



SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



South Dakota

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Summary Report 2013 - 2023

Survey Summary

Purpose of YRBS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention developed the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (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 behaviors including: behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV; alcohol and drug use; tobacco use; dietary behaviors; and physical activity.

History of YRBS

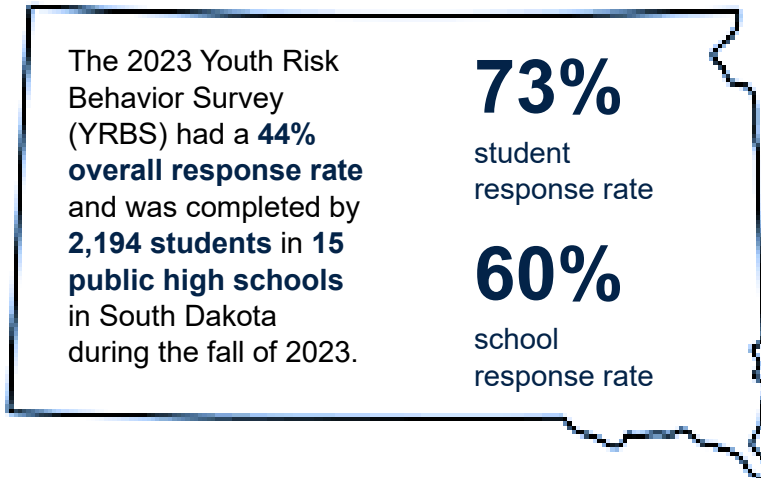
Since 1991, the YRBS has been conducted in odd numbered years and administered to students in grades 9th through 12th at randomly selected high schools across the state. The survey is voluntary and anonymous. From 1991 to 2013, the survey was administered by the South Dakota Department of Education in collaboration with multiple state agencies, including the Department of Health. In spring of 2013, the South Dakota Department of Education administered the survey. Then in August of 2013, the Department of Health took over administration of the South Dakota YRBS and compiled the 2013 report. Today, administration of the survey resides within the South Dakota Department of Health.

Survey Results

Published weighted results from the survey can be generalized to all South Dakota high school students and can be used to make important inferences. South Dakota has obtained weighted data every year it administered the survey except for 2017. Lack of sufficient participation from high schools in 2017 eliminated the ability to produce valid weighted estimates. As such, 2017 data is not available for publication and will not be found in this or any other state reports.

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 and BIE schools in South Dakota. Estimations were made for the approximate number of students listed in this report based on enrollment in the South Dakota Department of Education at the time of survey.



Results are representative of all students in grades 9 – 12.

The weighted demographic characteristics of the sample.



female

48.6%



male

51.4%

Grade Level Summary

29.9%

9th grade

25.0%

10th grade

22.6%

11th grade

22.0%

12th grade

Race/Ethnicity Summary (*Non-Hispanic)

3.2%

Black*

7.2%

Hispanic/Latino

9.6%

Native American*

74.1%

White*

4.8%

Multiple Races*

1.1%

All Other Races*

Students completed a self-administered, anonymous, 94 - item questionnaire. Survey procedures were designed to protect the privacy of students by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Local parental permission procedures were followed before survey administration.

The YRBS is one component of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in collaboration with representatives from state and local departments of education and health, other federal agencies and national education and health organizations. The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System was designed to focus the nation on behaviors among youth related to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among both youth and adults and to assess how these risk behaviors change over time. The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System measures behaviors that fall into the following six categories:

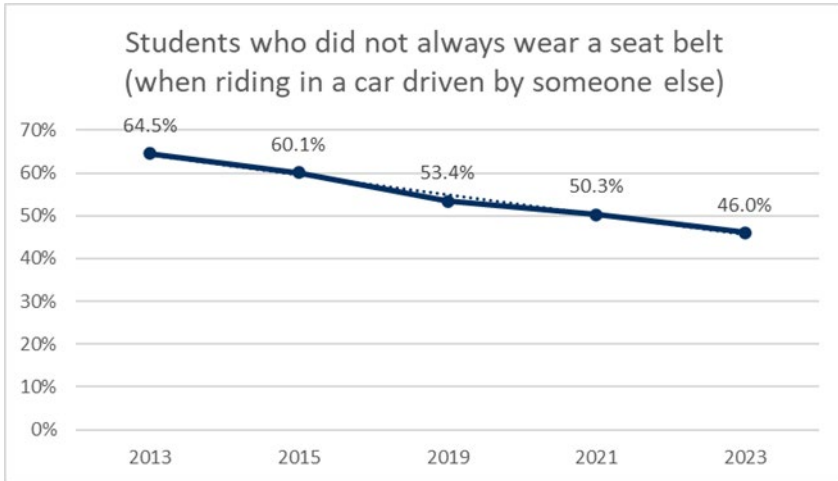
1. Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence
2. Sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection
3. Alcohol and other drug use
4. Tobacco use
5. Dietary behaviors
6. Physical activity

The YRBS also measure the self-reported height and weight to allow calculation of body mass index for assessment of overweight and obesity.

More information about the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System can be obtained from [Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System \(YRBSS\) | CDC](#).

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

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injury



From 2013 to 2023, students who did not always wear a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else **decreased**.

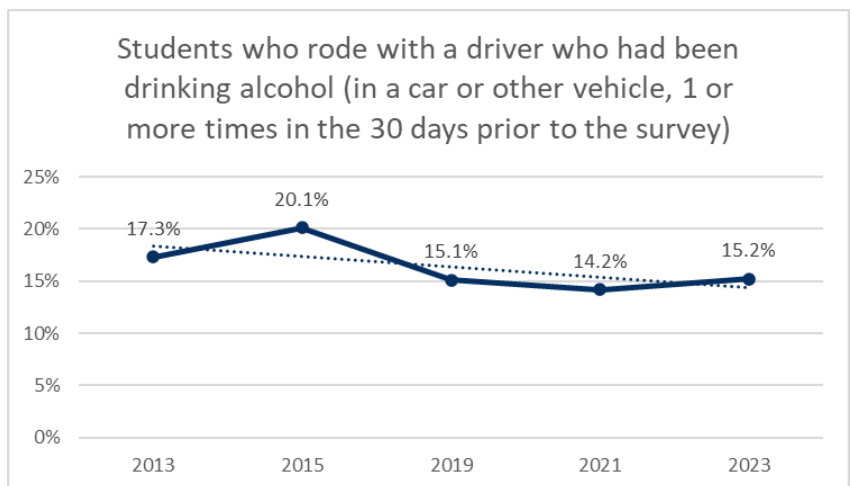
Estimated # of Students:

19,300

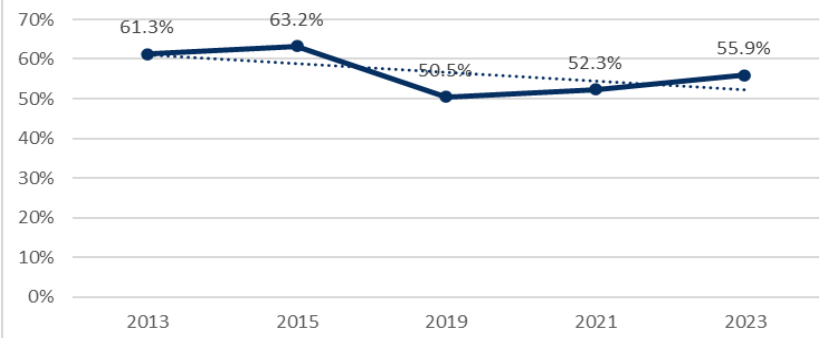
From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who rode with a driver in the past 30 days who had been drinking alcohol **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

6,400



Students who have texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle on at least 1 day during the (30 days before the survey)



From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle in the past 30 days **decreased**.

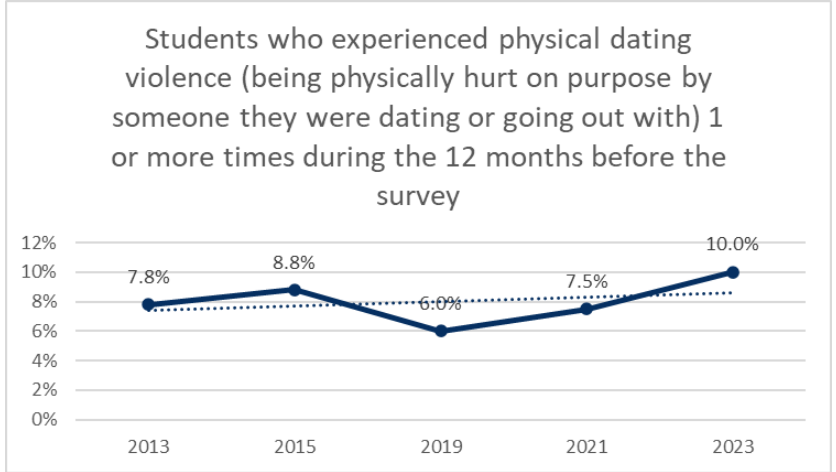
Estimated # of Students:

23,500

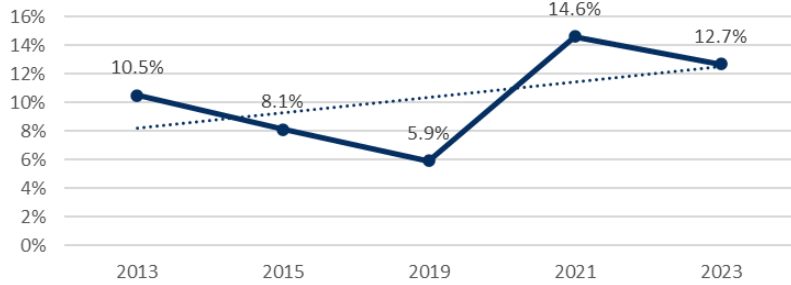
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence such as Dating Violence and Sexual Assault

From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence in the past 12 months **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:
4,200



Students who experienced sexual dating violence (being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things such as kissing, touching, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse) 1 or more times in the past 12 months

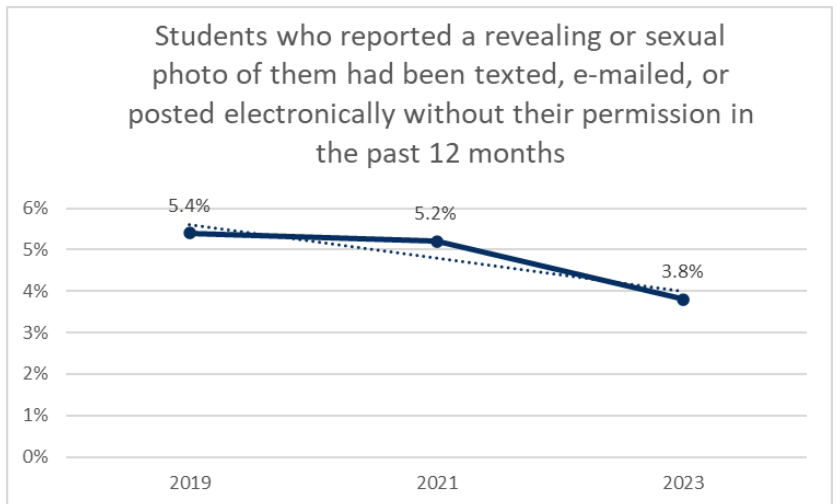


The percentage of students forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things they did not want to, on one or more occasions during the past 12 months, **increased** from 2013 to 2023.

Estimated # of Students:
5,300

From 2019 to 2023, the percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically without their permission during the 12 months before the survey **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
1,600



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence such as Dating Violence and Sexual Assault *(Continued)*

Students who would talk to a trusted adult if someone they were dating or going out with made them feel uncomfortable, hurt them, or pressured them to do things they did not want to do



In 2023, students who would talk to a trusted adult if someone they were dating made them feel uncomfortable, hurt them, or pressured them to do things they do not want to do was added to the questionnaire revealing 42.8% of students would talk to a trusted adult.

Estimated # of Students:

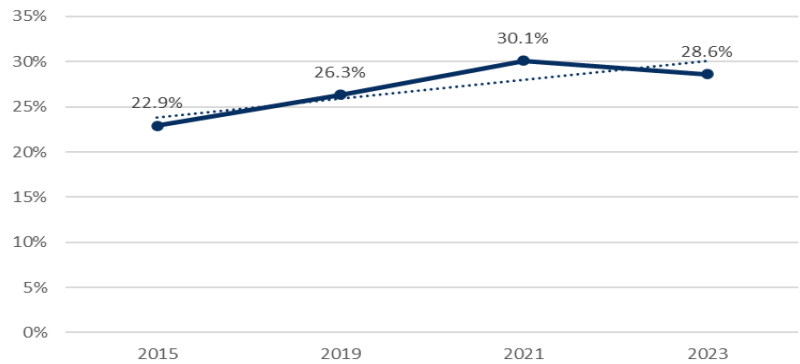
18,000

From 2015 to 2023, the percentage of students who have ever been touched, grabbed, or pinched in a sexual way has **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:

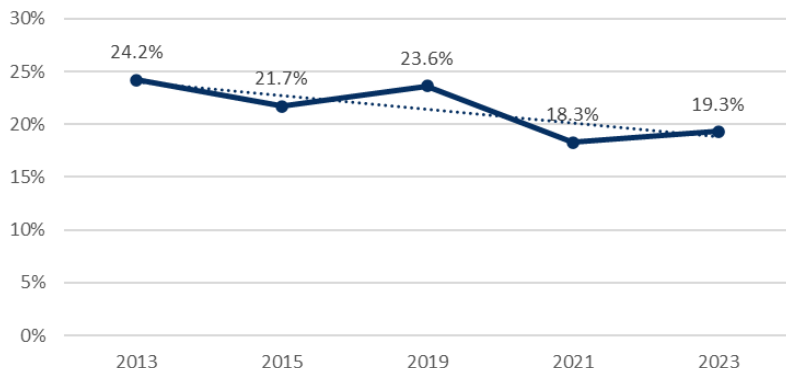
12,000

Students who have ever been touched, grabbed, or pinched in a sexual way to make them feel unsafe or uncomfortable



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (Not Including Violence on School Property)

Students who were in a physical fight (1 or more times in the past 12 months)

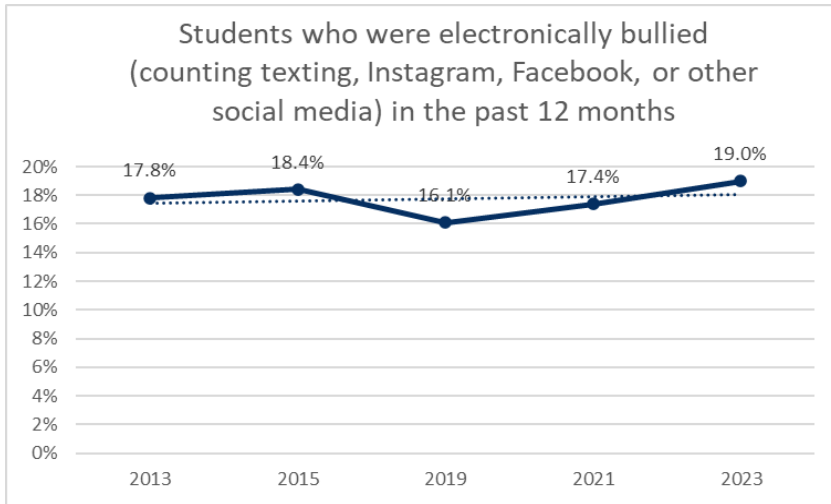


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who were in a physical fight in the last year has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

8,100

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (Not Including Violence on School Property) (Continued)

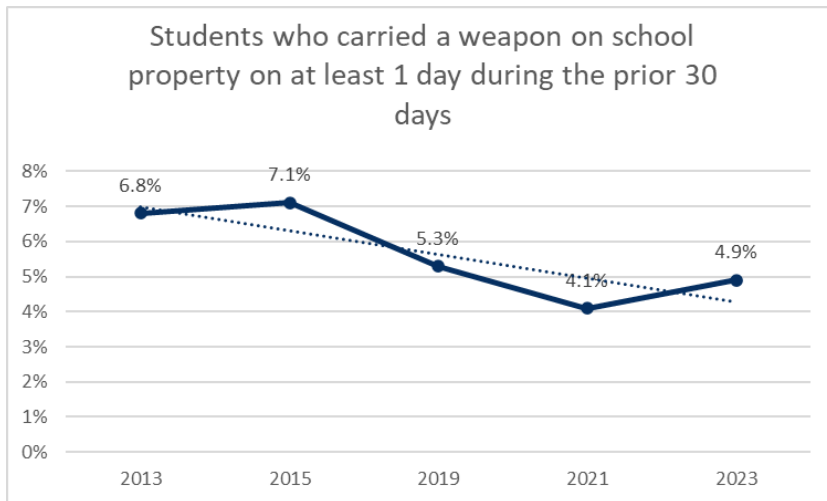


From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who have been electronically bullied in the last year **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:

3,700

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence on School Property



From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property **decreased**.

