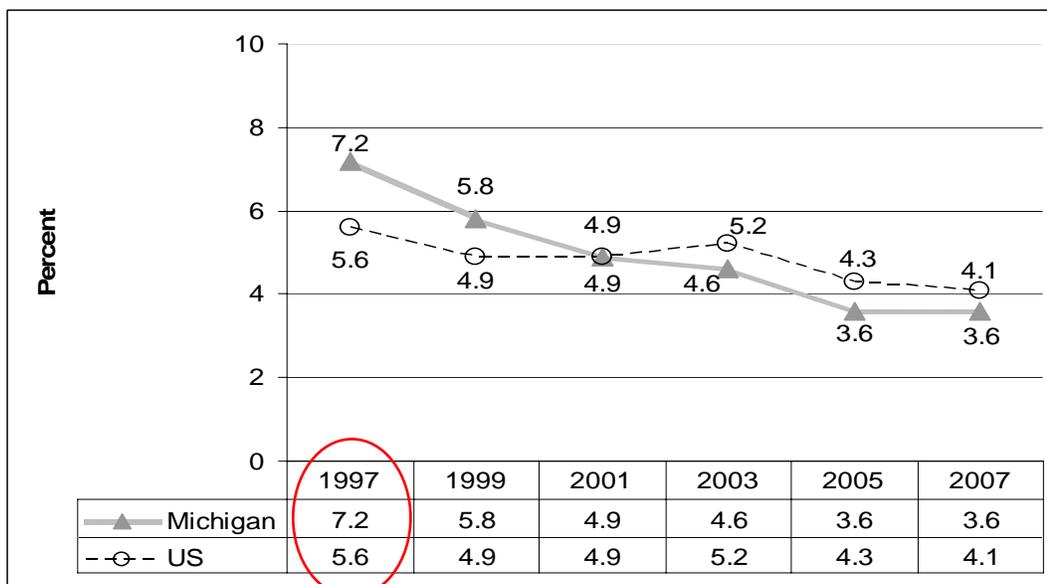
+
Michigan
 Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
 MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Alcohol Use on School Property (Current)

Percentage of students who had a least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+
Michigan
 Significant, positive decrease over time.

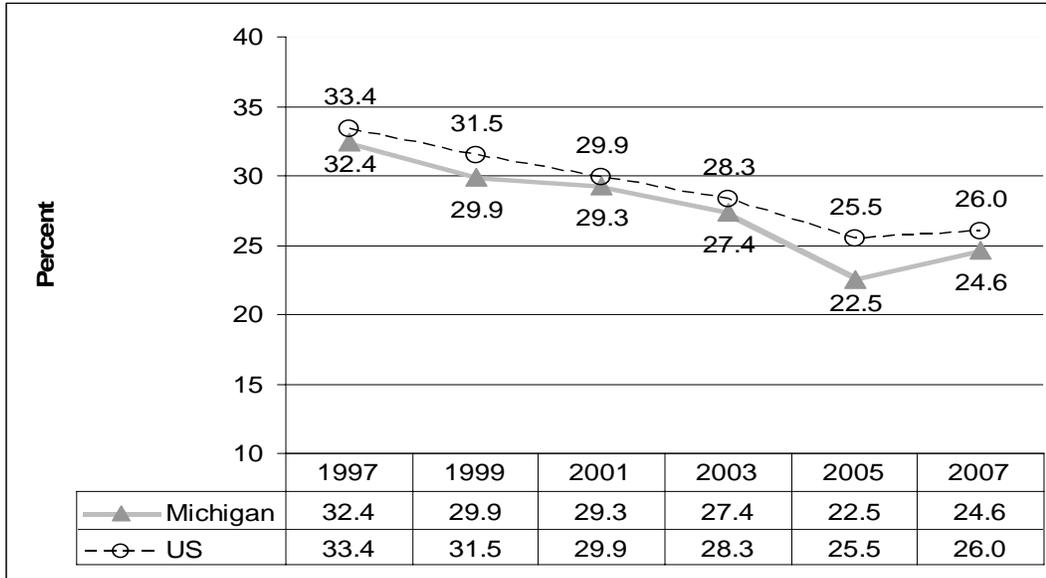
MI vs. U.S.
 MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Alcohol Indicators

Binge Drinking (Current)

Percentage of students who had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

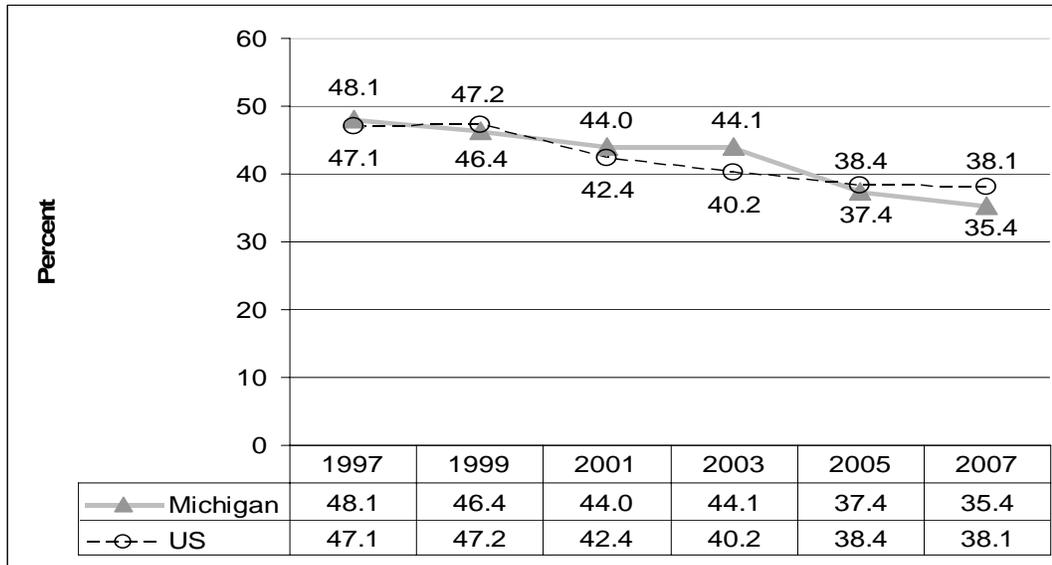
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Other Drug Indicators

Marijuana

Lifetime Marijuana Use

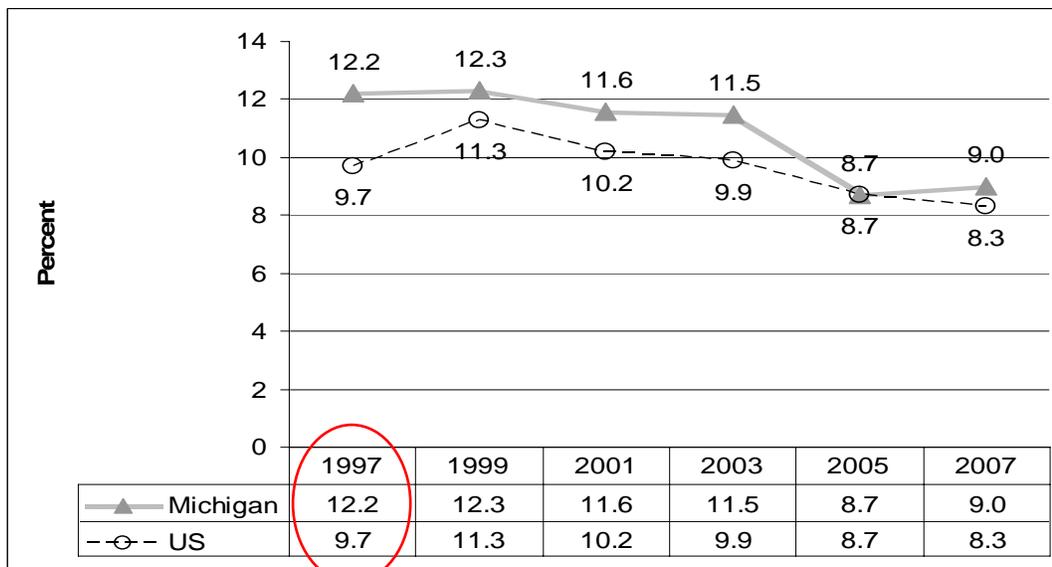
Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life (1997-2007)



Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Marijuana Use Prior To Age 13

Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 (1997-2007)

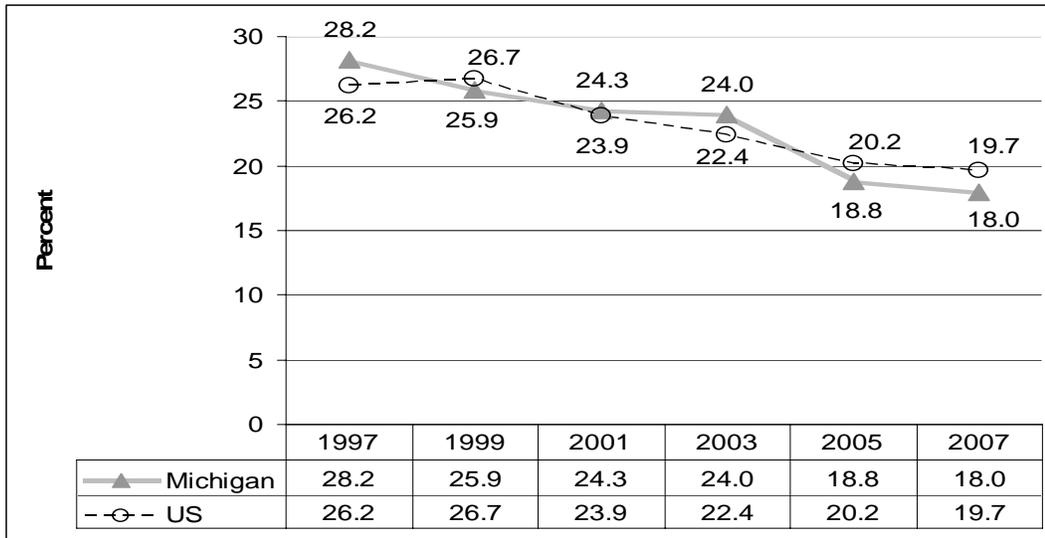


Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Other Drug Indicators

Current Marijuana Use

Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

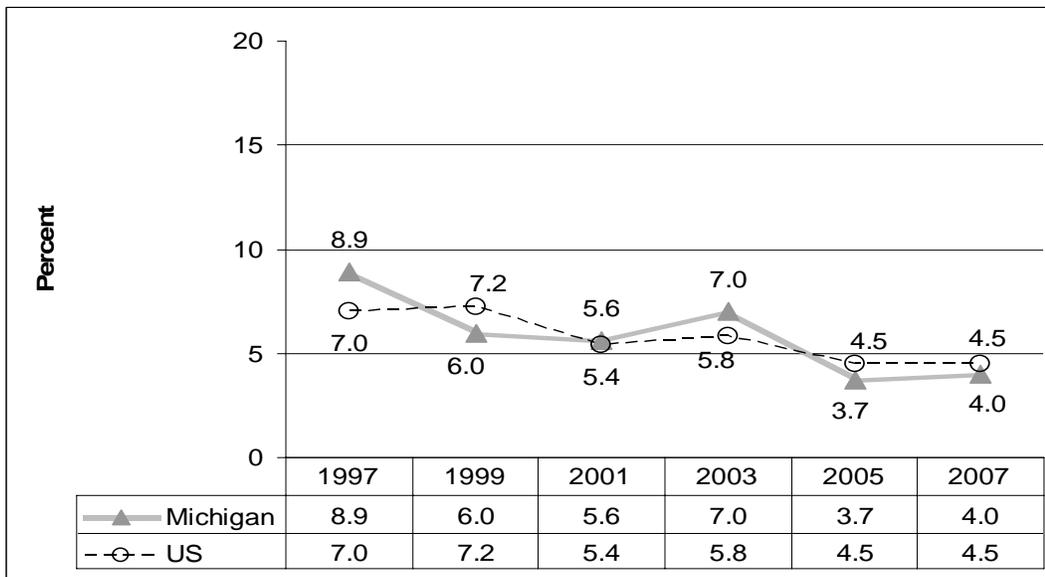
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Marijuana Use on School Property

Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

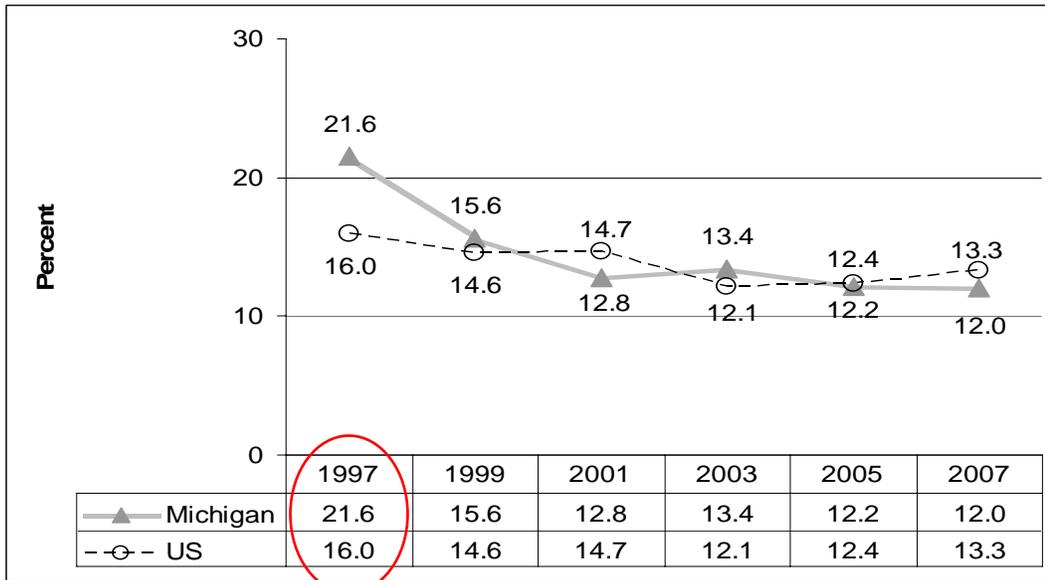
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Other Drug Indicators

Other Drugs

Lifetime Inhalant Use

Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paint or spray to get high one or more times during their life (1997-2007)



+

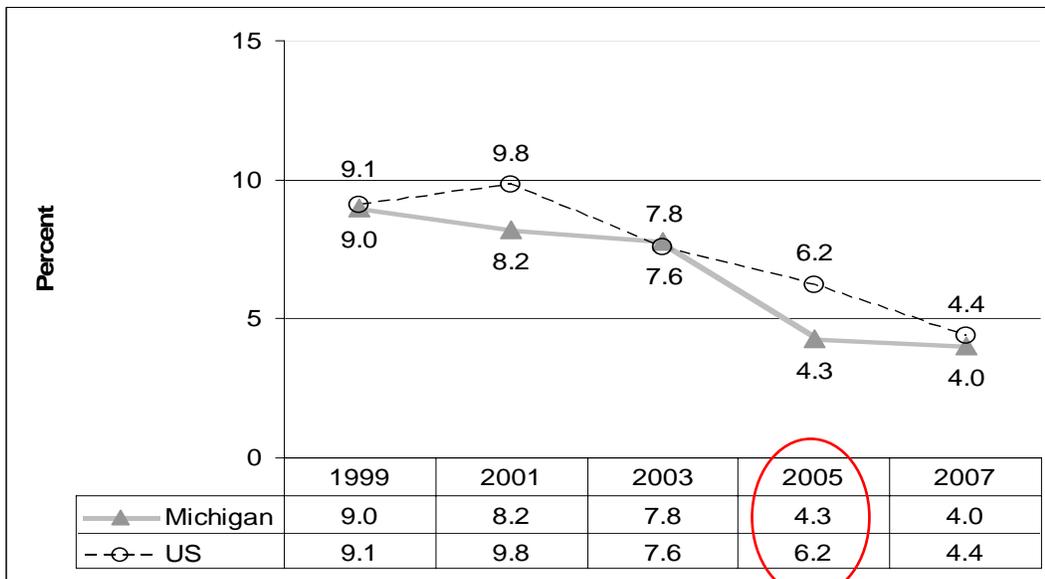
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Lifetime Methamphetamine Use

Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life (1999-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005.

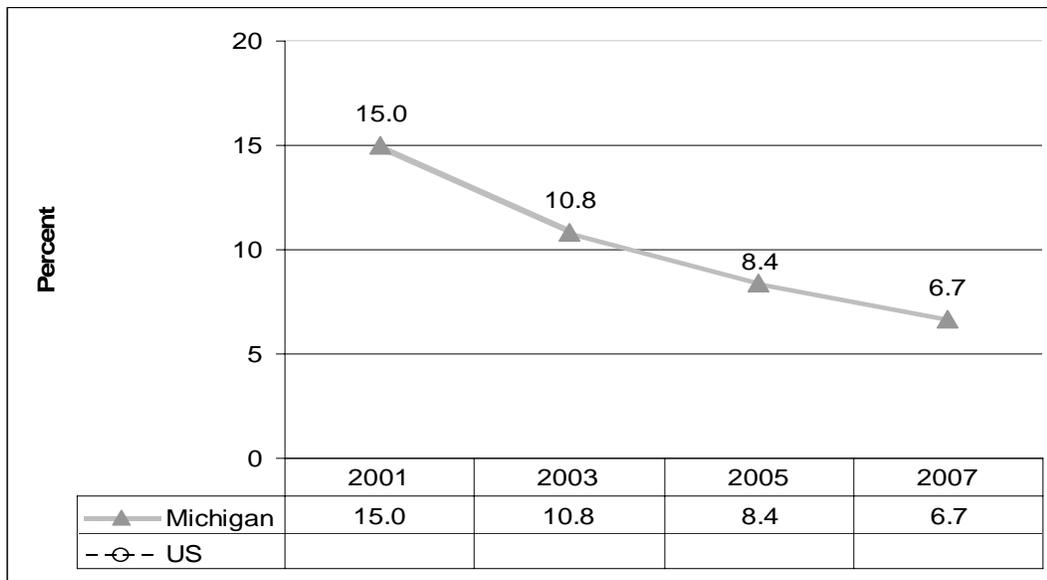
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

- Other Drug Indicators

Lifetime Club Drug Use

Percentage of students who have used club drugs one or more times during their life (2001-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

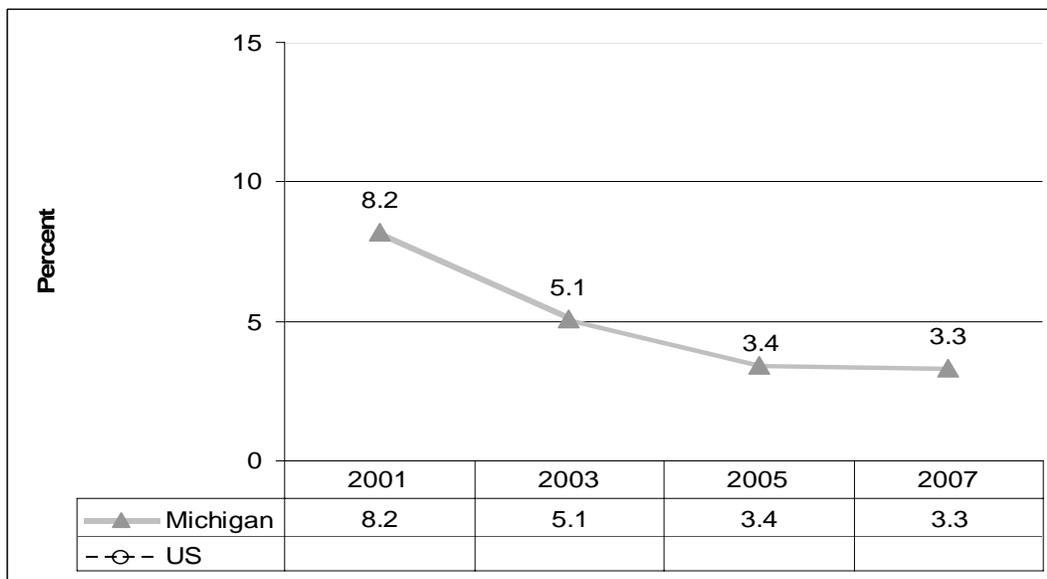
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2001.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

Recent Club Drug Use

Percentage of students who have used club drugs one or more times during the past 30 days (2001-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

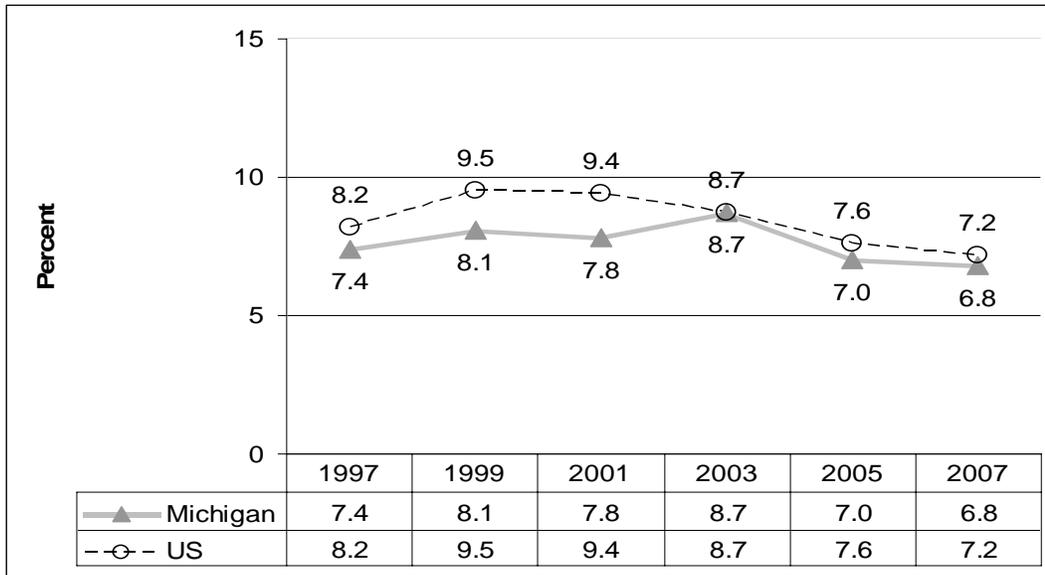
Note: Question was added in 2001.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Other Drug Indicators

Lifetime Cocaine Use

Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life (1997-2007)



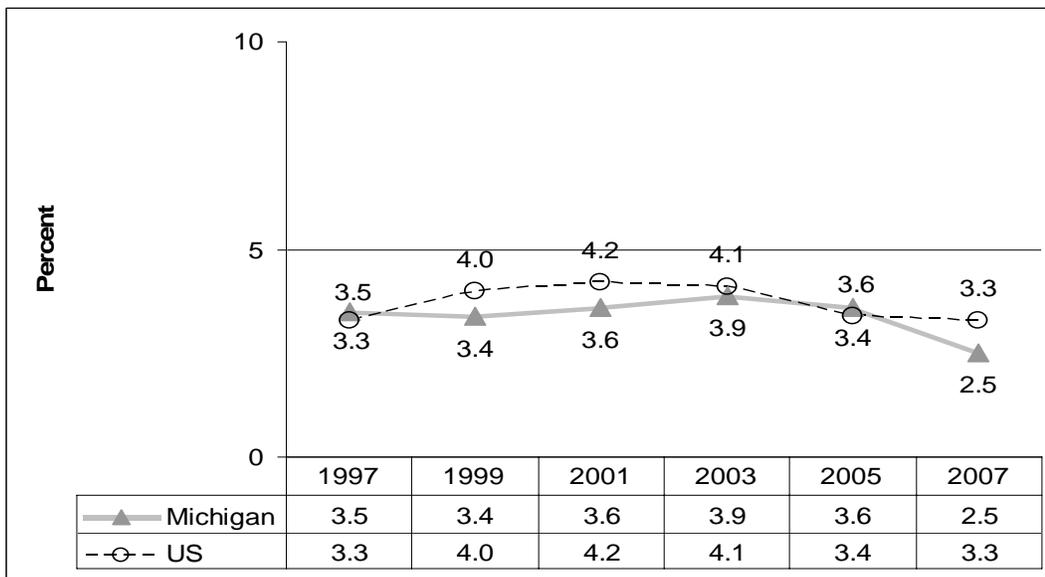
Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Recent Cocaine Use

Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

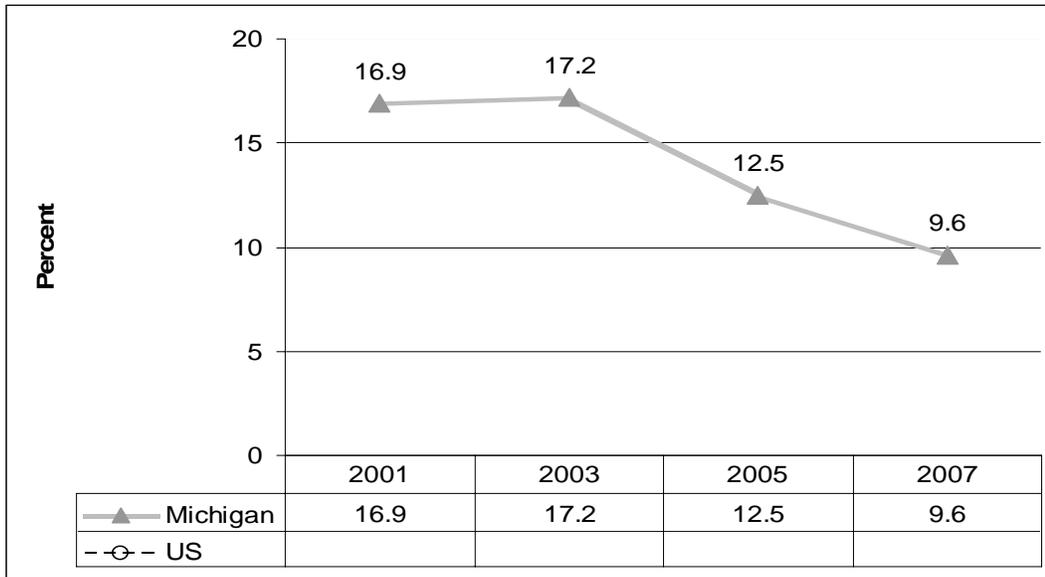
MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Other Drug Indicators

Lifetime Barbiturates Use

Percentage of students who have taken barbiturates without a doctor’s prescription one or more times during their life (2001-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.§