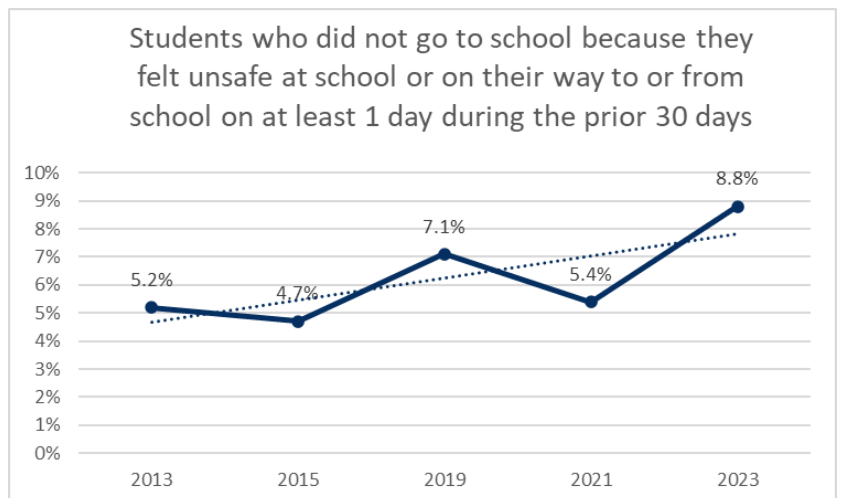
Estimated # of Students:

2,000

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who did not go to school because they did not feel safe either at school or on their way to or from school **increased**.

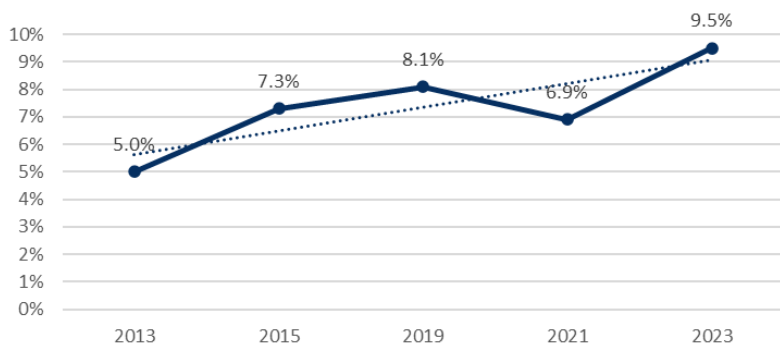
Estimated # of Students:

3,700



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence on School Property (Continued)

Students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property 1 or more times during the 12 months prior



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property has **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:

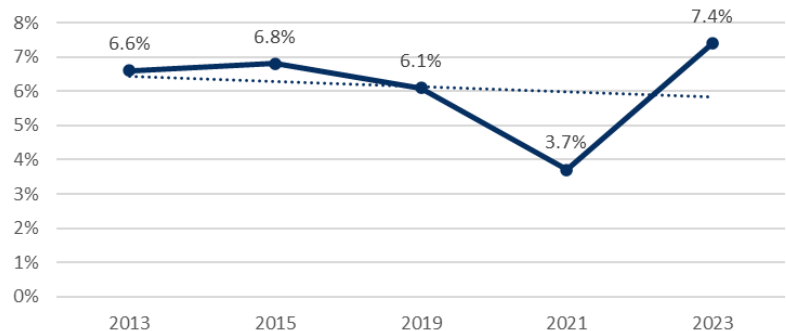
4,000

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have been in a physical fight on school property in the last year has **increased**.

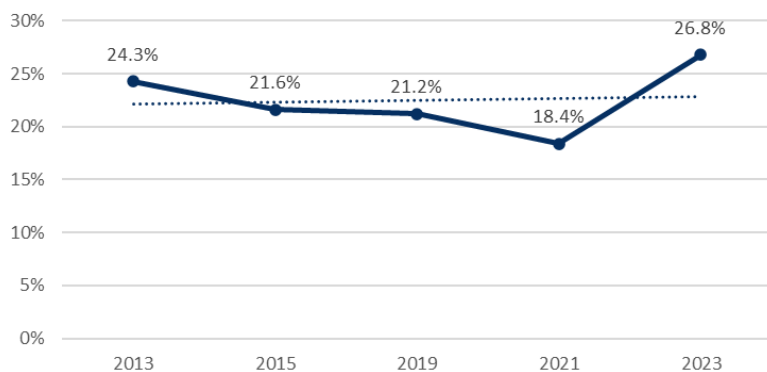
Estimated # of Students:

3,100

Students who were in a physical fight on school property 1 or more times during the prior 12 months



Students who had been bullied on school property during the prior 12 months

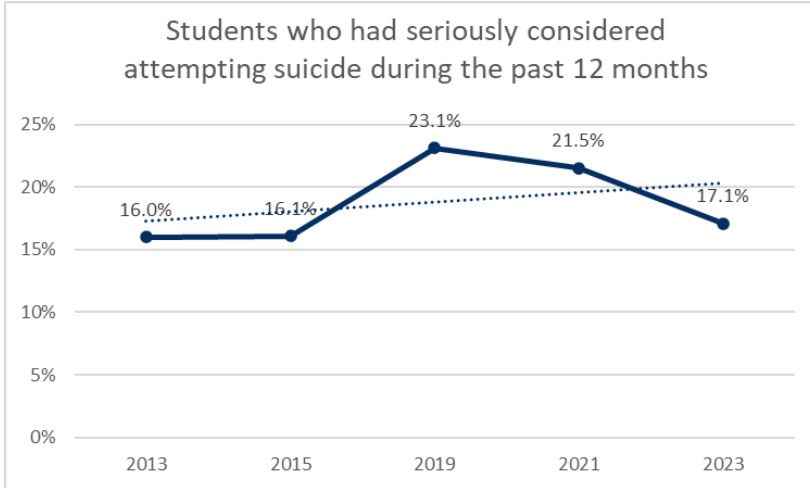


From 2013 to 2023, students who have been bullied on school property has **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:

11,300

Behaviors Related to Suicide



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the last year **did not significantly change**.

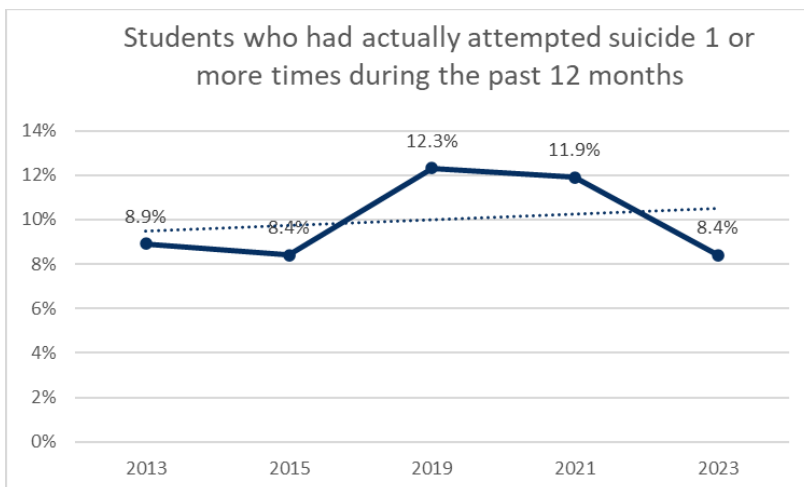
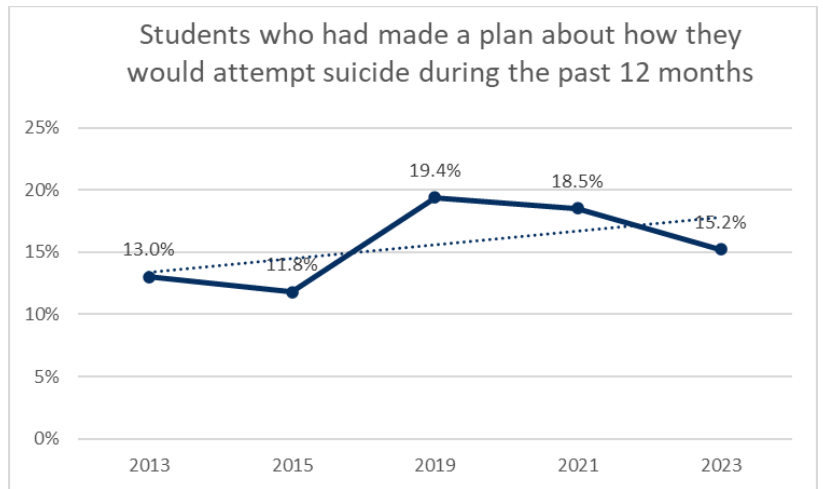
Estimated # of Students:

7,200

From 2013 to 2023, students who had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the last year **has increased**.

Estimated # of Students:

6,400



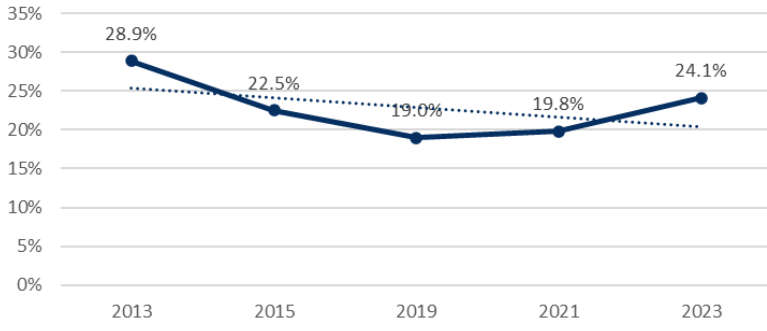
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who reported attempting suicide 1 or more times in the last year **did not significantly change**.

Estimated # of Students:

3,500

Behaviors Related to Suicide (Continued)

Students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious



From 2013 to 2023, students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

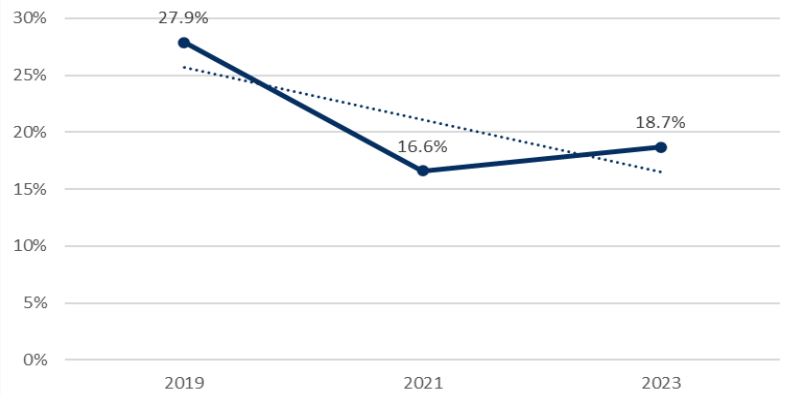
10,100

Since 2019, the percentage of students who attempted suicide in the last year, who asked for help from someone before the attempt **decreased**.

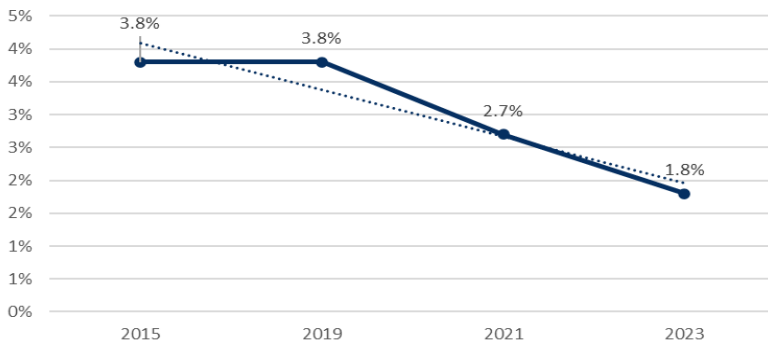
Estimated # of Students:

7,900

Students who reported attempting suicide in the past 12 months, the percentage who asked for help from someone before the attempt



Students who made a suicide attempt in the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse



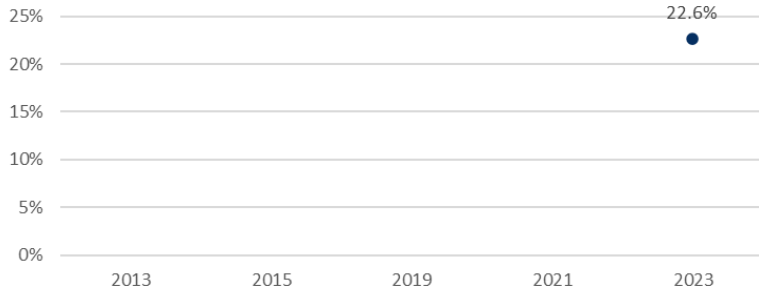
From 2015 to 2023, the percentage of students who made a suicide attempt that resulted in injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

800

Behaviors Related to Suicide (Continued)

Students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose) 1 or more times during the past 12 months



In 2023, students reported that 22.6% had done something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves) in the last year.