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

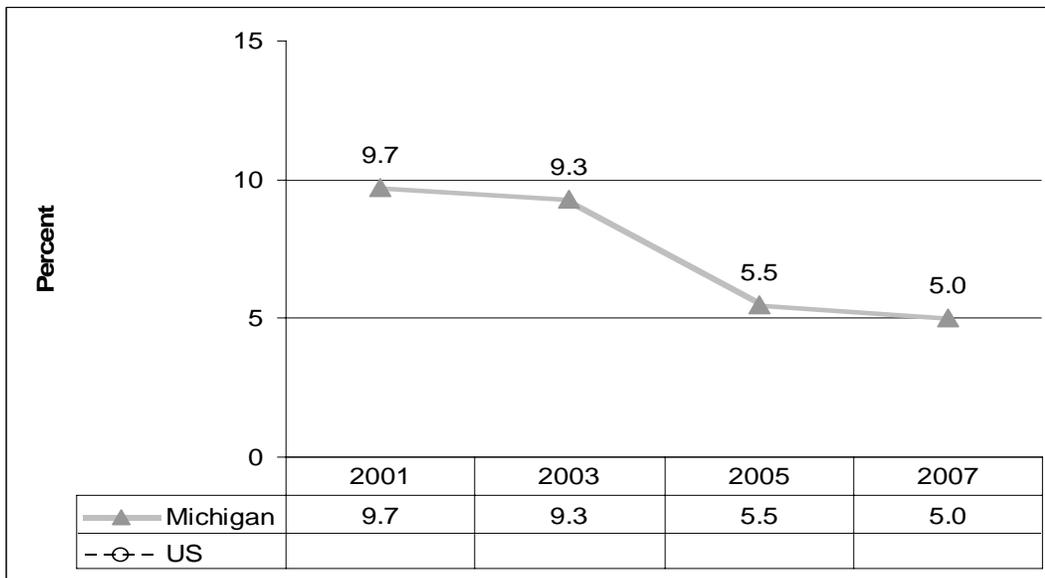
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2001.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

Recent Barbiturates Use

Percentage of students who have taken barbiturates without a doctor’s prescription during the past 30 days (2001-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.§

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

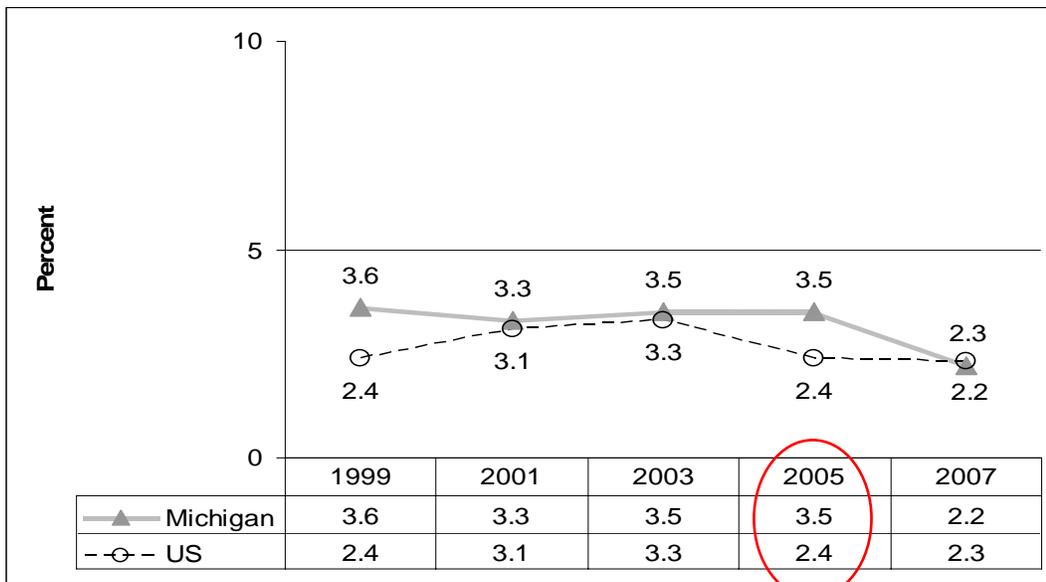
Note: Question was added in 2001.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Other Drug Indicators

Lifetime Heroin Use

Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

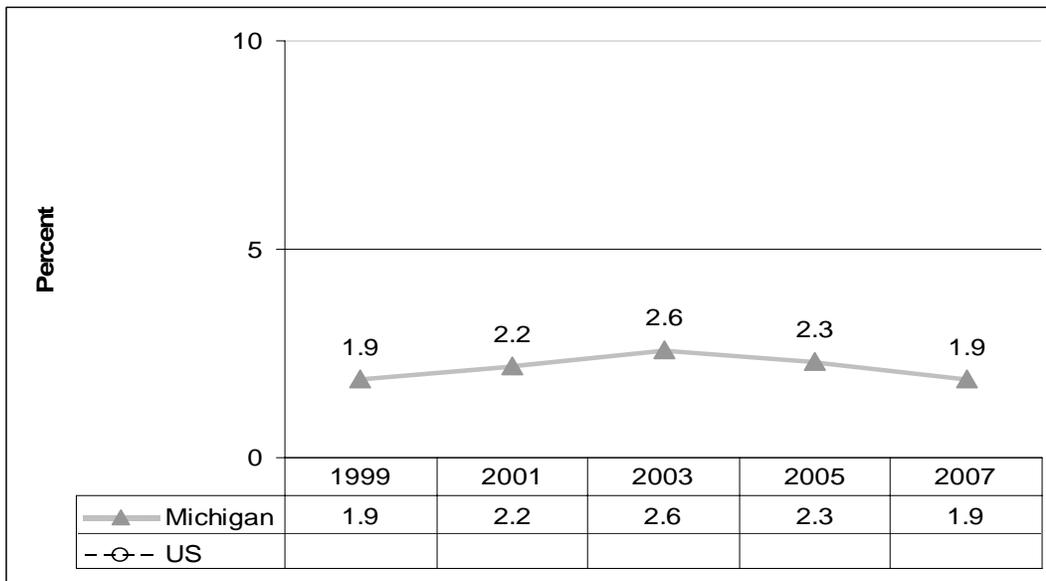
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at **greater** risk than U.S. students in 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Recent Heroin Use

Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during the past 30 days (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

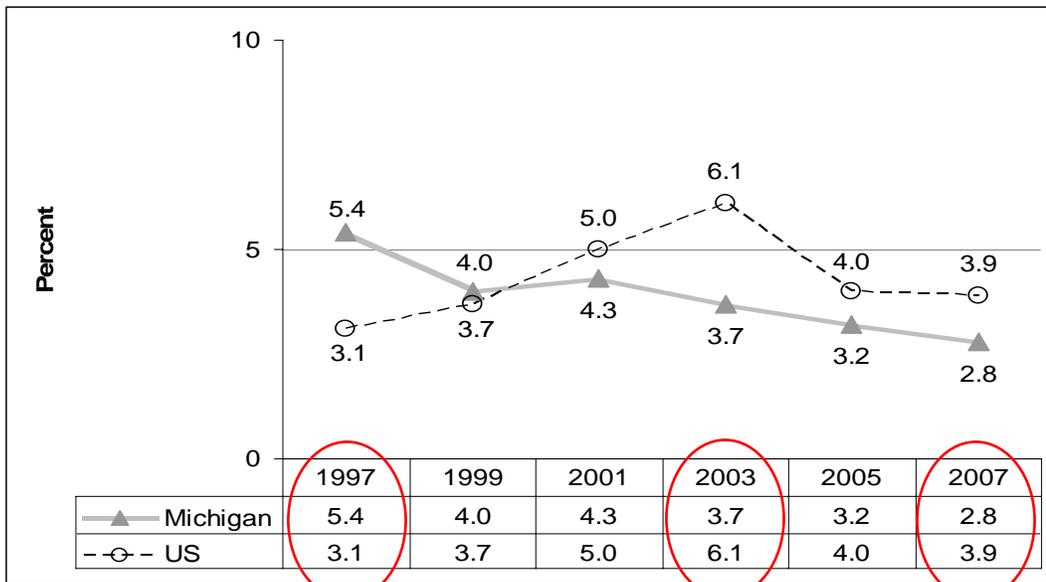
Note: Question was added in 1999.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Other Drug Indicators

Lifetime Illegal Steroid Use

Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor’s prescription one or more times during their life (1997-2007)



+

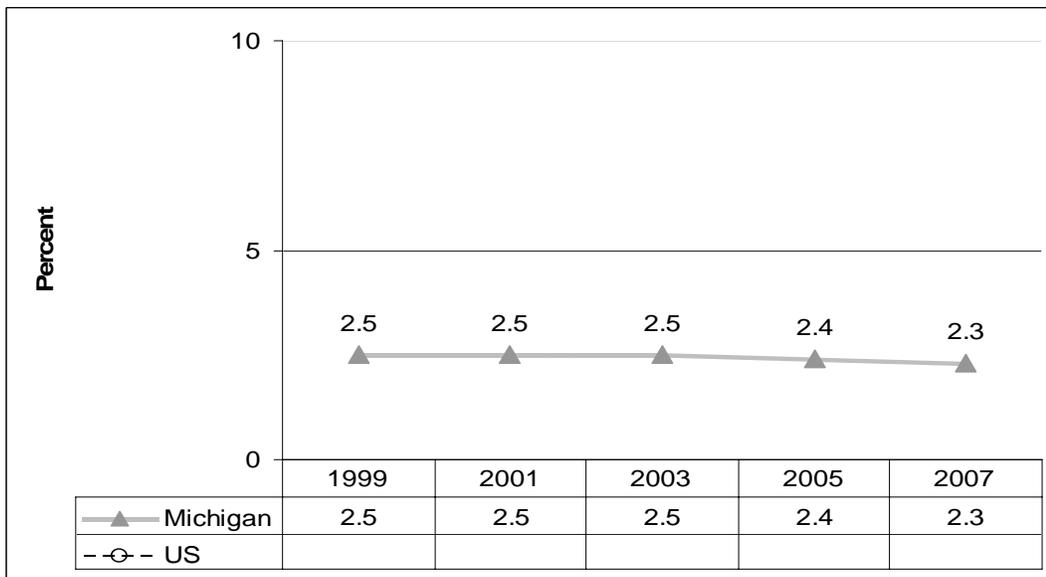
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997 and less risk in 2003 and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Recent Illegal Steroid Use

Percentage of students who have taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor’s prescription one or more times during the past 30 days (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

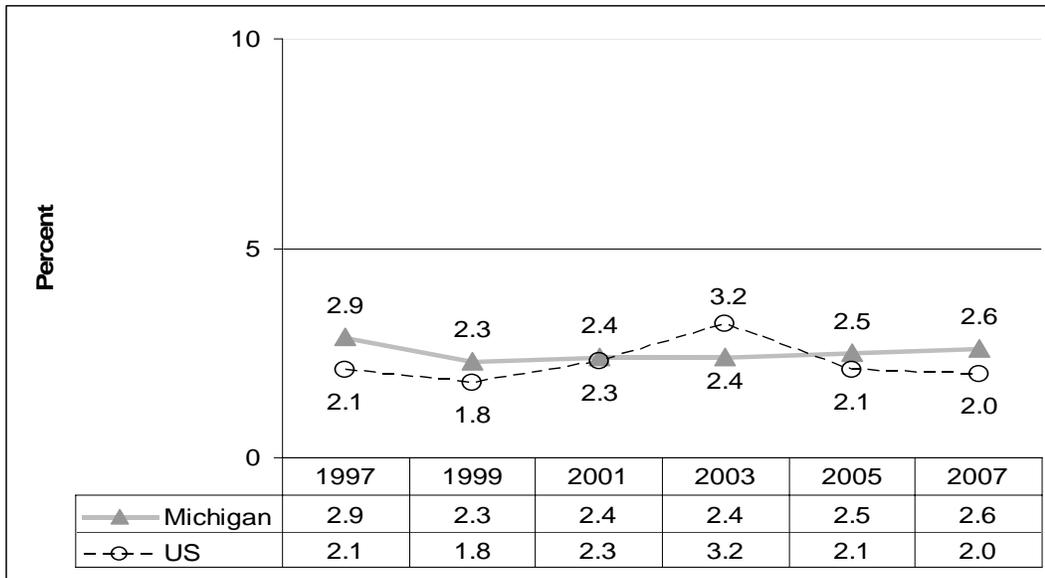
Note: Question was added in 1999.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Other Drug Indicators

Lifetime Illegal Injection-Drug Use

Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (1997-2007)



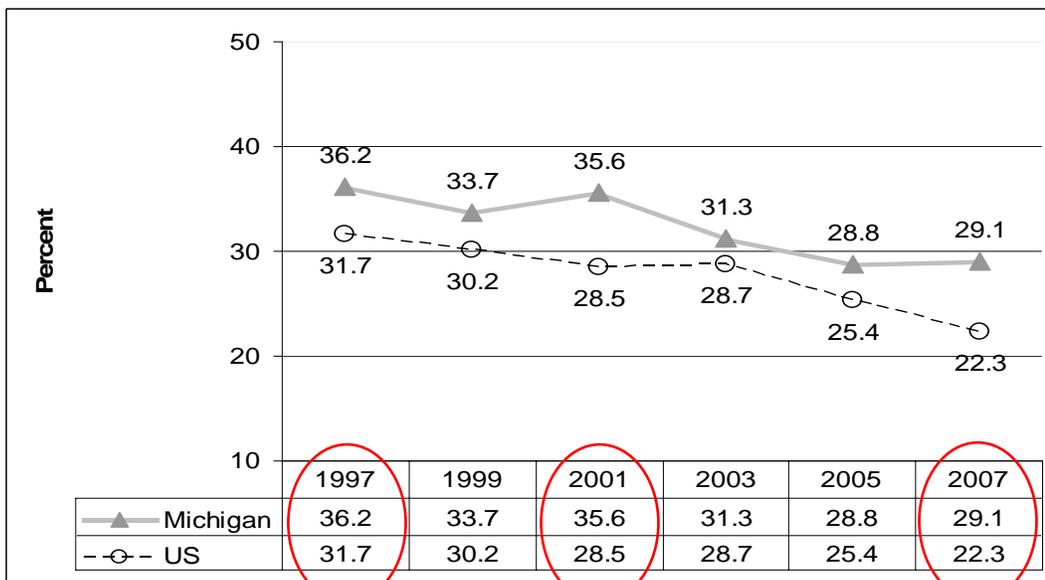
Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property

Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997, 2001, and 2007.

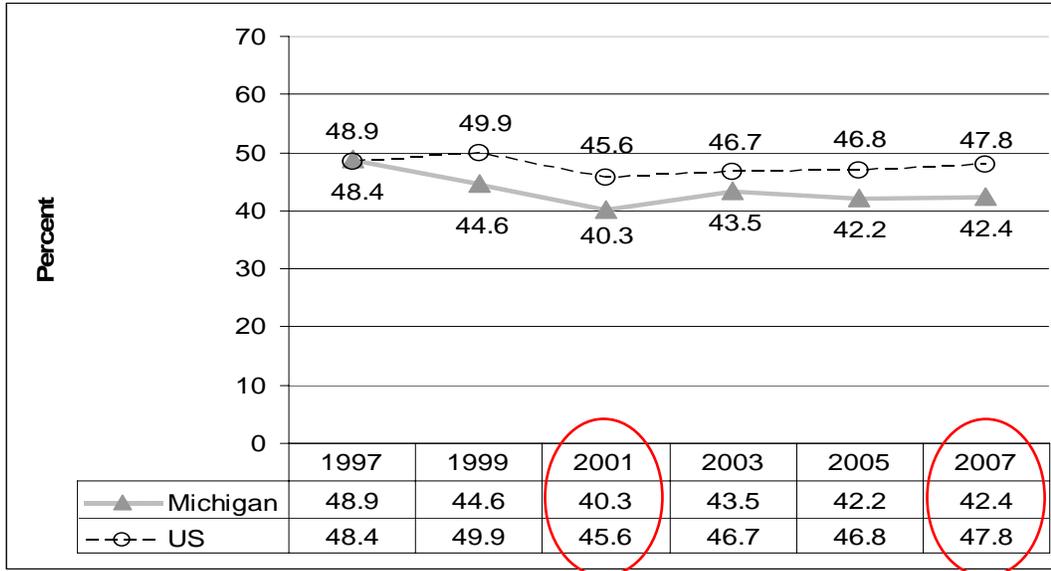
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Sexual Behavior Indicators

Sexual Behaviors

Lifetime Sexual Intercourse

Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse (1997-2007)



+

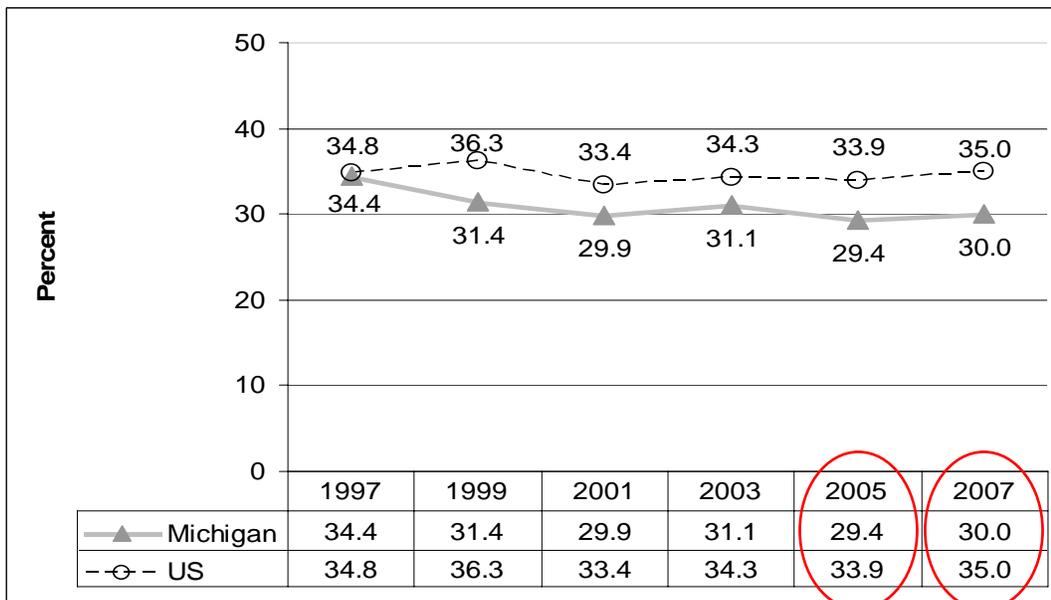
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001 and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Currently Sexually Active

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse during the last 3 months (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

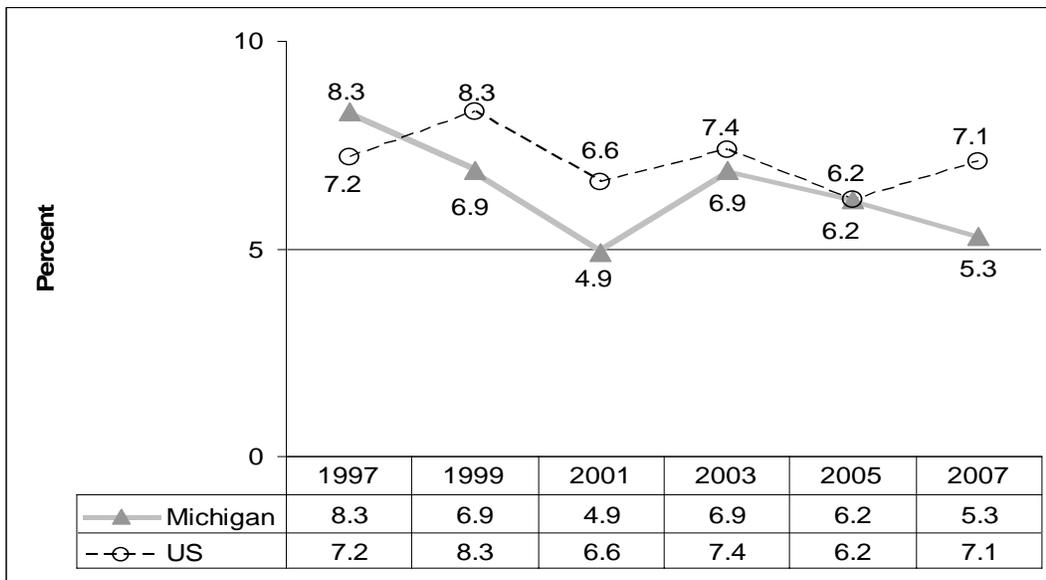
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005 and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Sexual Behavior Indicators

First Sexual Intercourse Prior To Age 13

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 (1997-2007)



+

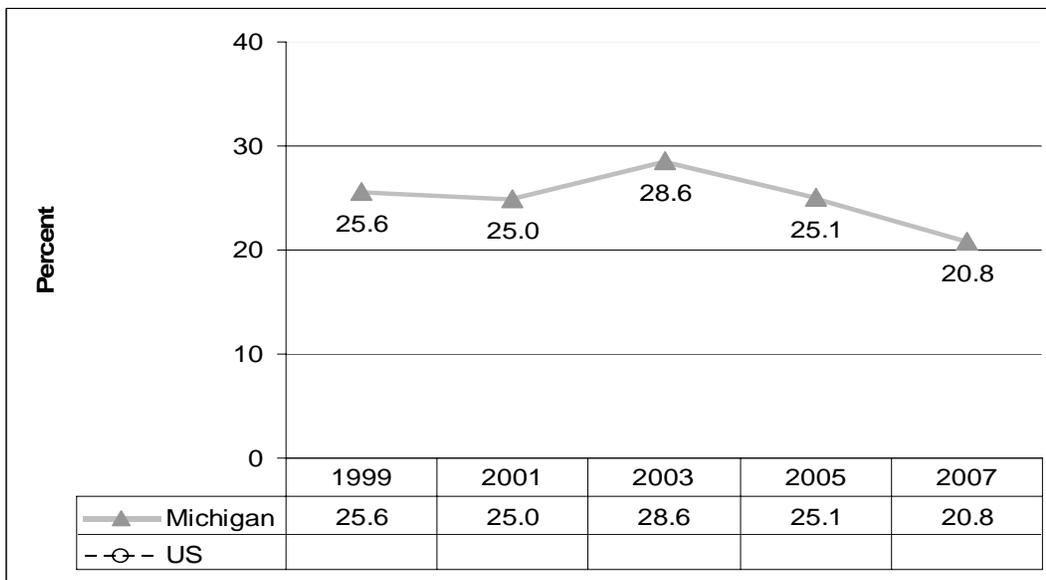
Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

First Sexual Intercourse with Older Partner

Of students who ever had sexual intercourse, percentage whose first partner was 3 or more years older (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.§

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

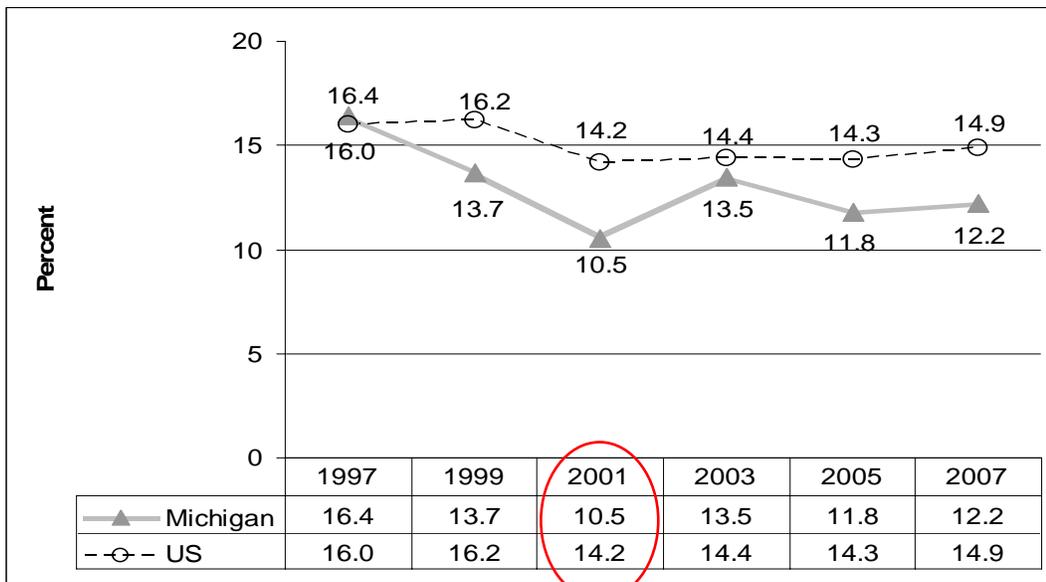
Note: Question was added in 1999.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Sexual Behavior Indicators

Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Lifetime

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their lives (1997-2007)



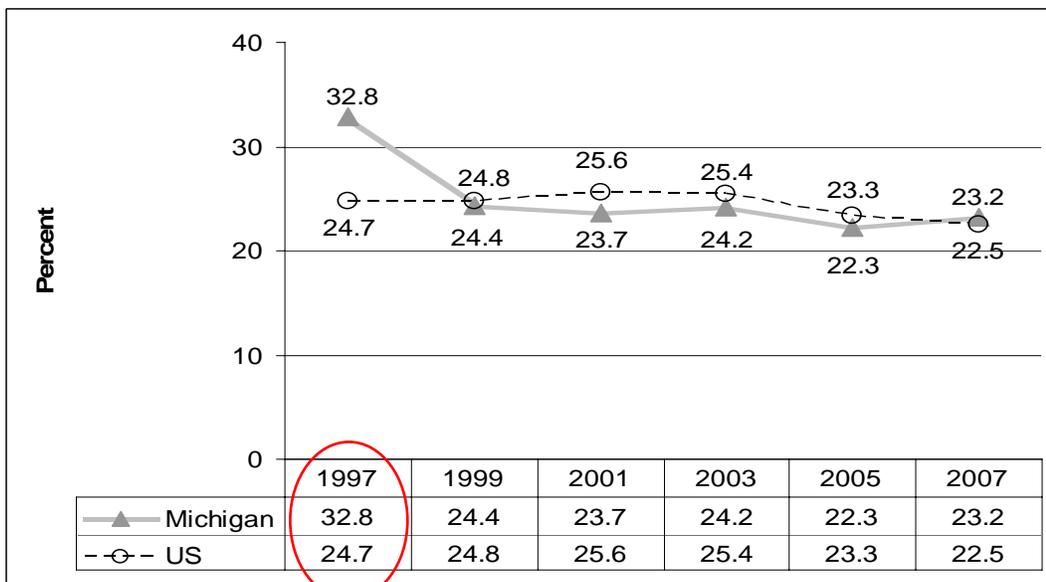
+
Michigan
 Significant, positive decrease over time despite an increase in 2003.

MI vs. U.S.
 MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Drank Alcohol before Last Sexual Intercourse

Of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (1997-2007)



+
Michigan
 After a peak in 1997, behavior shows positive decrease over time.