Estimated # of Students:

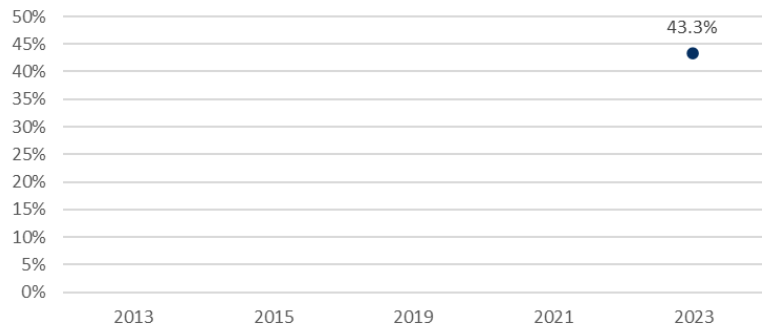
9,500

In 2023, 43.3% of students reported that most of the time or always can talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings in their lifetime.

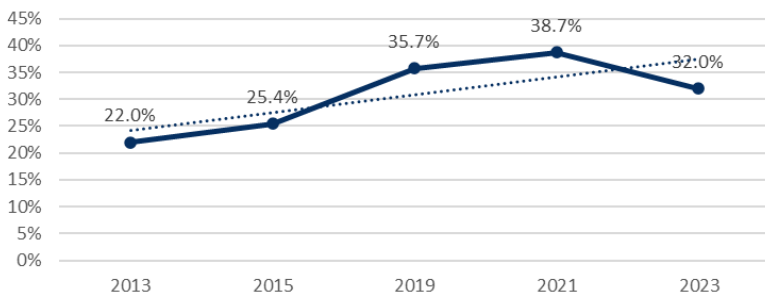
Estimated # of Students:

18,200

Students who most of the time or always are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)



Students who 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



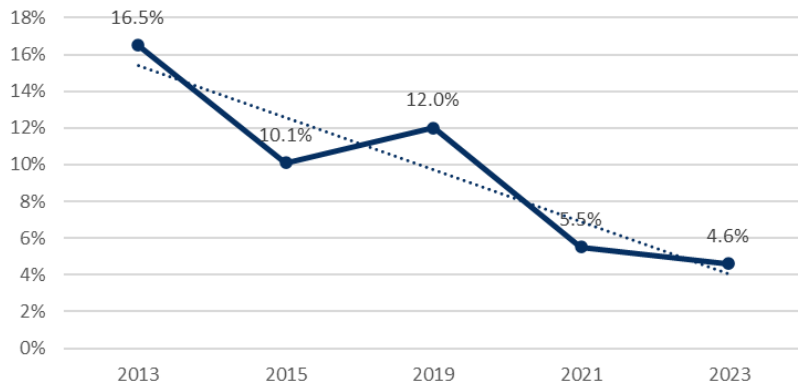
From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more in a row that caused them to stop doing some usual activities in the past 12 months has **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:

13,500

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use

Students who smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 30 days



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who smoke cigarettes in the last 30 days has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

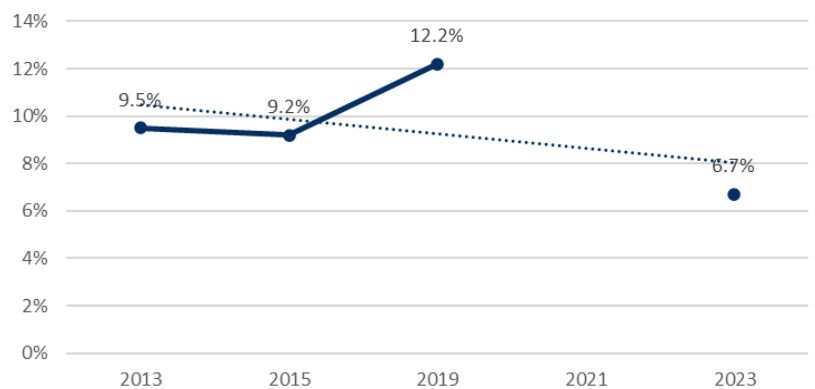
1,900

Since 2013, the number of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 **decreased**.

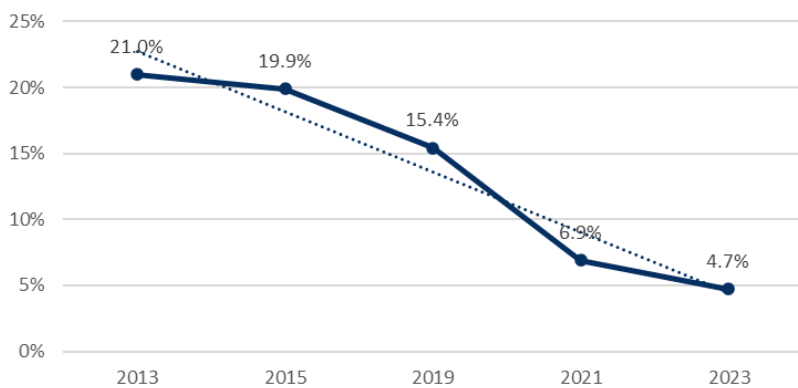
Estimated # of Students:

2,800

Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13



Students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip



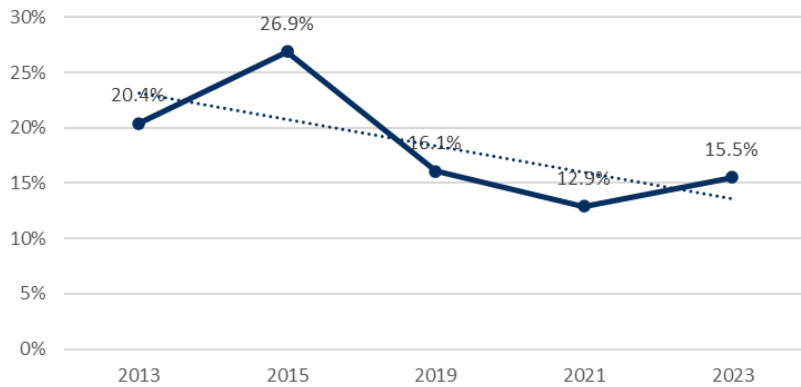
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

2,000

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use (Continued)

Students who believe that smokeless tobacco is safer than cigarettes



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who believe smokeless tobacco is safer than cigarettes have **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

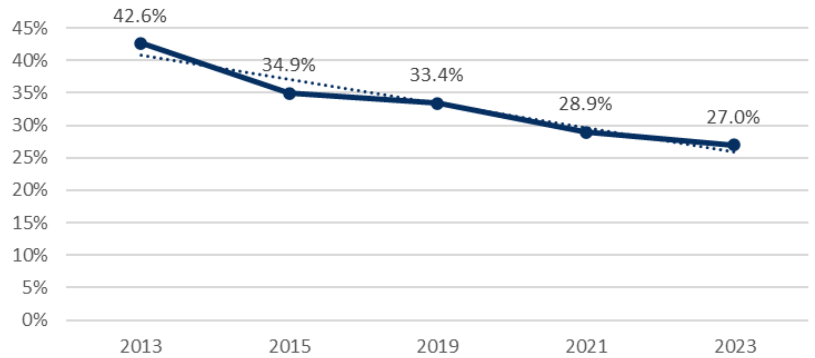
6,500

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who were exposed to second-hand smoke by being in the same room or car with someone who was smoking cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 7 days has **decreased**.

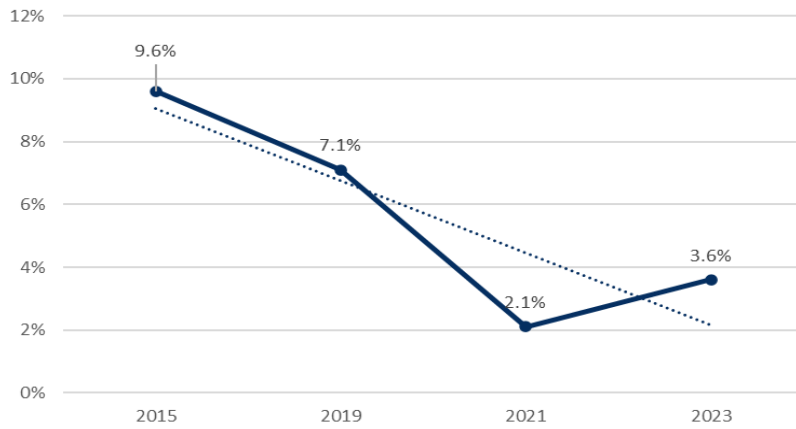
Estimated # of Students:

11,300

Students who were in the same room or car with someone who was smoking cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 7 days



Students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on 1 or more of the past 30 days



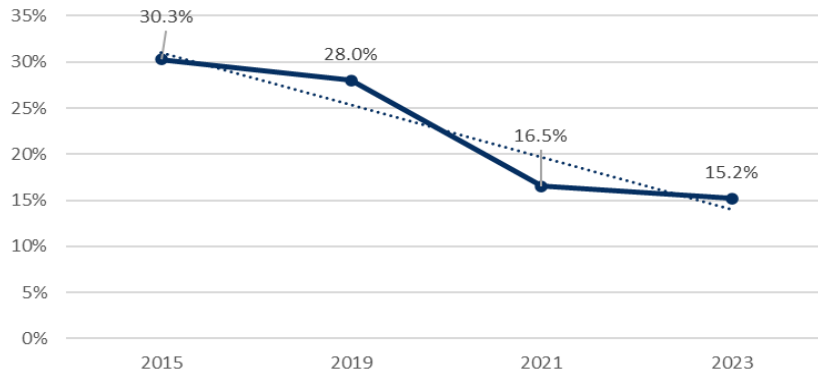
From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in the last 30 days has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

1,500

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use (Continued)

Students who currently used tobacco (current cigarette, smokeless tobacco, cigar, or electronic vapor product) on at least 1 day during the last 30 days



From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who currently use cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, or electronic vapor products at least once in the last 30 days has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

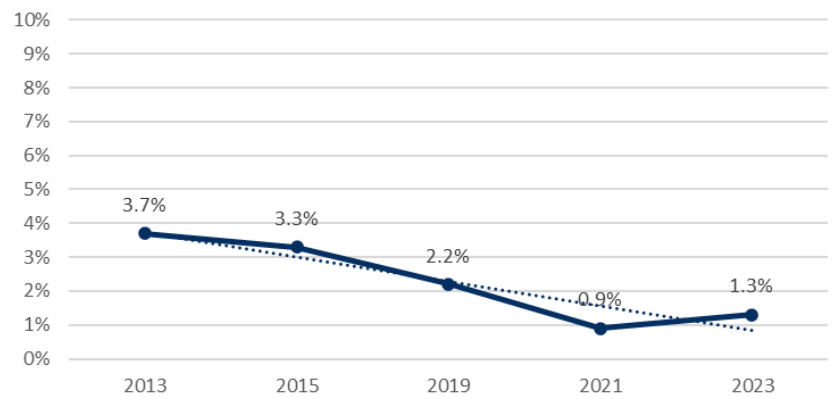
6,400

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who currently only smoke cigarettes daily have **decreased**.

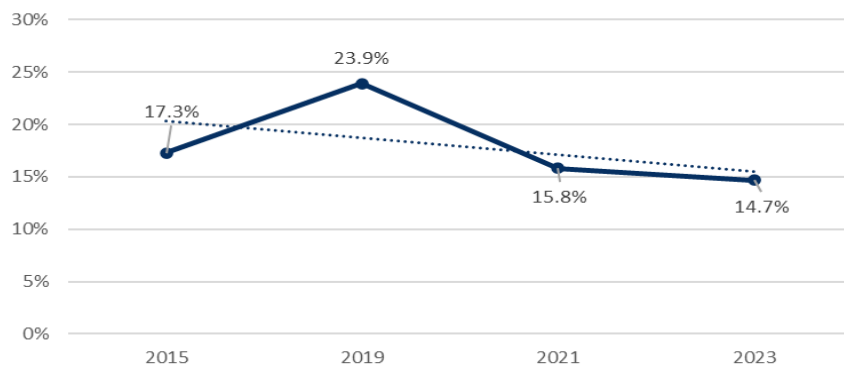
Estimated # of Students:

500

Students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days prior)



Students who used an electronic vapor product on 1 or more of the past 30 days (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods)



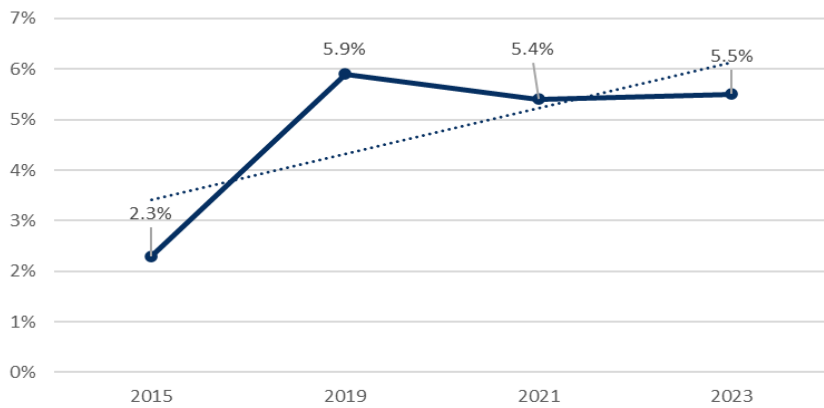
From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who currently use an electronic vapor product on 1 or more of the last 30 days has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

6,200

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use (Continued)

Students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days prior)



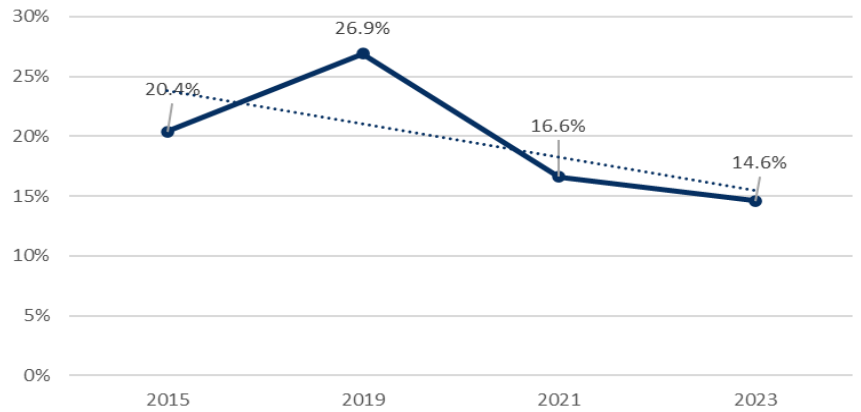
From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who currently use electronic vapor products daily have **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:
2,300

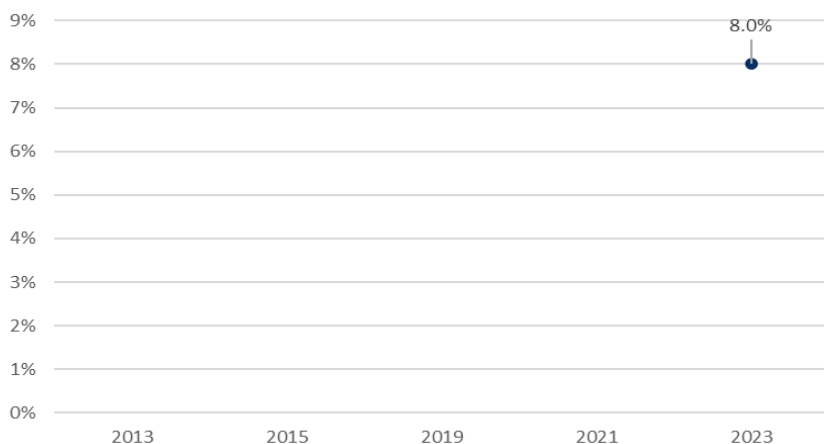
From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who currently smoke cigarettes or use electronic vapor products on at least 1 day in the last 30 days **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
3,500

Students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days prior)



Students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them

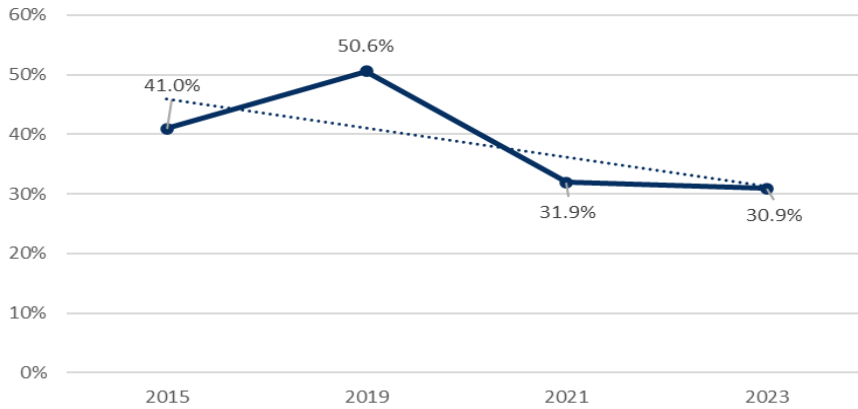


In 2023, the percentage of students who use electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious was 8.0%.