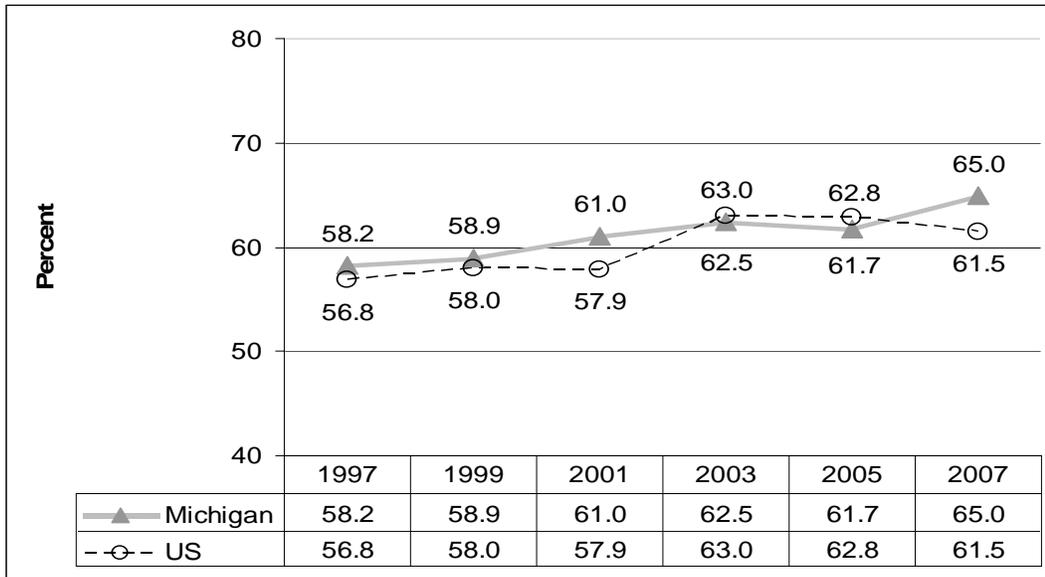
MI vs. U.S.
 MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Sexual Behavior Indicators

Condom Use

Of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (1997-2007)



+

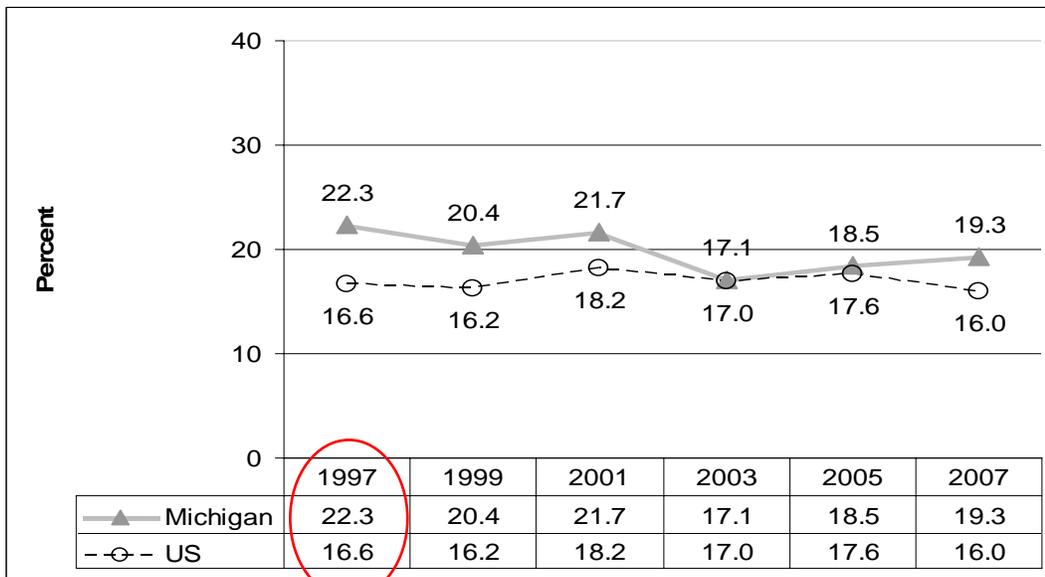
Michigan
Trend has positively increased over time.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Birth Control Use

Of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, percentage who used birth control pills during last sexual intercourse (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

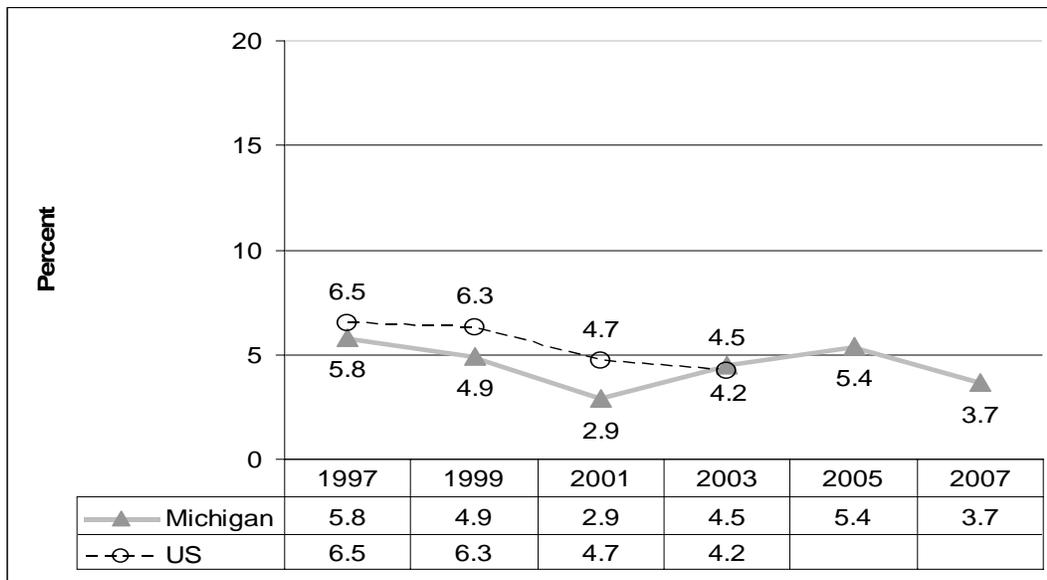
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were reported higher use than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

• Sexual Behavior Indicators

Pregnancy

Percentage of students who had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant one or more times (1997-2007)



Michigan
No overall long-term change despite a low in 2001. §

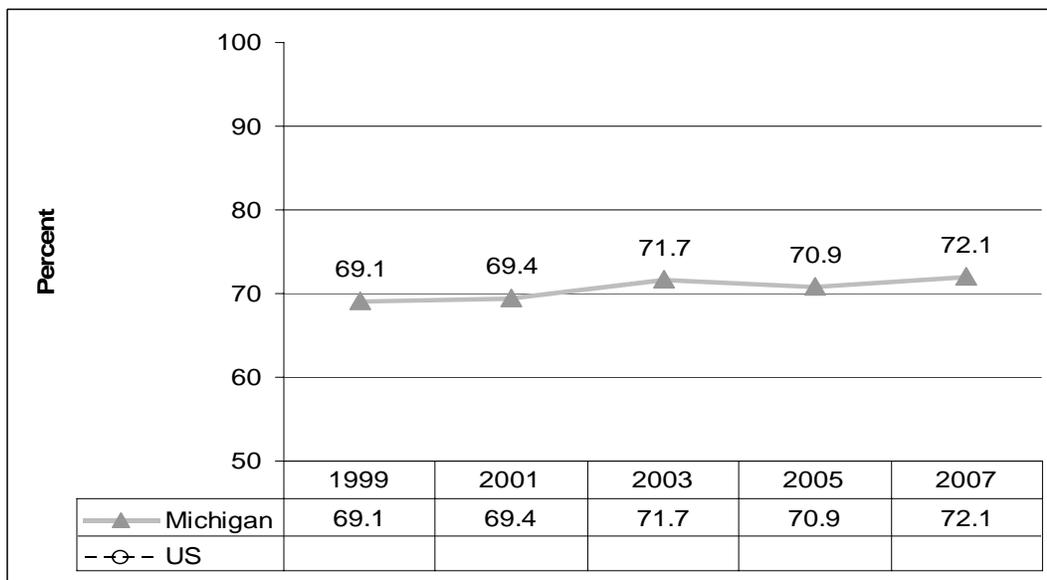
MI vs. U.S.
No difference 1997-2003. Question not asked on the national YRBS after 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

Family Expectations Regarding Sex

Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family have ever talked with them about what they expected them to do or not to do when it comes to sex (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

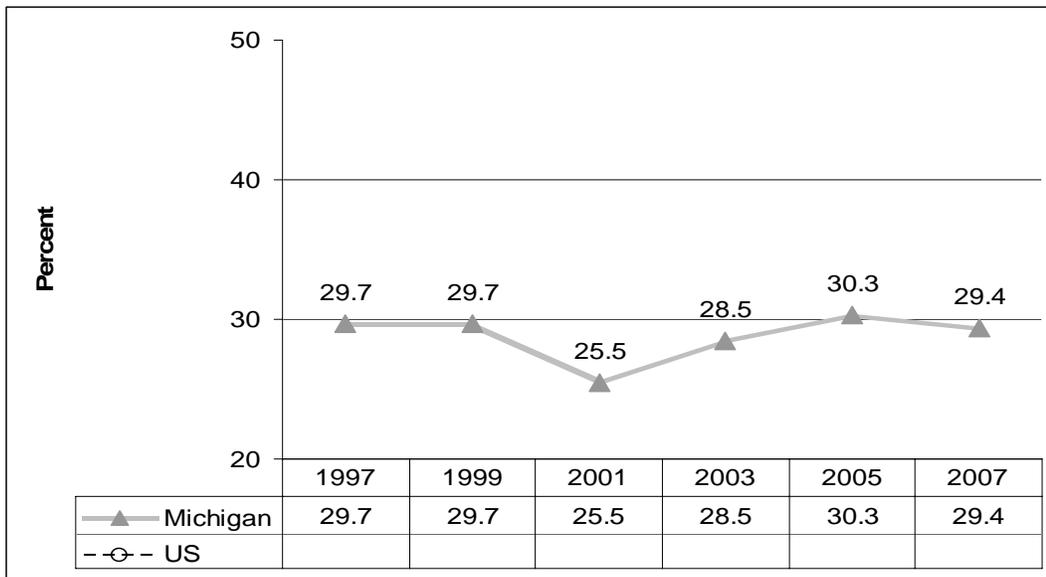
Note: Question was added in 1999.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

- Sexual Behavior Indicators

Abstinence

Of students who have ever had sexual intercourse, percentage not having sexual intercourse during the past 3 months (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

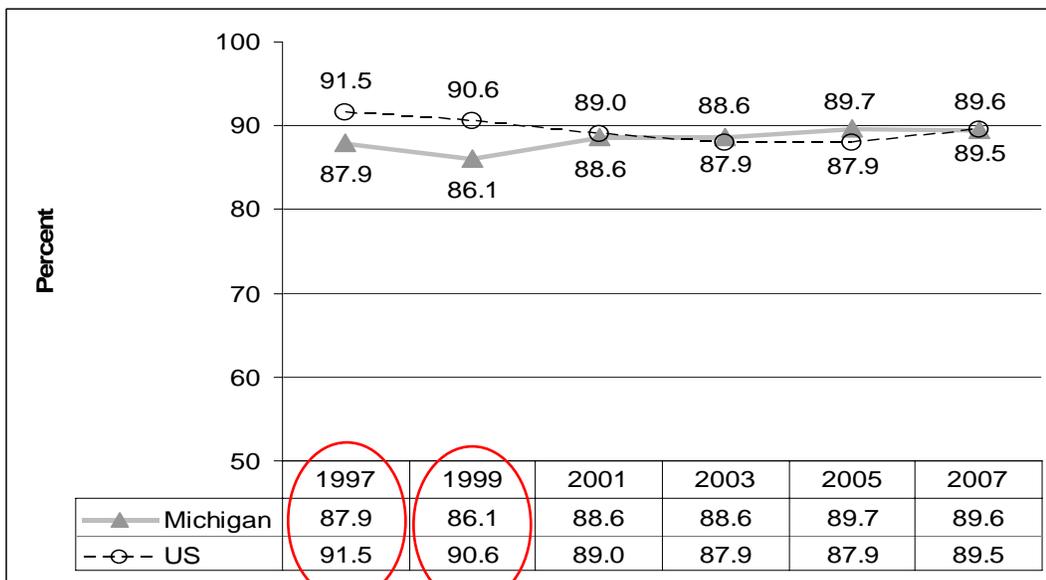
MI vs. U.S.
Analysis is not available for the National survey.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

HIV/AIDS Instruction in School

Percentage of students who had ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997 and 1999.

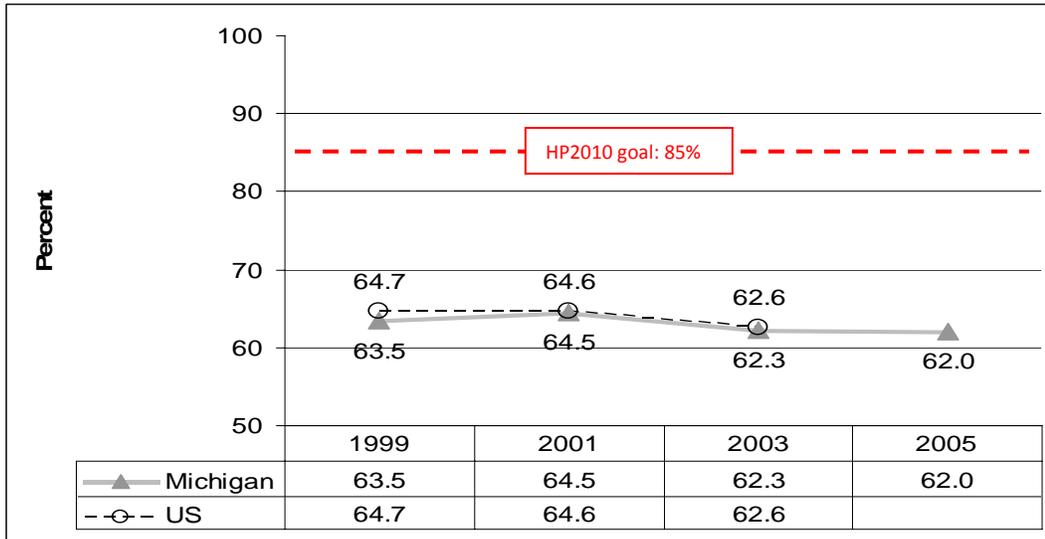
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Physical Activity Indicators

Physical Activity

Recommended Level of Physical Activity (Pre-2005 Definition)* *Healthy People 2010 Objective*

Percentage of students who exercised or participated in physical activities for at least 20 minutes that made them sweat and breathe hard on three or more of the past seven days (1997-2005)



Michigan
No long-term change.

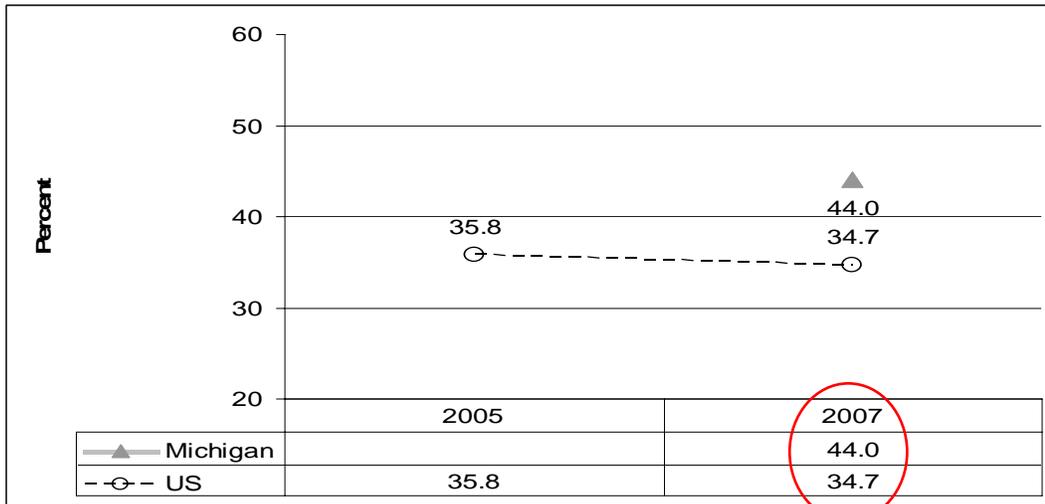
MI vs. U.S.
No difference 1999-2003. Question not asked on the national YRBS after 2003.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999 and aligned with National in 2007.

Recommended Level of Physical Activity (New Definition)*

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 (2007)



New!

Michigan
Not enough data to establish trend. Keep watching in the future.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2007.

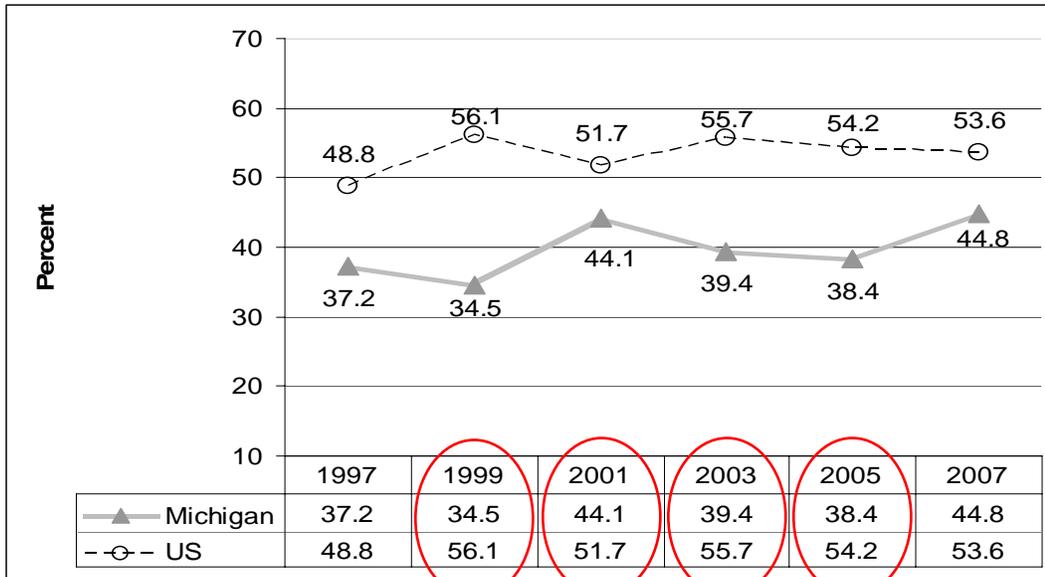
* Revised **Recommended Level of Physical Activity** definitions

The definition of recommended activity levels for youth changed in 2005. 1993-2005: Recommended level is defined as activities that caused sweating and hard breathing for at least 20 minutes on 3 or more of the 7 days preceding the survey; 2005-2007: Recommended level is defined as physical activity that increased heart rate and caused hard breathing some of the time for a total of 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the 7 days preceding the survey.

- Physical Activity Indicators

Weekly Physical Education

Percentage of students who attended physical education PE class one or more days during an average school week (1997-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive increase over time.

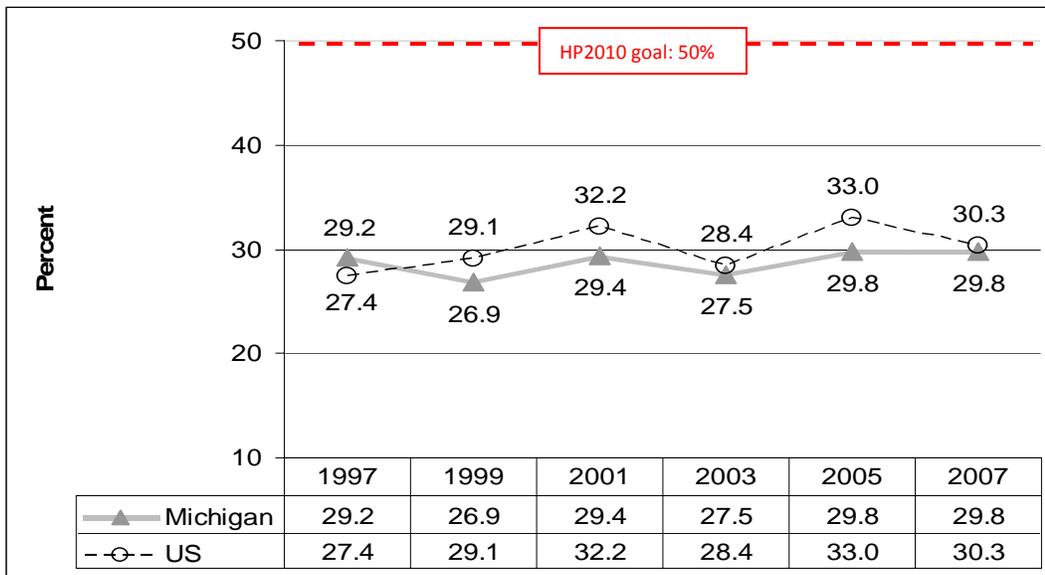
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Daily Physical Education

Healthy People 2010 Objective

Percentage of students who attended physical education PE class daily (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

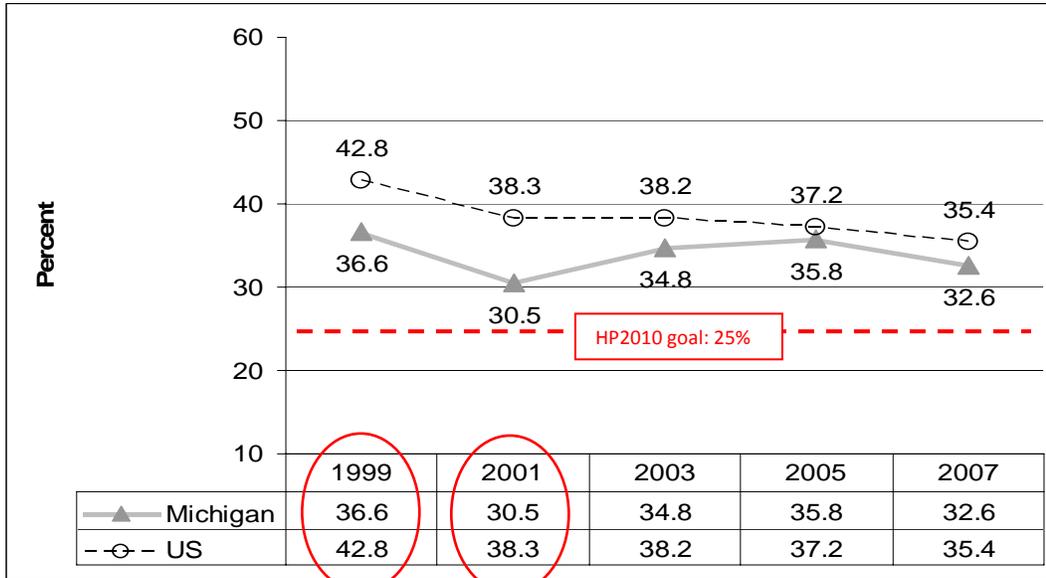
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Physical Activity Indicators

Television for 3 or More Hours per Day

*Healthy People 2010 Objective**

Percentage of students who watched 3 hours or more of TV per day on an average school day (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 1999 and 2001.

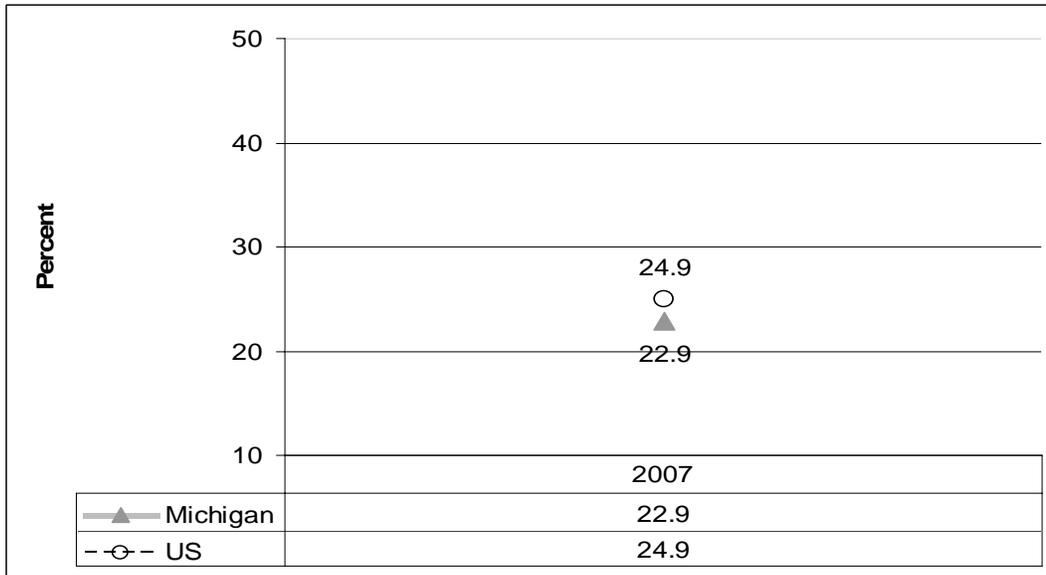
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

*The actual Healthy People 2010 goal is for 75% of students to report viewing TV 2 or fewer hours on a school day. The illustrated Healthy People 2010 goal and reported response is the inverse, or students who reported 3 or more hours on a school day.

Computers for 3 or More Hours per Day

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 an average school day (2007)



New!

Michigan
Not enough data to establish trend. Keep watching in the future.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference between MI and U.S. in 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

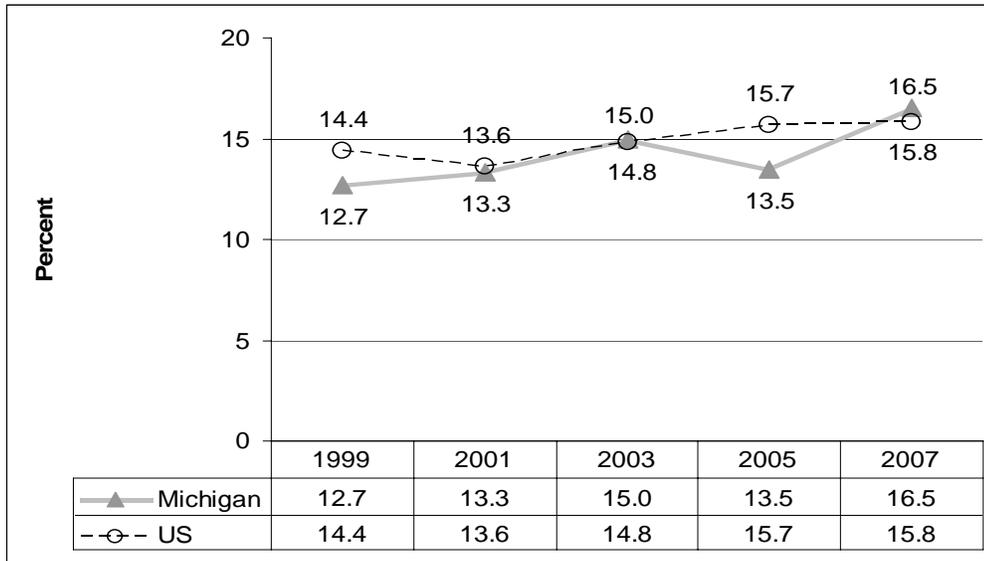
Note: Question was added in 2007.

- Weight and Nutrition Indicators

Weight

Overweight¹

Percentage of students who are overweight;¹ whose Body Mass Index is 85 – 94th percentile (1999-2007)



Michigan

Trend has negatively increased over time.

MI vs. U.S.