Estimated # of Students:
3,400

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use (Continued)

Students who have ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods)



From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

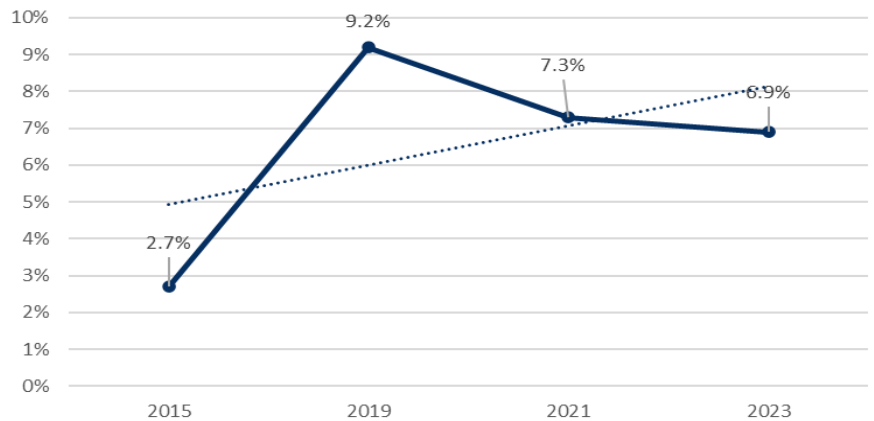
13,000

From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who currently use an electronic vapor product frequently (on 20 or more days during the last 30 days) has **increased**.

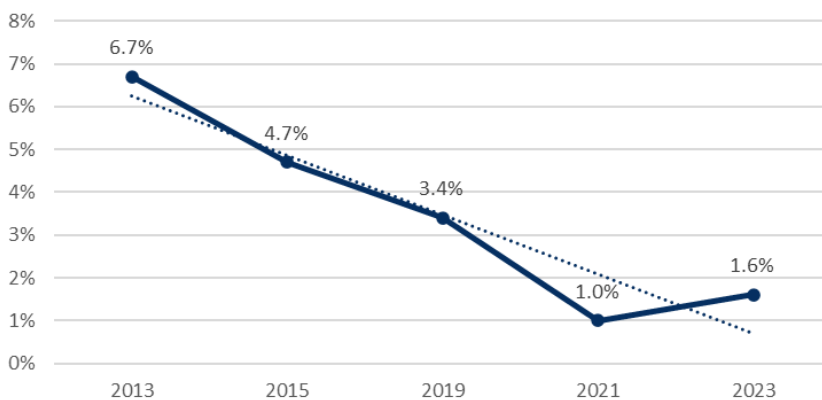
Estimated # of Students:

2,900

Students who currently use an electronic vapor product frequently (on 20 or more days during the last 30 days prior to the survey)



Students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past days

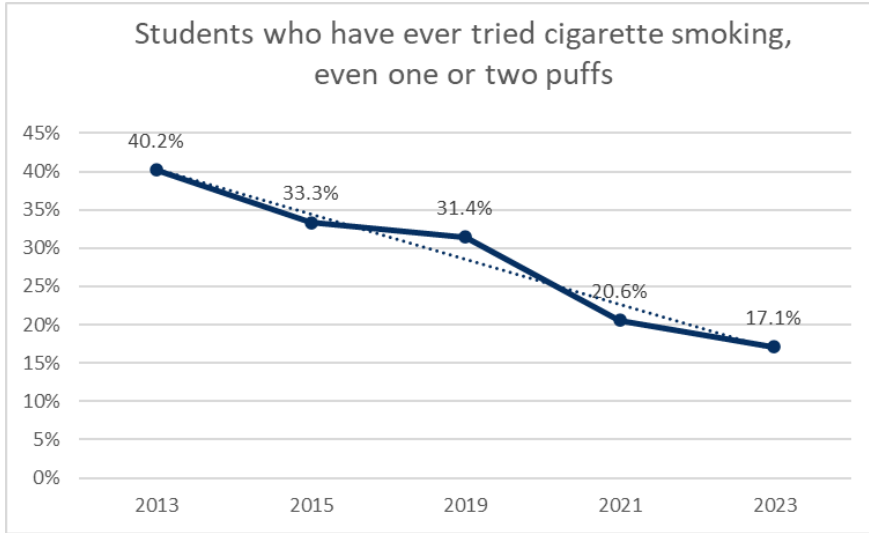


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past days **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

700

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use (Continued)



From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who have ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs has **decreased**.

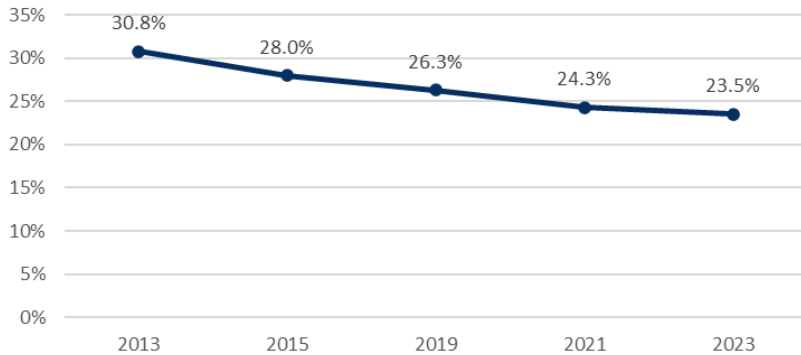
Estimated # of Students:

7,200

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Behaviors that Contribute to Alcohol Use

Students who had at least 1 drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the past 30 days



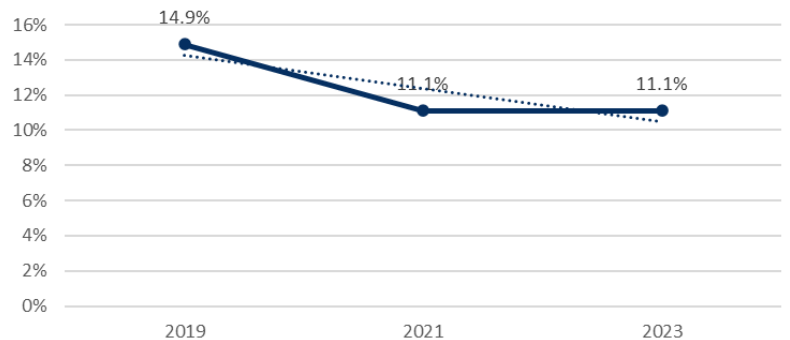
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had at least 1 drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the 30 days **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
9,900

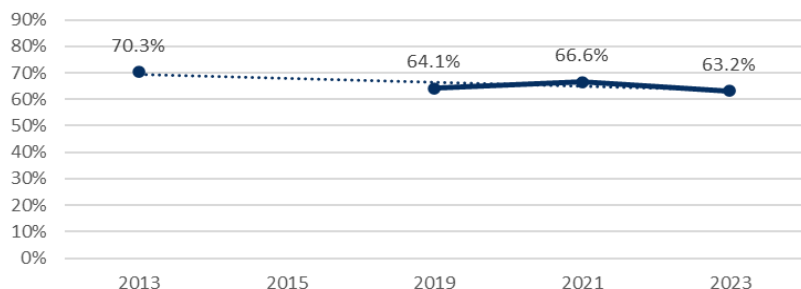
From 2019 to 2023, the number of students binge drinking with 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple hours on 1 or more occasion in the last 30 days **decreased**. *Drinks = 5 for males and 4 for females

Estimated # of Students:
4,700

Students who had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on 1 or more of the past 30 days.



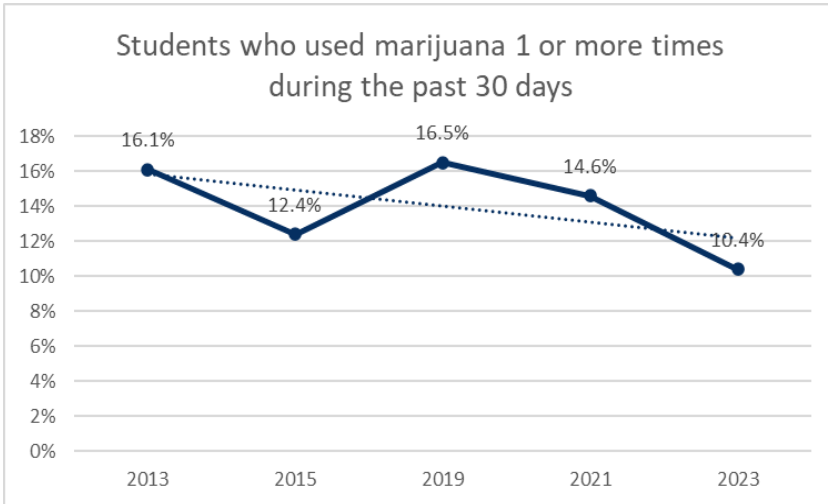
Students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they have 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage



From 2013 to 2023, the belief among students who believe that people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves, physically and in other ways when they have 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
26,600

Behaviors that Contribute to Drug Use



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have used marijuana at least once in the last 30 days has **decreased**.

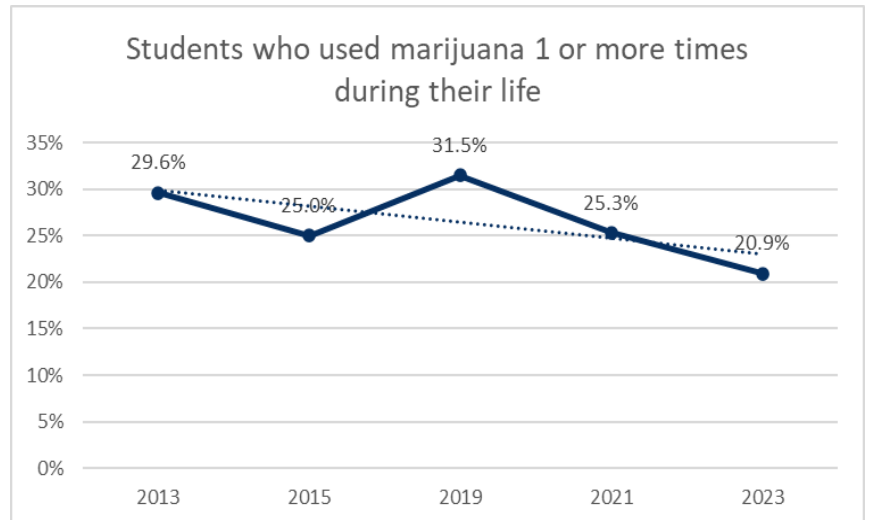
Estimated # of Students:

4,400

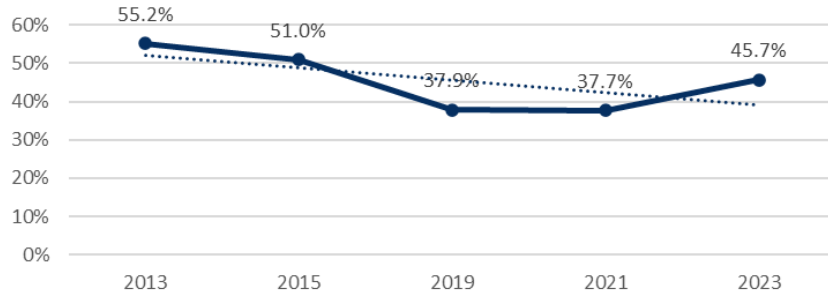
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have used marijuana 1 or more times in their life has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

8,800



Students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week



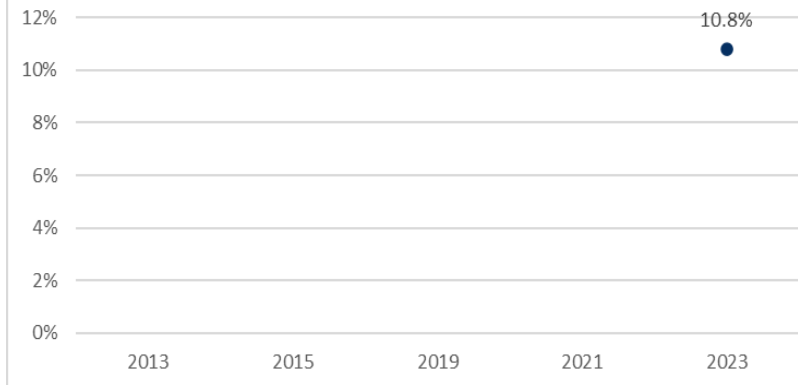
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who believe people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

19,200

Behaviors that Contribute to Drug Use (Continued)

Students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana



In 2023, students self-reported that 10.8% currently use an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana.

Estimated # of Students:

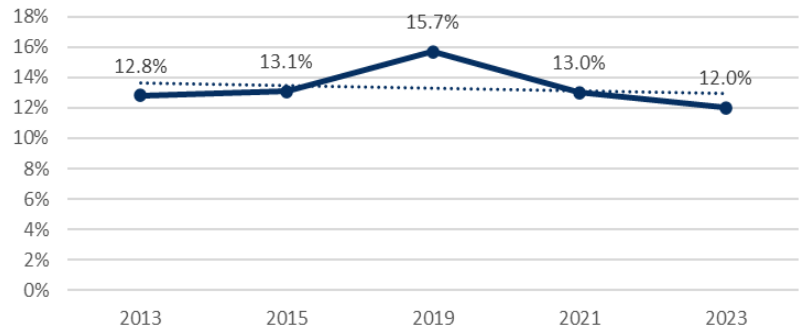
4,500

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have ever taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription 1 or more times in their life has had **no significant change**.

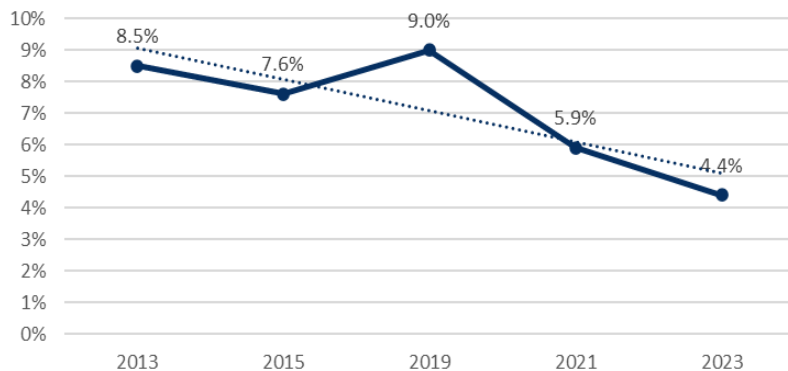
Estimated # of Students:

5,000

Students who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription 1 or more times during their life



Students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high 1 or more times during their life



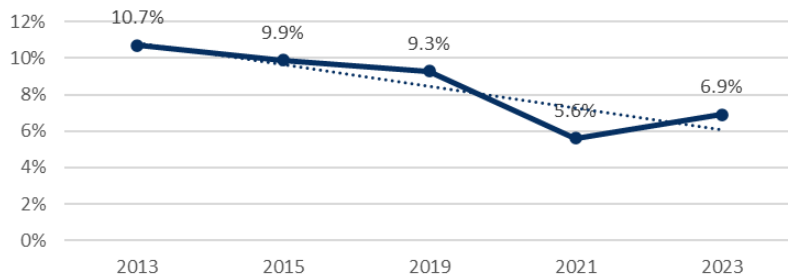
From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high on one or more occasions during their life **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

2,000

Behaviors that Contribute to Drug Use (Continued)

Students who have sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high 1 or more times during their life



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have sniffed glue, breathed in contents on an aerosol can, or inhaled any paints/sprays to get high 1 or more times in their life has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

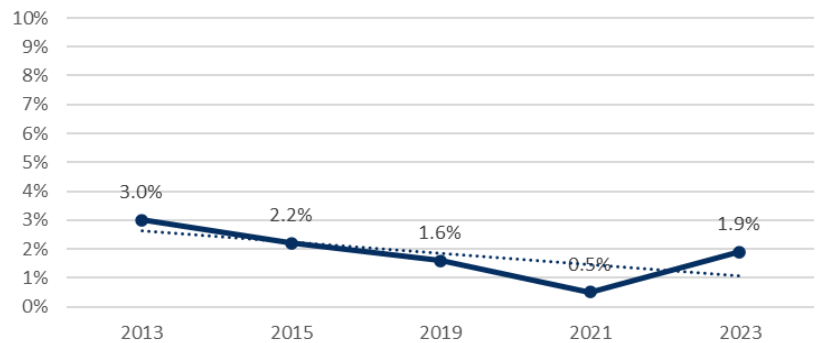
2,900

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body at least once during their lifetime has **decreased**.

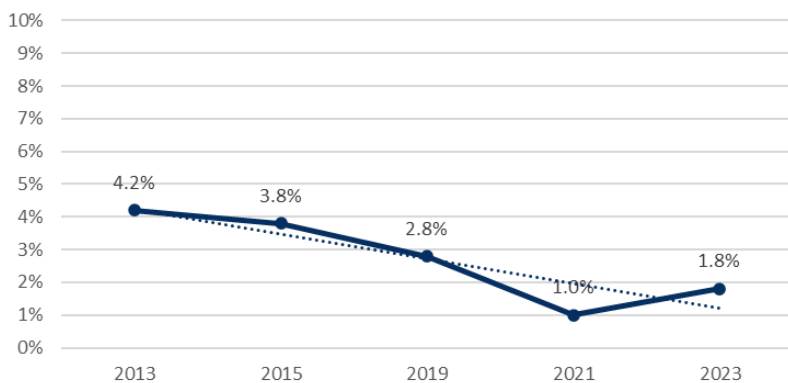
Estimated # of Students:

800

Students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body 1 or more times during their life



Students who used methamphetamines 1 or more times during their life



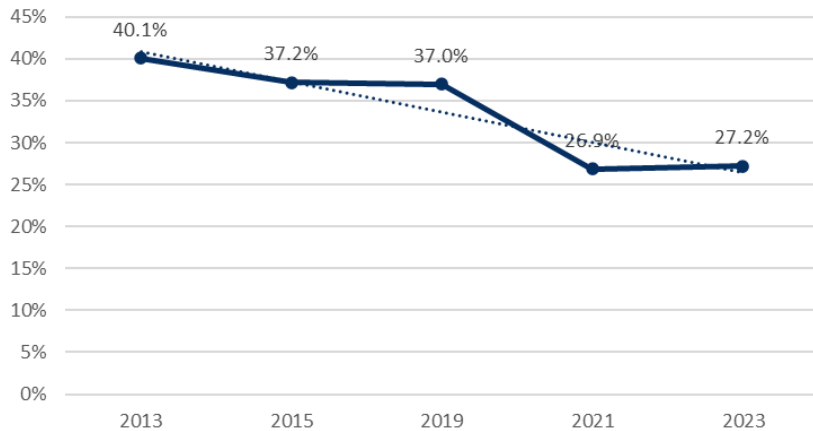
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have used methamphetamines 1 or more times in their life has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

800

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

Students who ever had sexual intercourse



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have ever had sexual intercourse **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

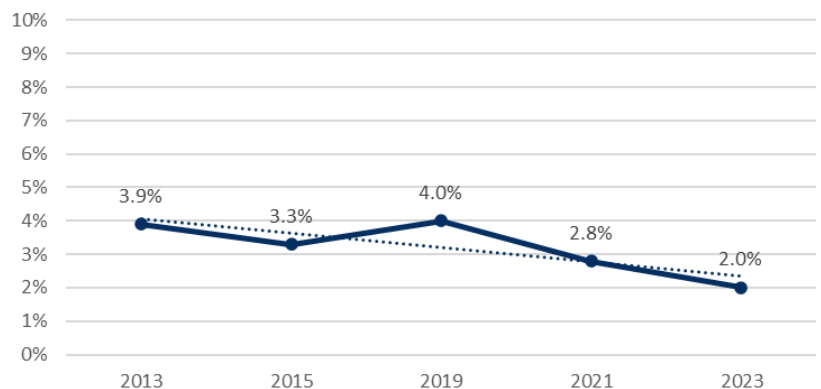
11,400

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 has **decreased**.

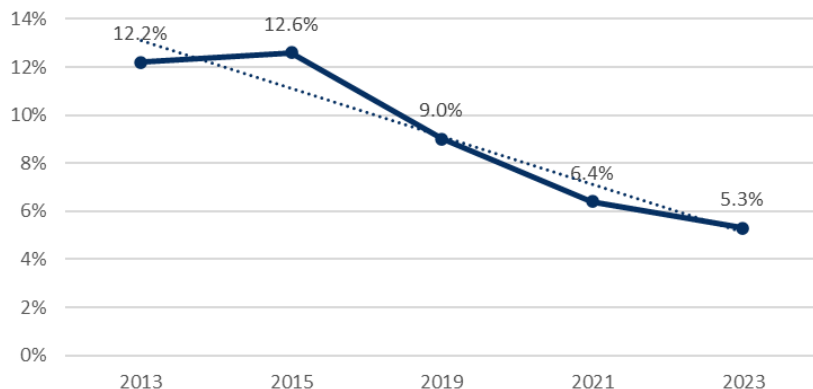
Estimated # of Students:

800

Students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13



Students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life

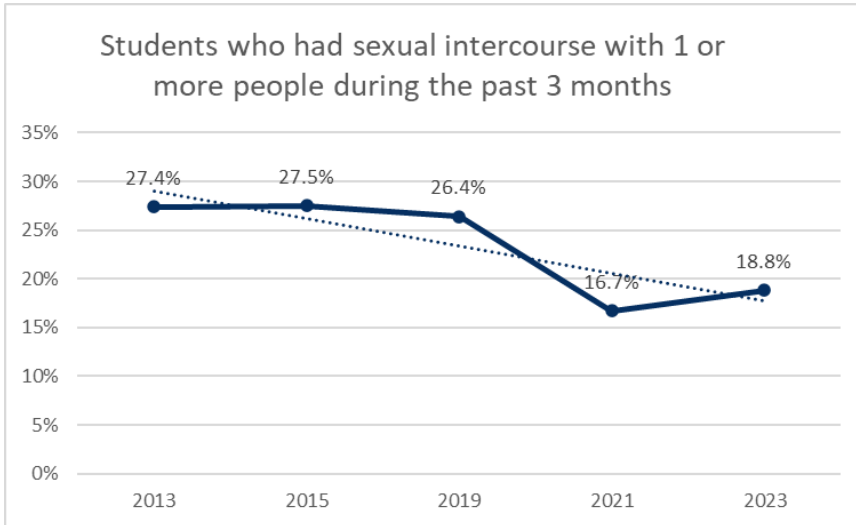


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse with 4 or more people in their lifetime has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

2,200

Behaviors That Contribute to Sexual Behaviors (Continued)

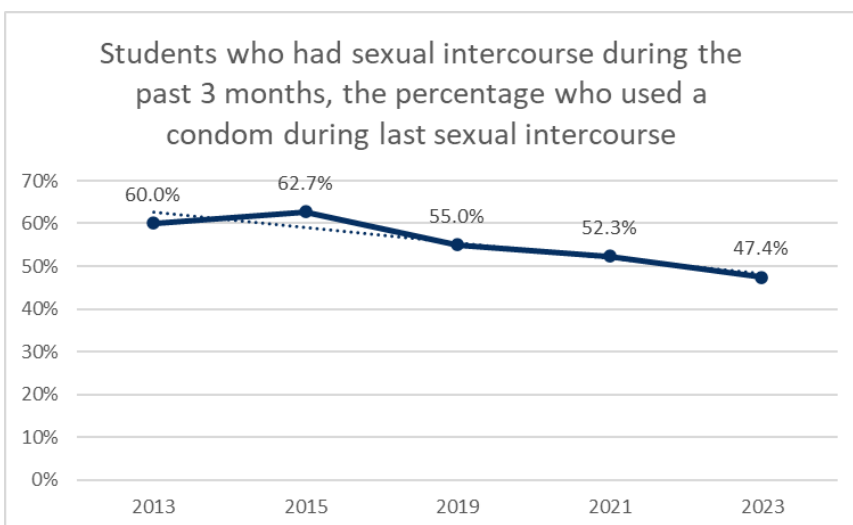
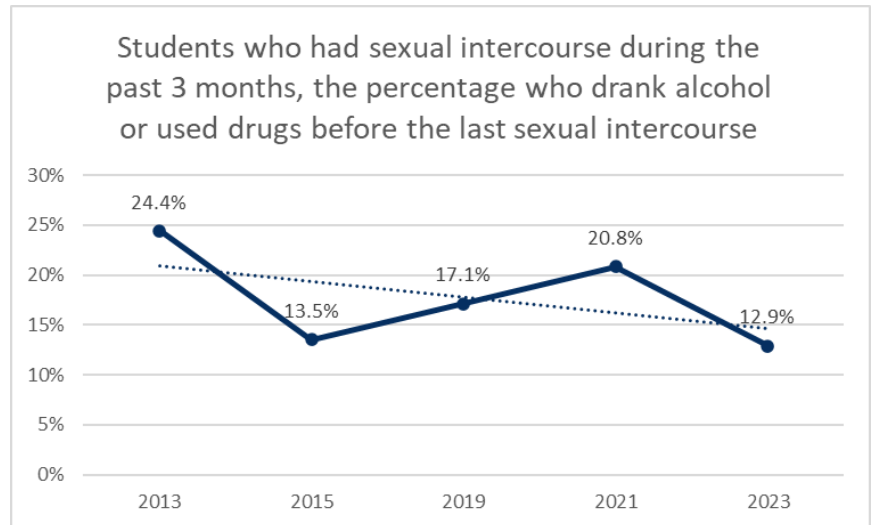


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse with 1 or more people in the last 3 months has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
3,700

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse during the last 3 months where drugs or alcohol was consumed prior to sexual intercourse has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
5,400

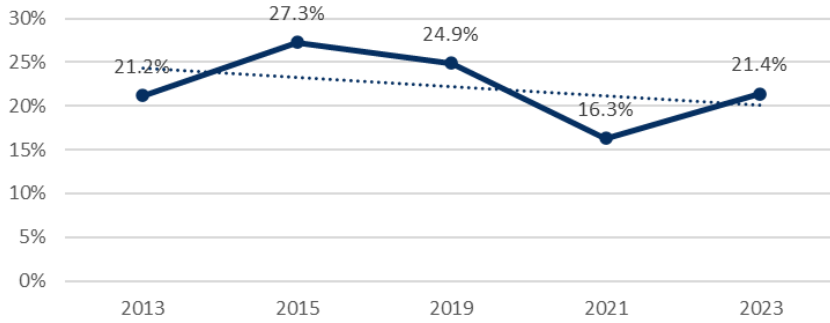


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse in the last 3 months that used a condom has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
20,000

Behaviors That Contribute to Sexual Behaviors (Continued)

Students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse during the last 3 months who used birth control pills **did not have significant change.**

Estimated # of Students:

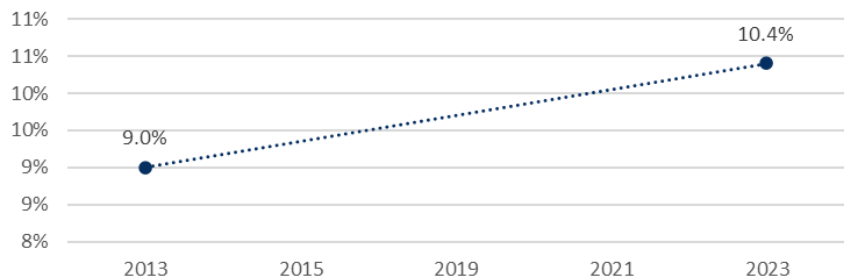
9,000

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse during the last 3 months who used an IUD, implant, shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy **increased.**

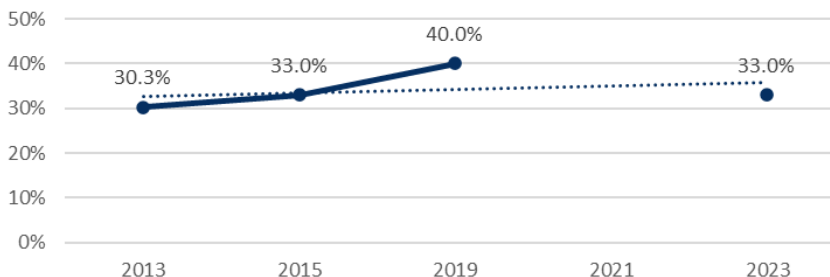
Estimated # of Students:

3,700

Students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used an IUD or implant or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse



Students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used birth control pills or an IUD or implant or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse



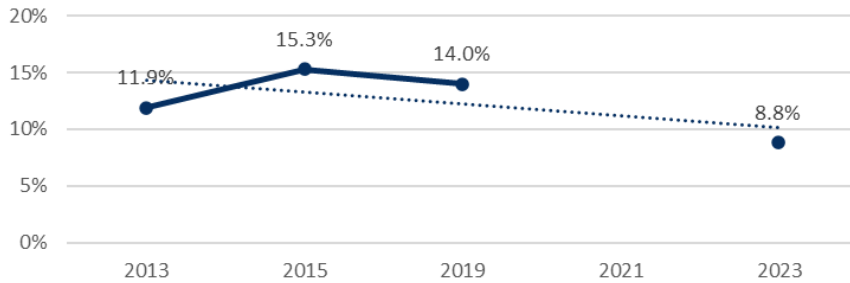
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse during the last 3 months who used birth control pills, IUD, implant, shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy **increased.**

Estimated # of Students:

13,900

Behaviors That Contribute to Sexual Behaviors *(Continued)*

Students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, who used both a condom and another birth control method such as IUD, birth control pills, implant, a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who had sexual intercourse during the last 3 months, who used both a condom and another birth control method to prevent pregnancy has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

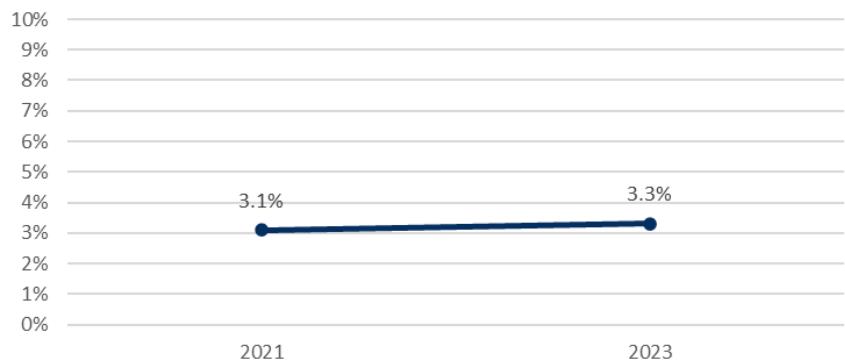
3,700

From 2021 to 2023 the number of students who have been tested for any sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV in the last year **did not significantly change**.

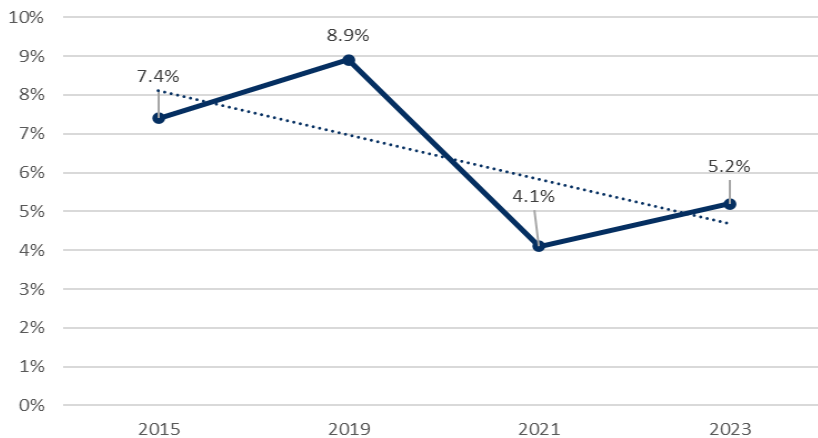
Estimated # of Students:

1,400

Students who have ever been tested for any sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV during the 12 months prior



Students who have ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS



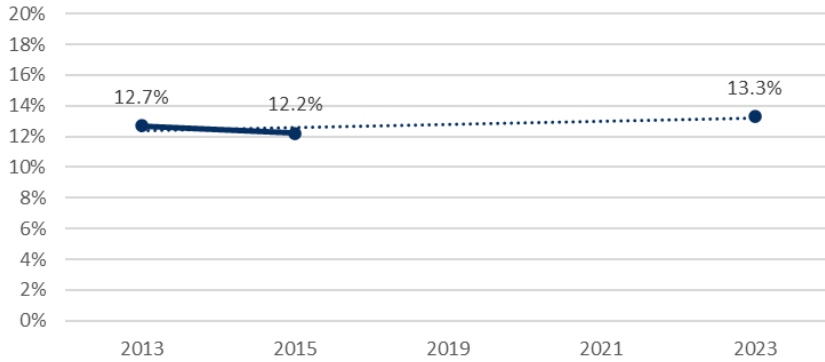
From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who have ever been tested for HIV in their lifetime **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

2,200

Behaviors That Contribute to Sexual Behaviors (Continued)

Students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, who used no method of birth control to prevent pregnancy



From 2013 to 2023, the percentage of students who used no birth control method to prevent pregnancy **did not significantly change.**

Estimated # of Students:

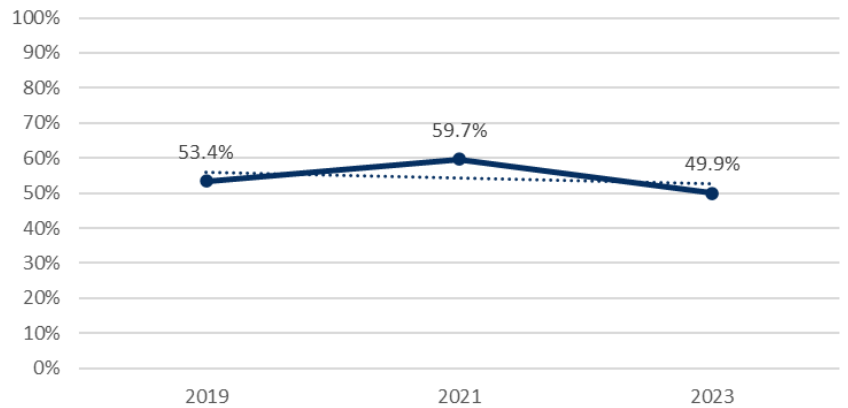
5,600

From 2019 to 2023, the number of students who have ever had a sex education class has **decreased.**

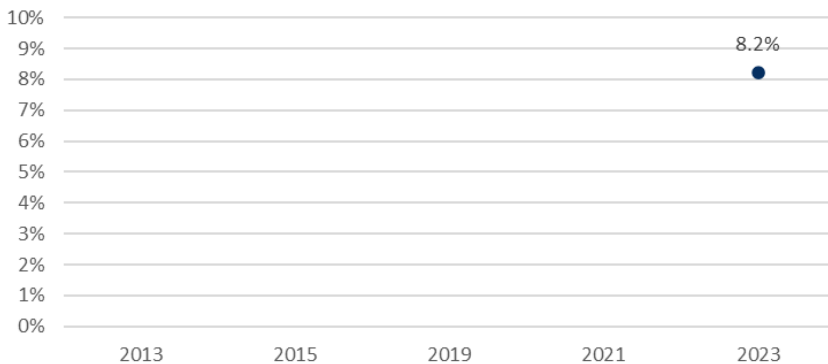
Estimated # of Students:

21,000

Students who have ever had a sex education class in school



Students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves in the last 30 days

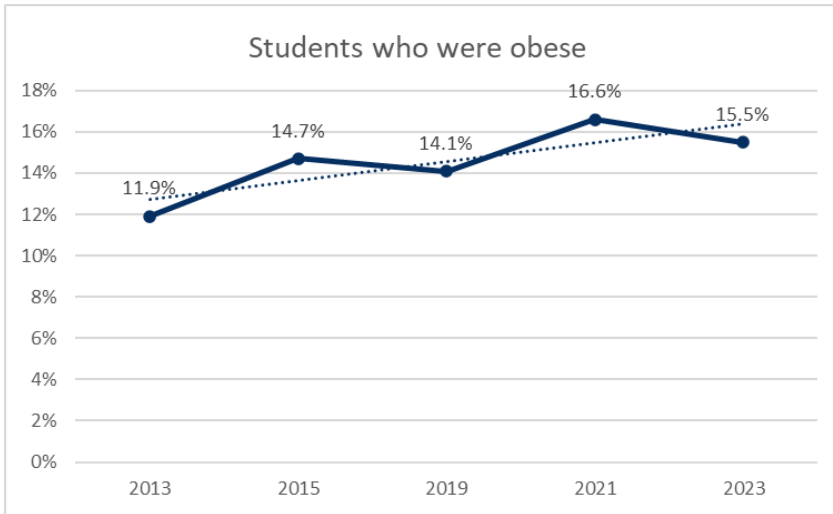


In 2023, the number of students who self-reported that they had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves in the last 30 days was 8.2%

Estimated # of Students:

3,500

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Obesity, Dietary Behaviors, and Weight Control Practices

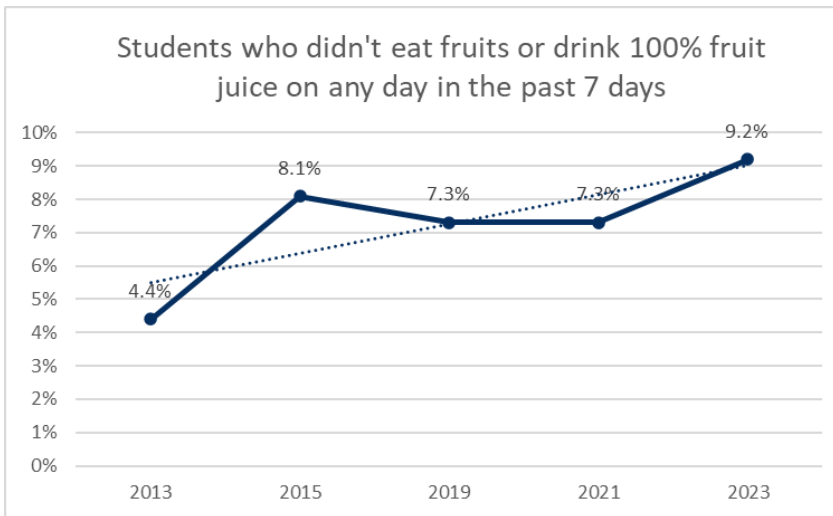


The percentage of students who were obese increased from 2013 to 2023.

Estimated # of Students:

7,200

Behaviors That Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who reported they did not eat fruits or drink 100% fruit juice in the last week **increased**.

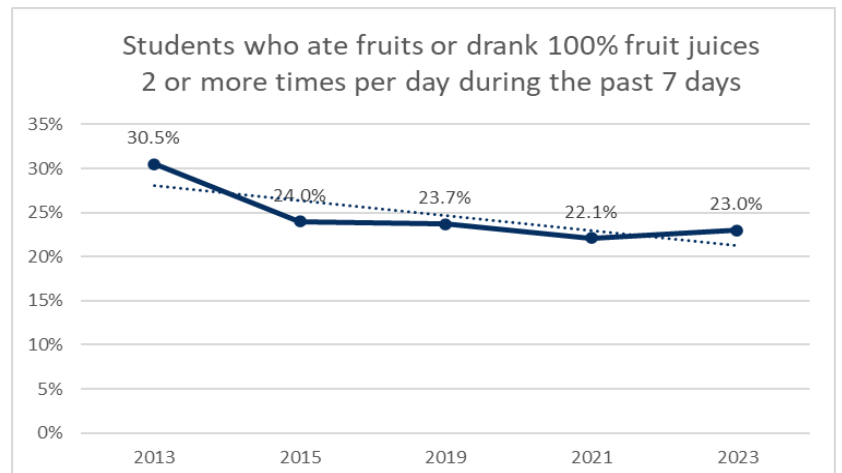
Estimated # of Students:

4,200

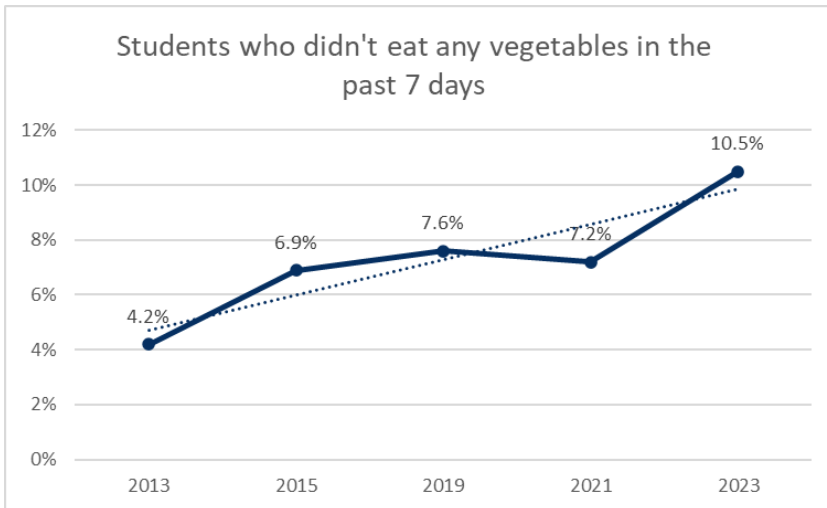
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who did eat fruits or drink 100% fruit juice 2 or more times in the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

9,700



Behaviors That Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices

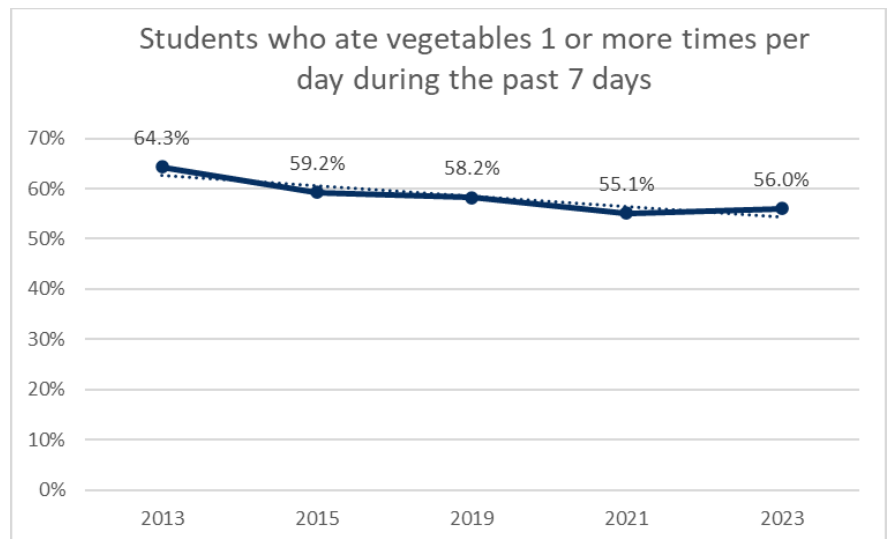


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who did not eat any vegetables in the last week **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:
4,400