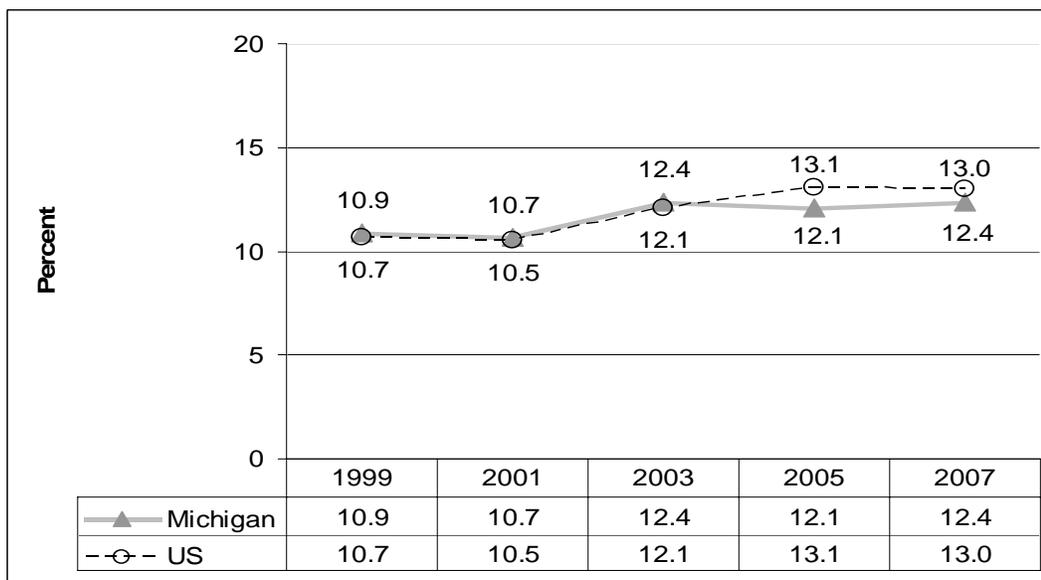
No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Obese¹

Percentage of students who are obese;¹ whose Body Mass Index is > or = 95th percentile (1999-2007)



Michigan

No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.

No difference for any year

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

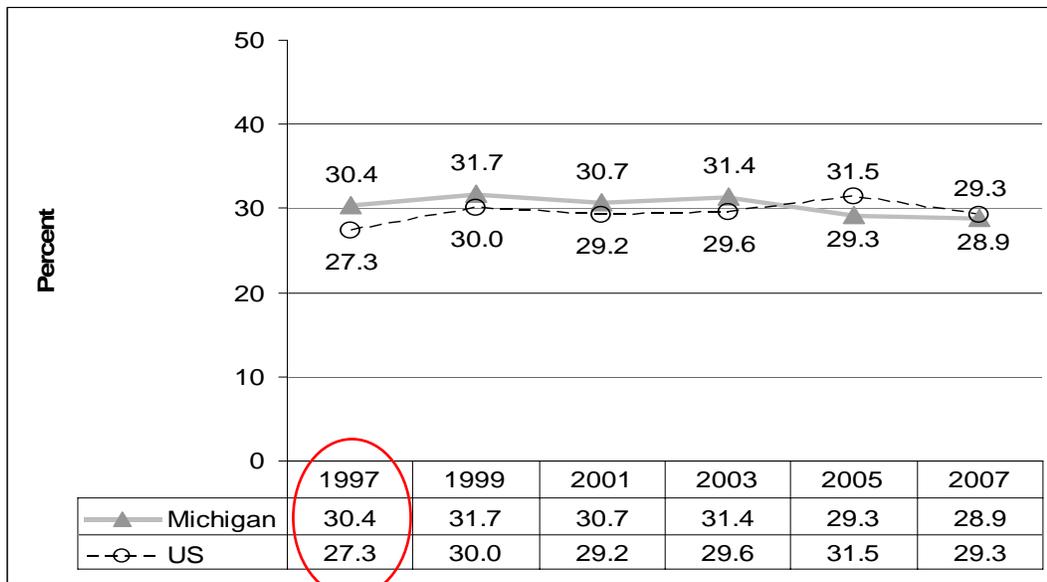
Note: Question was added in 1999.

¹ The terminology has changed nationally to describe these categories in which "overweight" replaces the former "at risk of overweight" and, "obese" replaces what was formerly "overweight." Cutoff points and analysis has not changed.

- Weight and Nutrition Indicators

Described Themselves as Overweight

Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight (1997-2007)



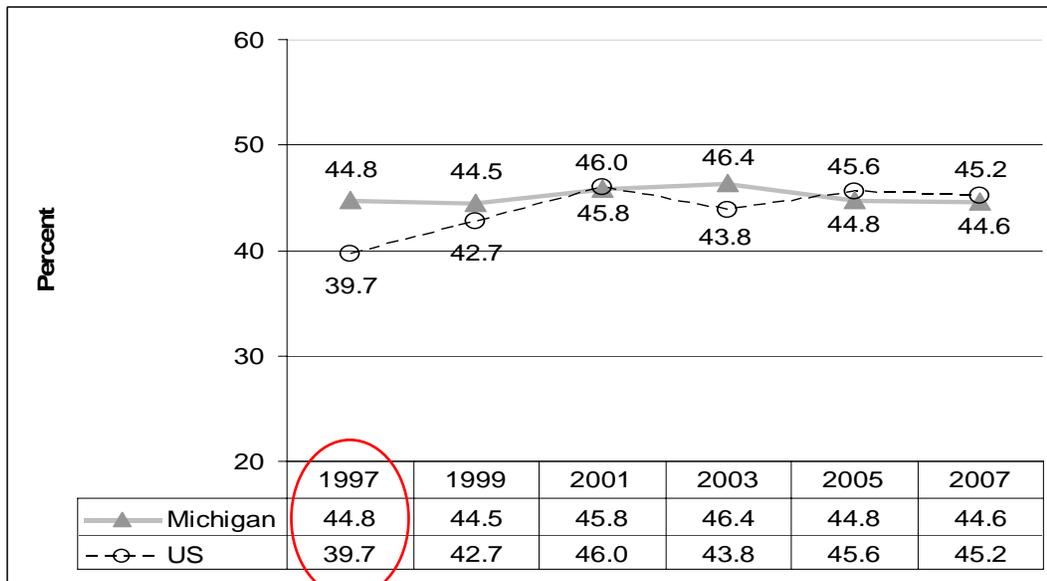
Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Were Trying to Lose Weight

Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

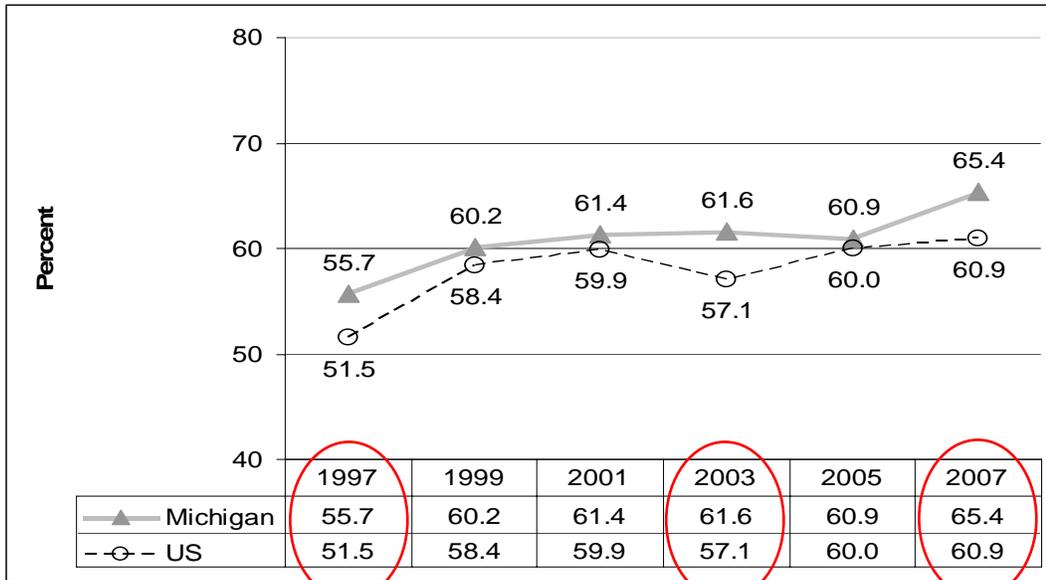
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were higher than U.S. students in 1997.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Weight and Nutrition Indicators

Exercised to Lose or Keep from Gaining Weight

Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



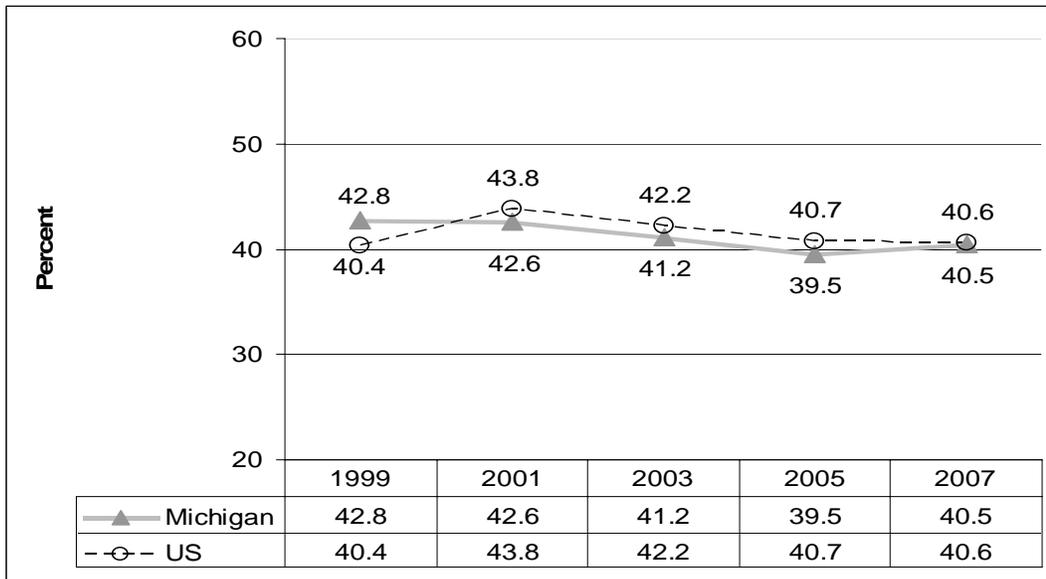
+
Michigan
Significant, positive increase over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 1997, 2003, and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Low-Fat Foods to Lose or Keep from Gaining Weight

Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference for any year

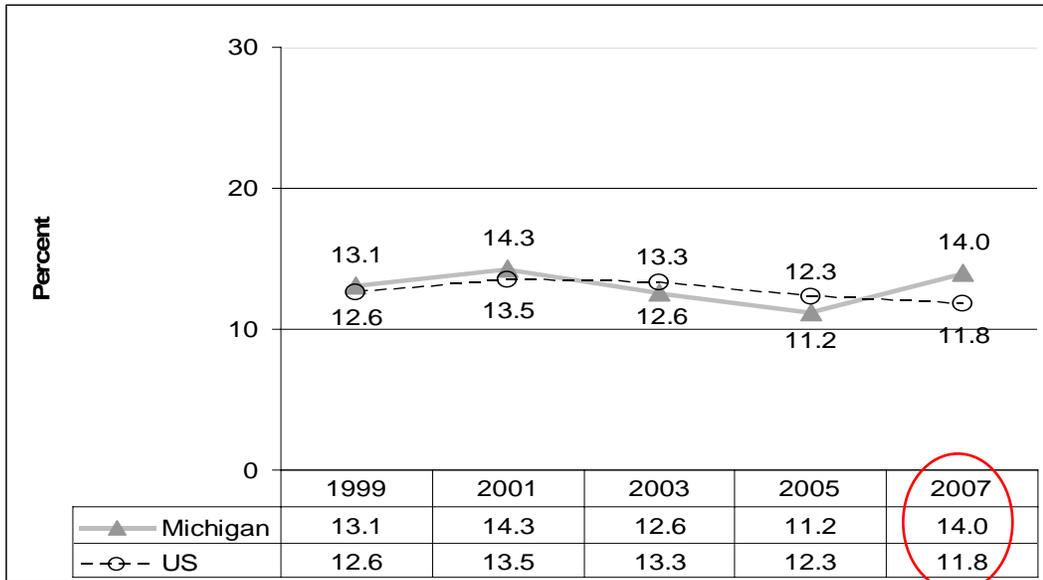
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

- Weight and Nutrition Indicators

Fasted to Lose or Keep from Gaining Weight

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 (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

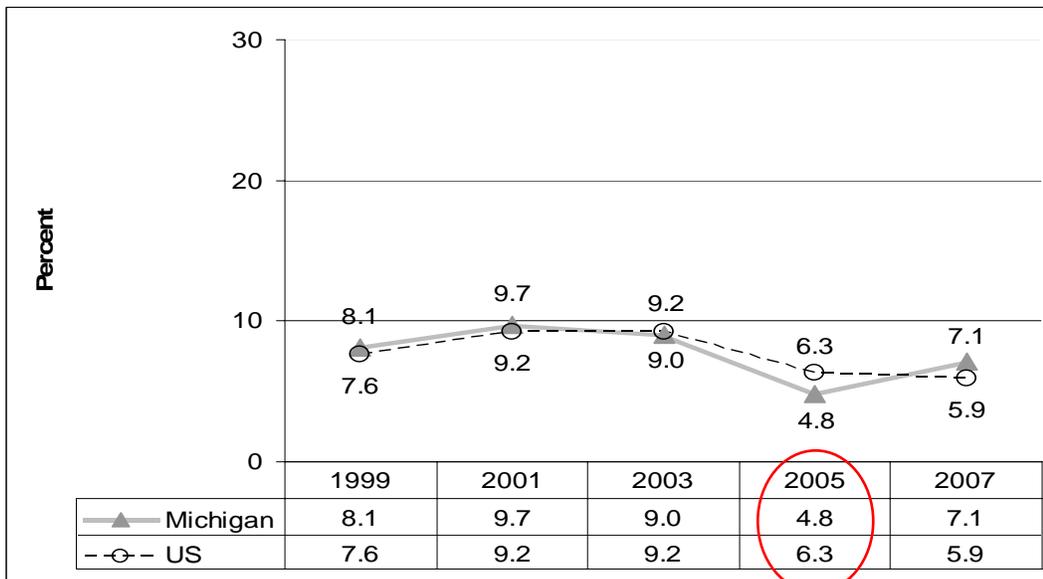
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Took Diet Pills, Powders, or Liquids to Lose or Keep from Gaining Weight

Percentage of students who took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days (1999-2007)



+

Michigan
Significant, positive decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2005.