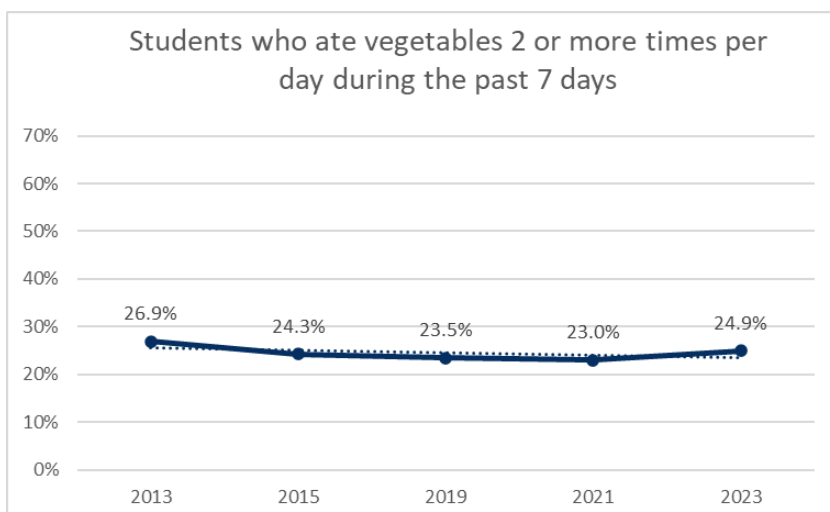
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who ate vegetables 1 or more times during the day during the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
23,600

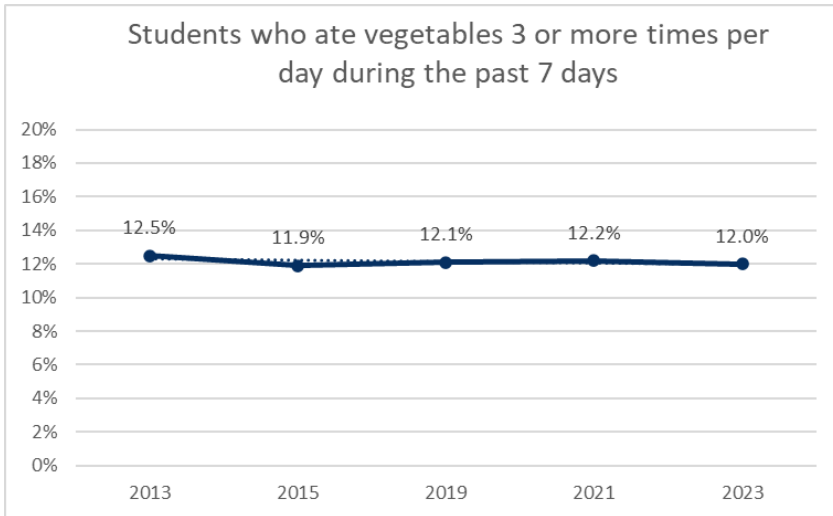


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who ate vegetables 2 or more times per day during the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
10,500



Behaviors That Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who ate vegetables 3 or more times per day in the last week **did not significantly change**.

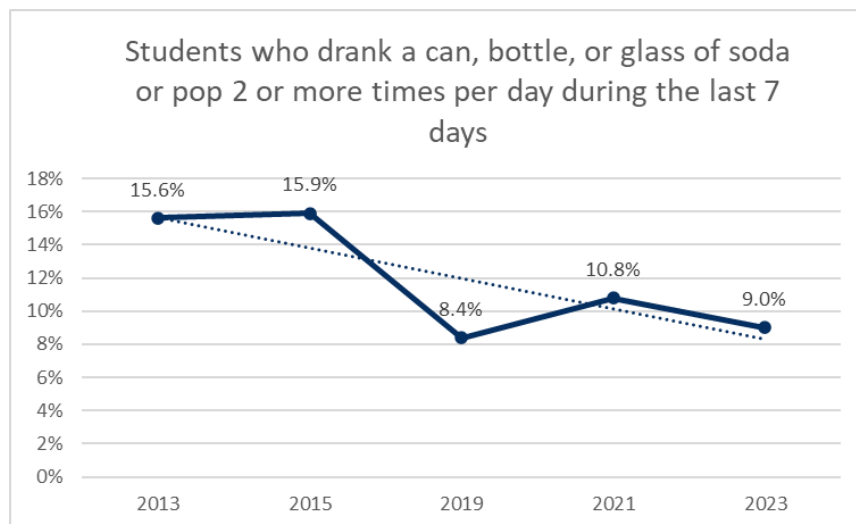
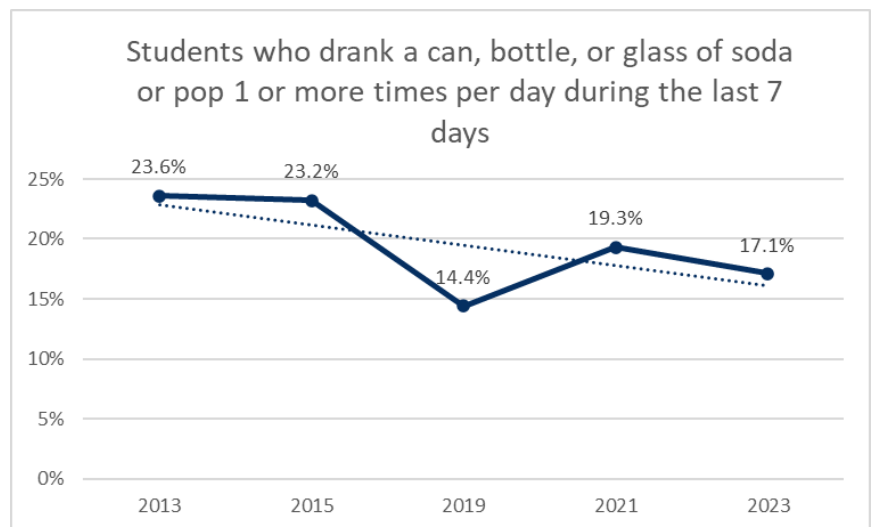
Estimated # of Students:

5,000

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 1 or more times per day during the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

7,200

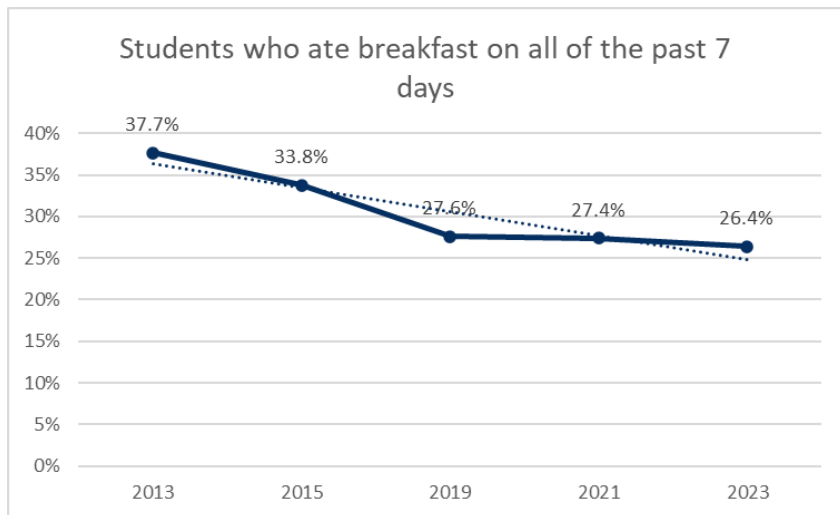


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 2 or more times per day during the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

3,800

Behaviors That Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices

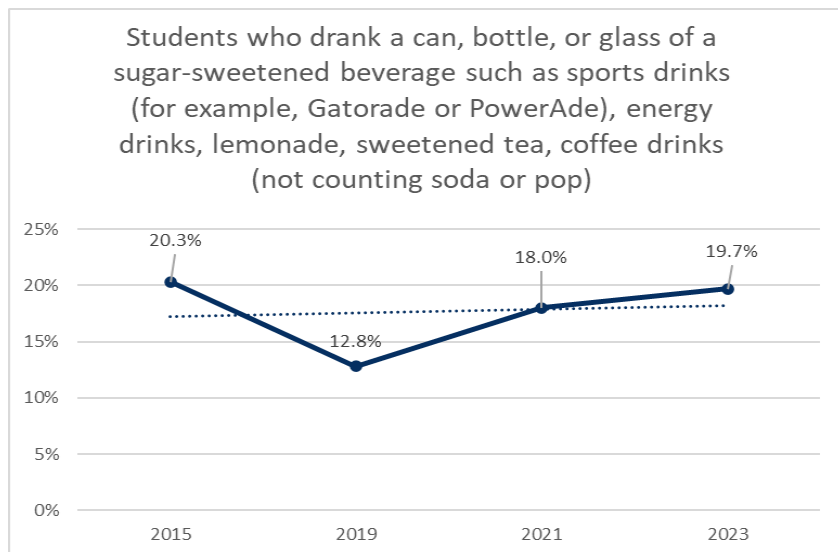
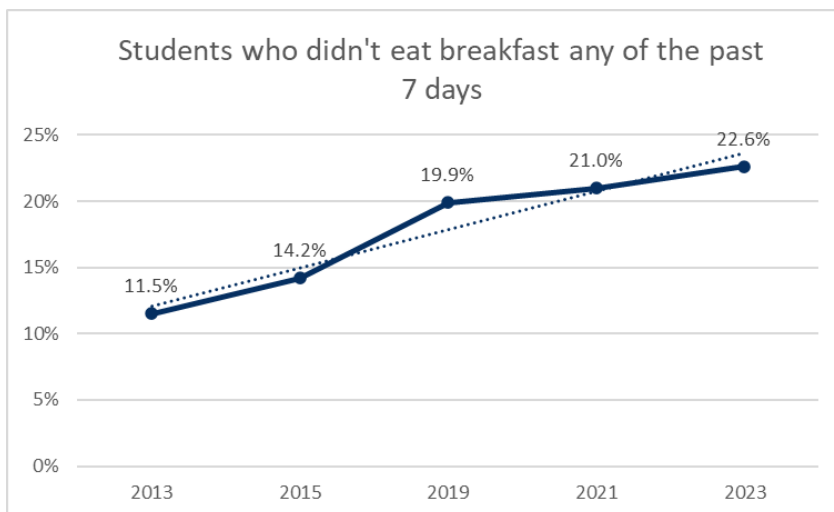


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days of the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
11,100

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who didn't eat breakfast at all during the last week **increased**.

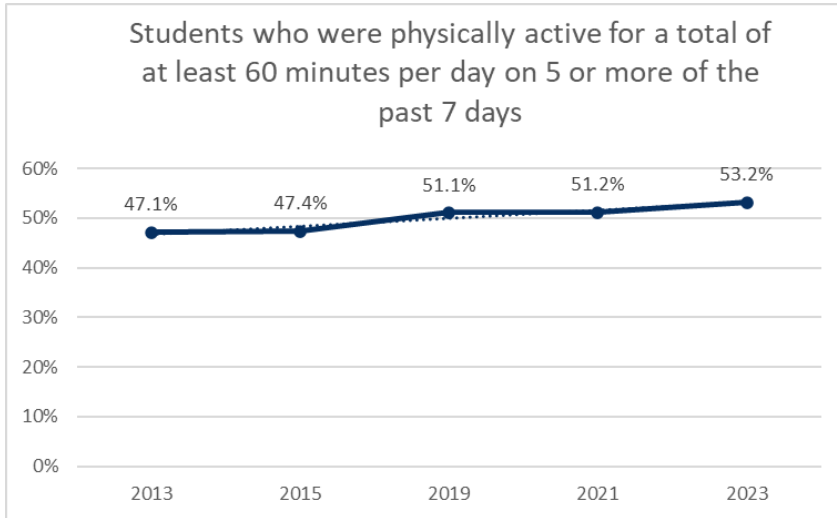
Estimated # of Students:
9,500



From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as sports drinks, energy drinks, lemonade, sweetened tea, or coffee drinks **did not significantly change**.

Estimated # of Students:
8,300

Behaviors That Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices

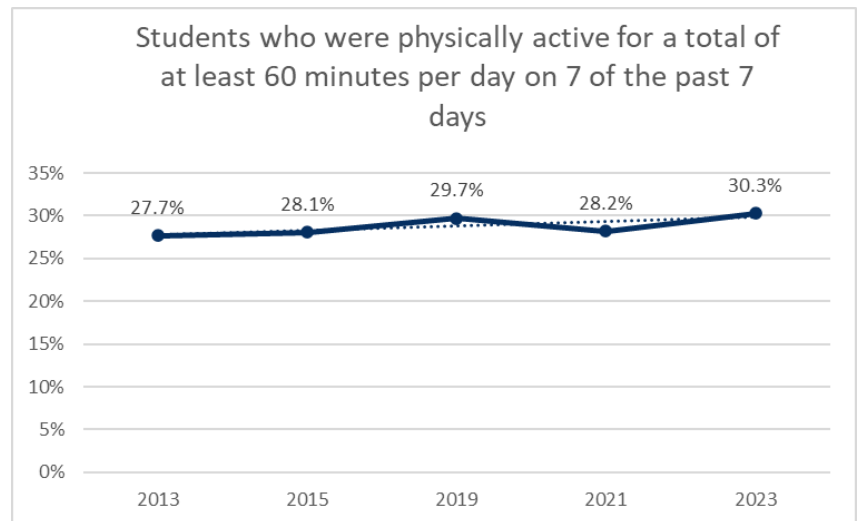


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who were physically active for a total of 1 hour per day on 5 or more days of the last week **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:
22,400

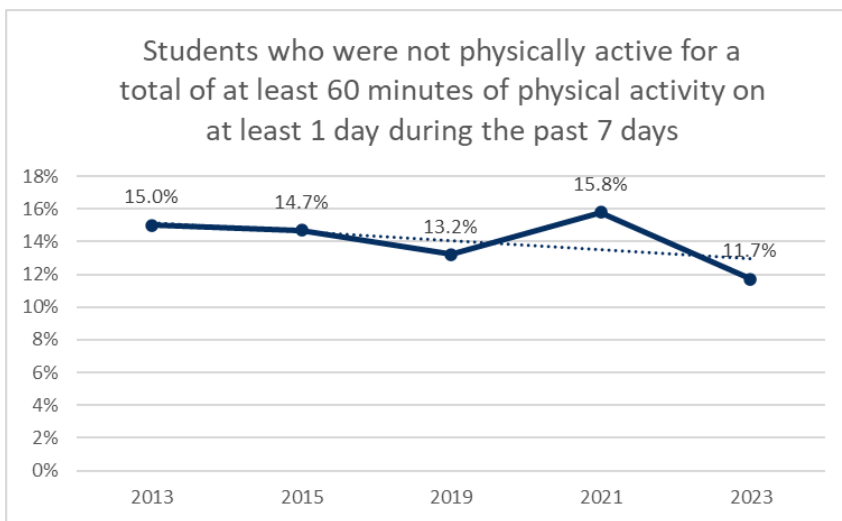
From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who were physically active for a total of 1 hour per day each day of the last week **increased**.