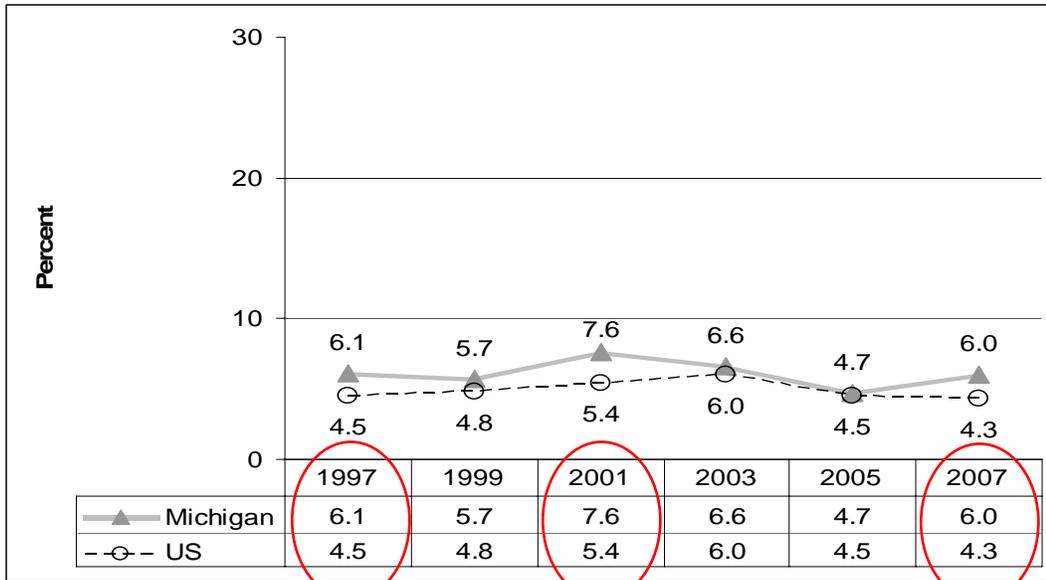
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

- Weight and Nutrition Indicators

Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose or Keep from Gaining Weight

Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days (1997-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1997, 2001, and 2007.

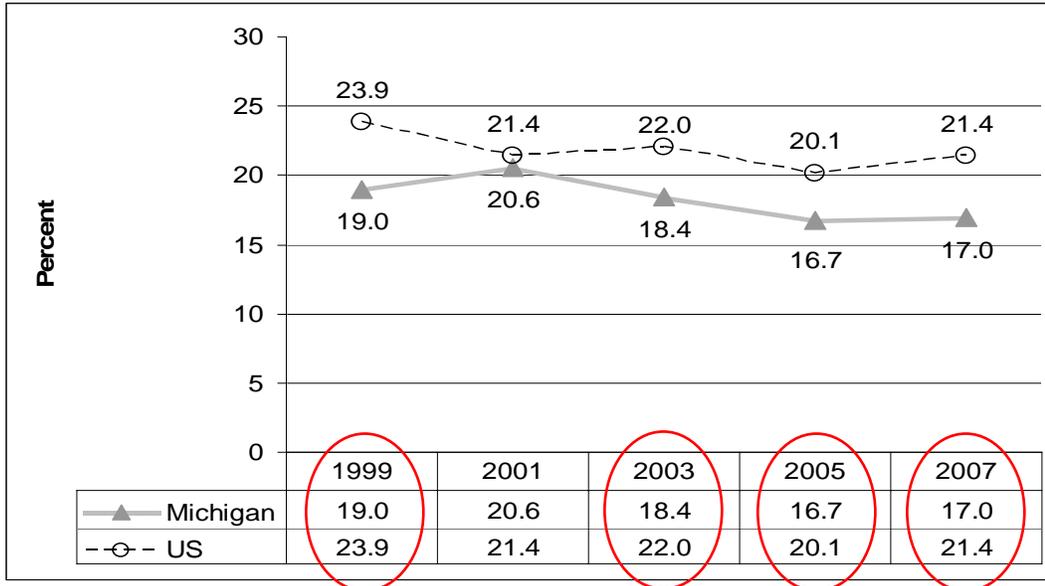
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Weight and Nutrition Indicators

Dietary Intake

Ate 5 or More Fruits and Vegetables per Day

Percentage of students who ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day during the past 7 days (1999-2007)



Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

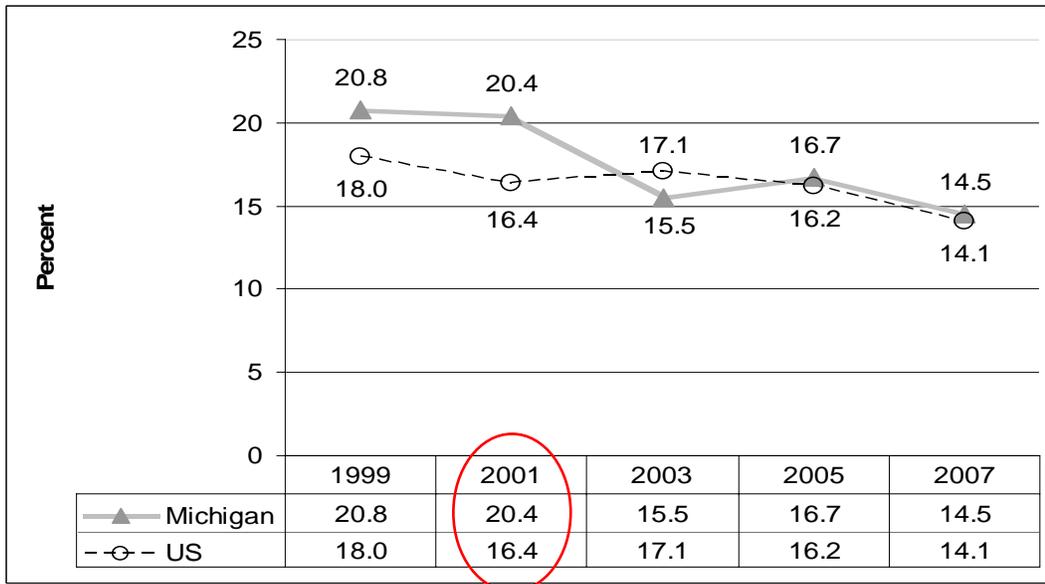
Note: Question was added in 1999.

Michigan
Significant, negative decrease over time.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 1999, 2003, 2005, and 2007.

Drank Milk

Percentage of students who drank 3 or more glasses of milk per day during the past 7 days (1999-2007)



Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

Michigan
Significant, negative decrease over time.

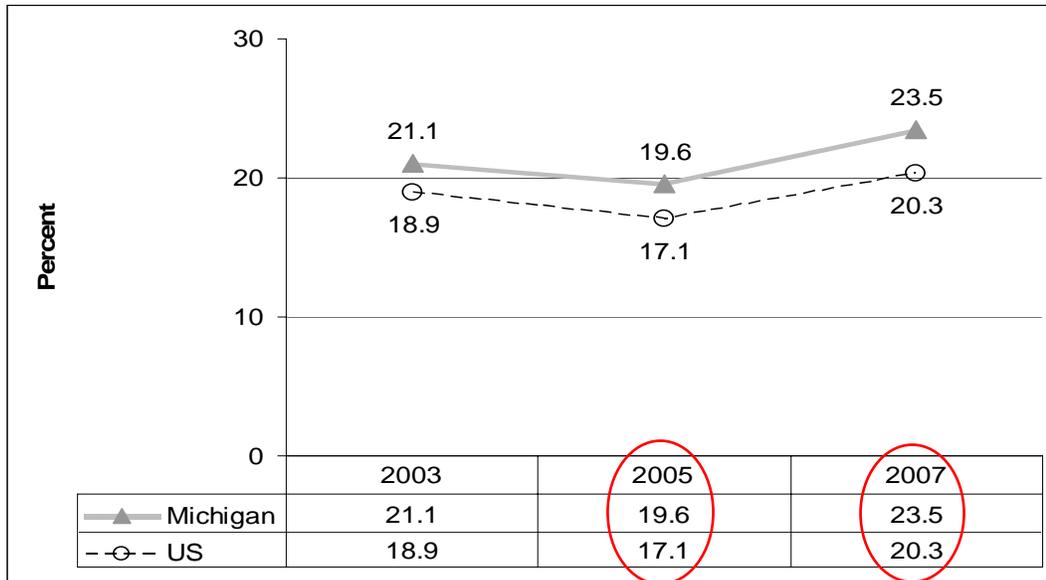
MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at less risk than U.S. students in 2001.

- Other Wellness Indicators

Asthma

Lifetime Asthma

Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have asthma (2003-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change.

MI vs. U.S.
MI students were at greater risk than U.S. students in 2005 and 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2003.

Current Asthma

Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma (2007)



New!

Michigan
Not enough data to establish trend. Keep watching in the future.

MI vs. U.S.
No difference between MI and U.S in 2007.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

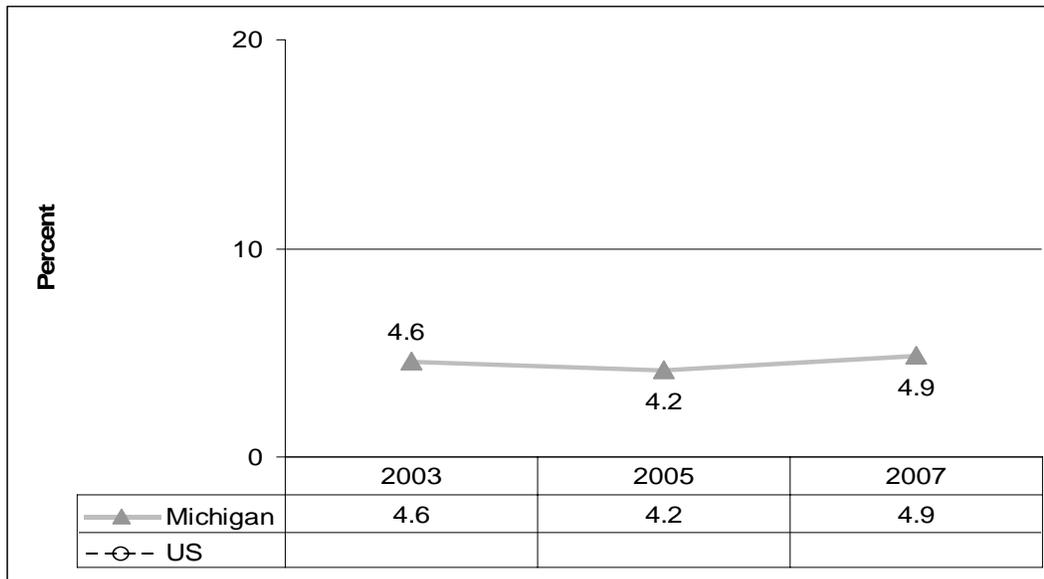
Note: Question was added in 2007.

- Other Wellness Indicators

Lifetime Diabetes

Percentage of students who have ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have diabetes (2003-2007)

Please use this data with caution. Other studies have indicated a substantially lower prevalence of youth diabetes.



Michigan
No long-term change. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

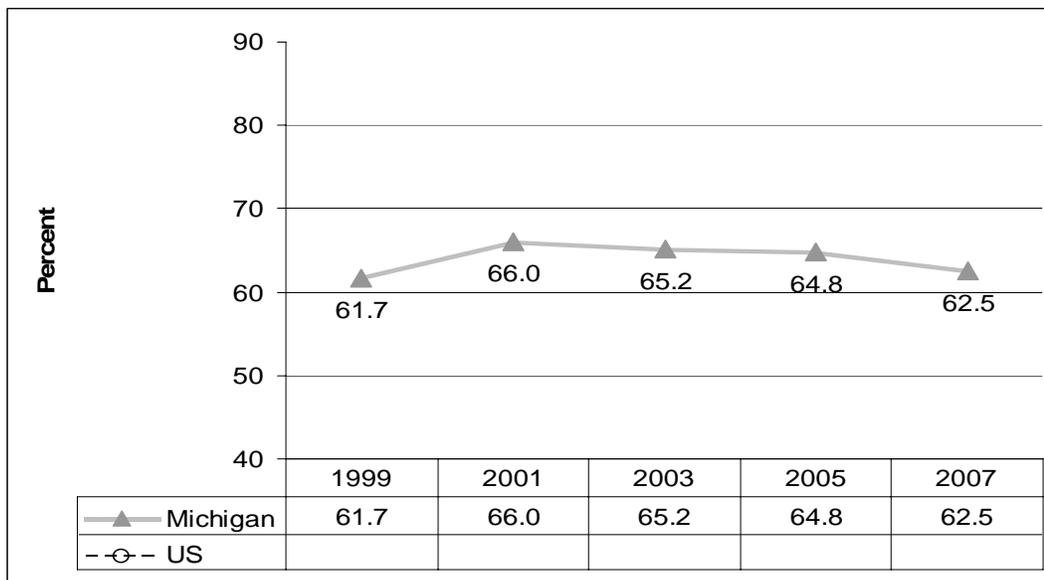
Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 2003.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression

Wellness Visit

Percentage of students who saw a doctor or health care provider for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the past 12 months (1999-2007)



Michigan
No long-term change despite a peak in 2001. §

MI vs. U.S.
This question is not asked on the national YRBS.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Note: Question was added in 1999.

§ Simple analysis used for this trend, not logistic regression