Estimated # of Students:
12,800

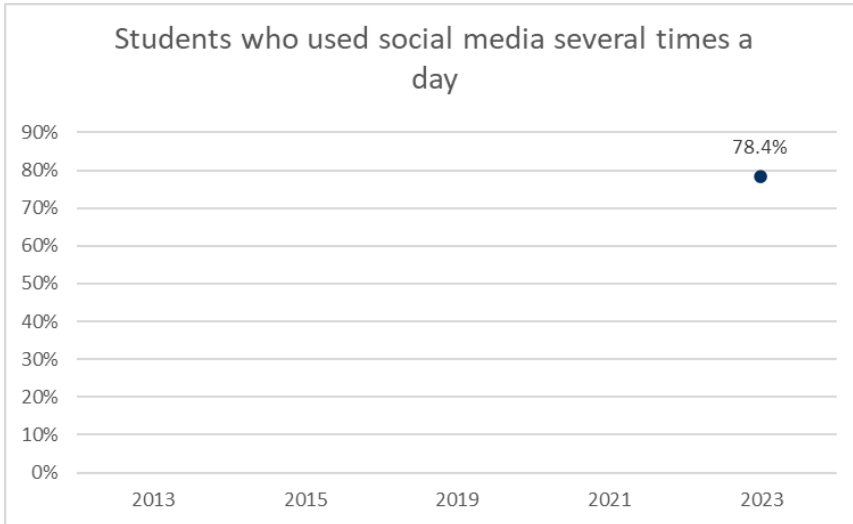


From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who were not physically active for a total of an hour on at least 1 day during the last week **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:
5,000



Behaviors That Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices

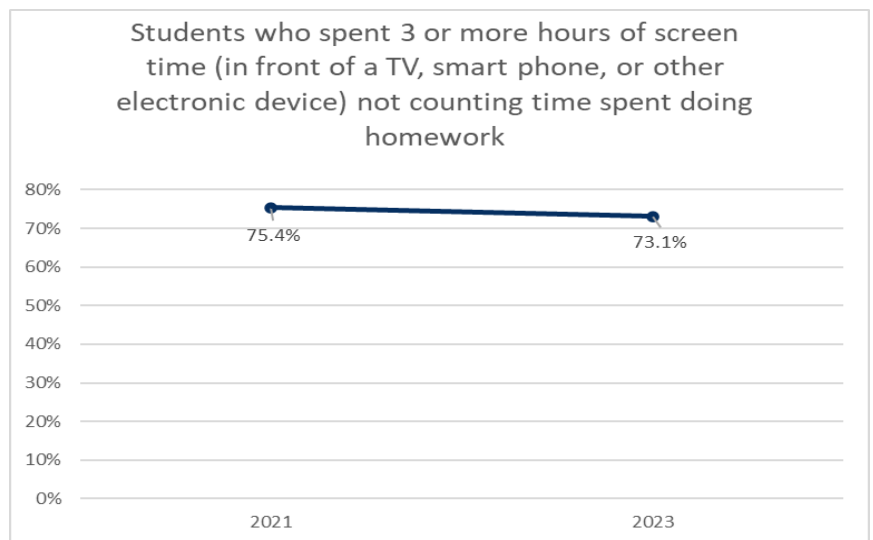


In 2023, the percentage of students who self-reported using social media several times a day was 78.4%

Estimated # of Students:
33,000

From 2021 to 2023, the percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time in front of a TV, smart phone, or other electronic device **decreased**.

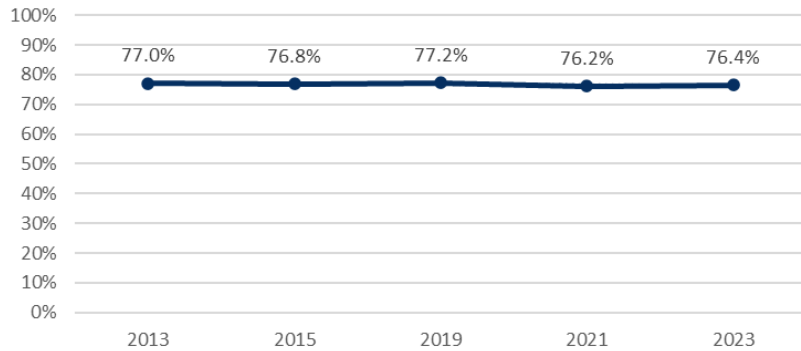
Estimated # of Students:
31,800



Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Other Health-Related Topics

Behaviors that Contribute to Oral Health

Students who last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who have been to the dentist in the last year for check-ups, exams, cleanings, or other dental work **did not significantly change**.

Estimated # of Students:

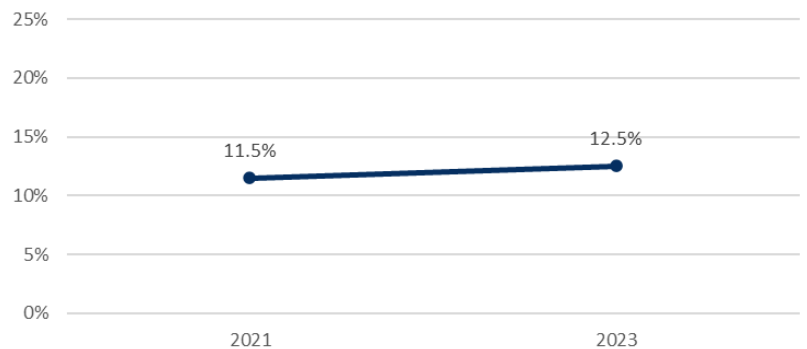
32,100

From 2021 to 2023, the number of students who missed school because of problems with their teeth or mouth at least once in the last year **did not significantly change**.

Estimated # of Students:

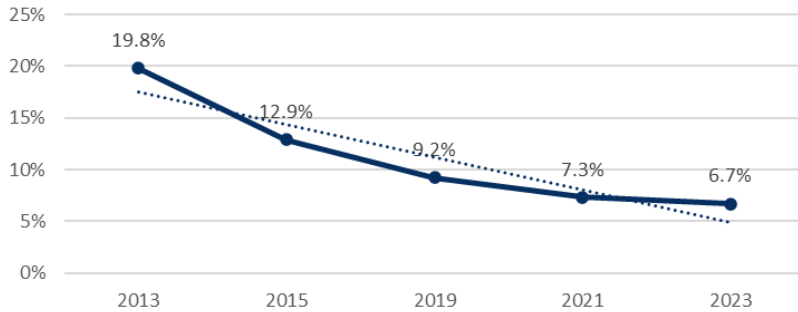
5,300

Students who have missed school because of problems with their teeth or mouth 1 or more times during the past 12 months



Behaviors that Contribute to Skin Cancer

Students who used an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth 1 or more times in the past 12 months



From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who use an indoor tanning device at least once in the last year has **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

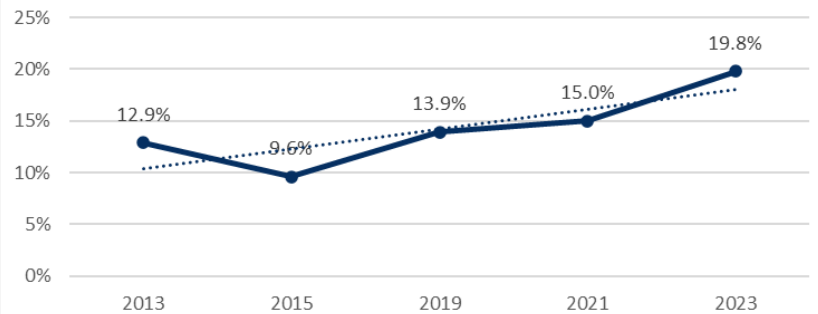
2,800

From 2013 to 2023, the number of students who most of the time or always use SPF 15 sunscreen or higher when outside for more than an hour has **increased**.

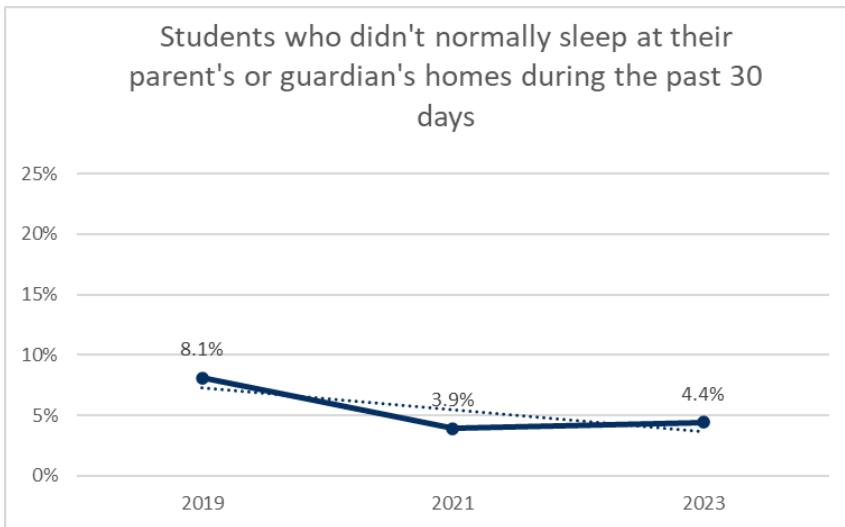
Estimated # of Students:

8,300

Students who most of the time or always wear sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day



Homelessness

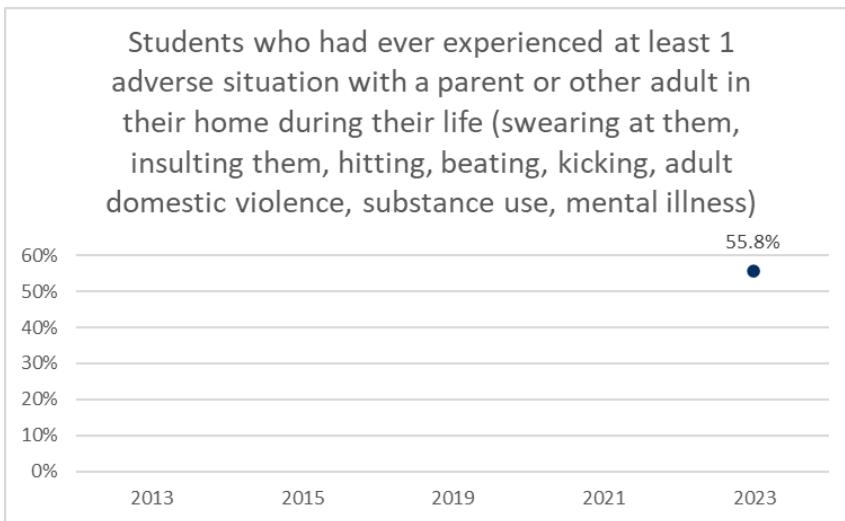


In 2023, the percentage of students self-reporting they didn't sleep at their parent's or guardian's home in the prior 30 days was 4.4% and has **decreased** since 2019.

Estimated # of Students:

1,800

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

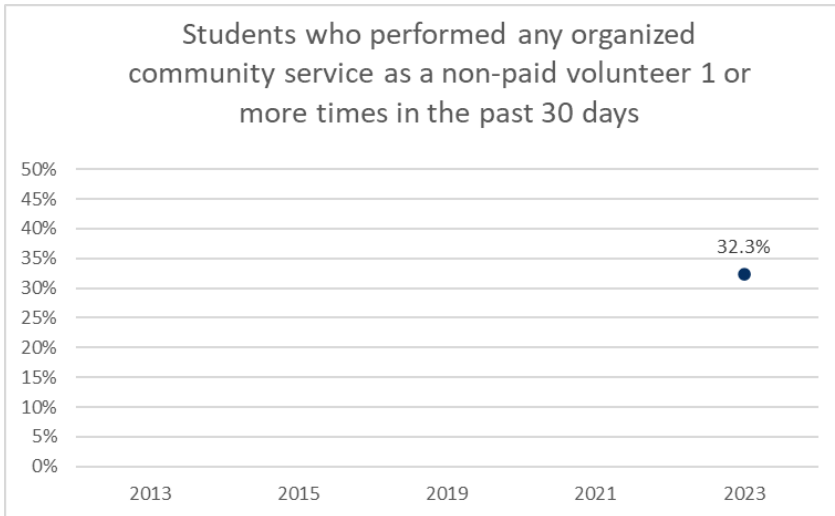


In 2023, the percentage of students self-reporting at least 1 adverse childhood experience with a parent or other adult was 55.8%

Estimated # of Students:

23,500

Protective Factors



In 2023, the percentage of who self-reported volunteering 1 or more times of community service 1 or more times in the past 30 days was 32.3%

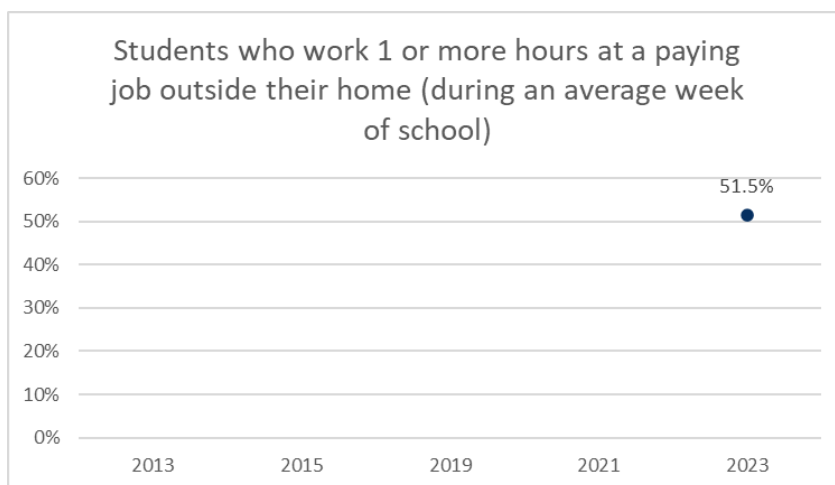
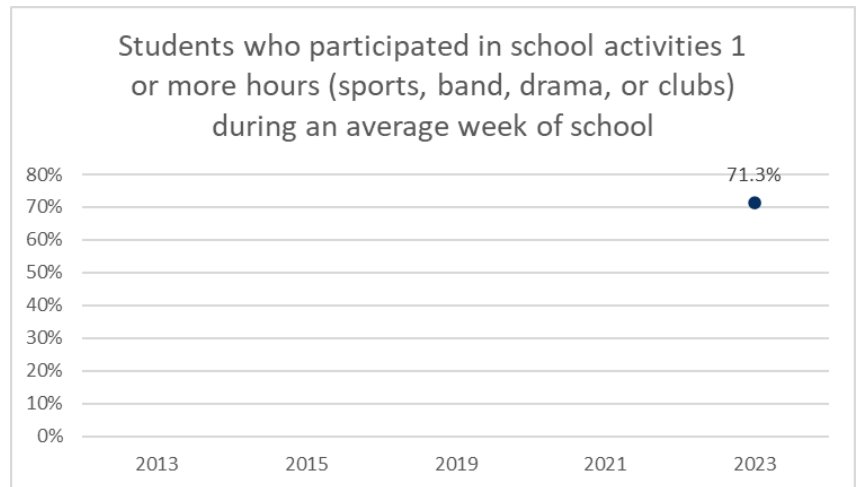
Estimated # of Students:

13,500

In 2023, the percentage of students who self-reported participation in a school activity at least 1 or more hours during an average school week was 71.3%

Estimated # of Students:

30,000



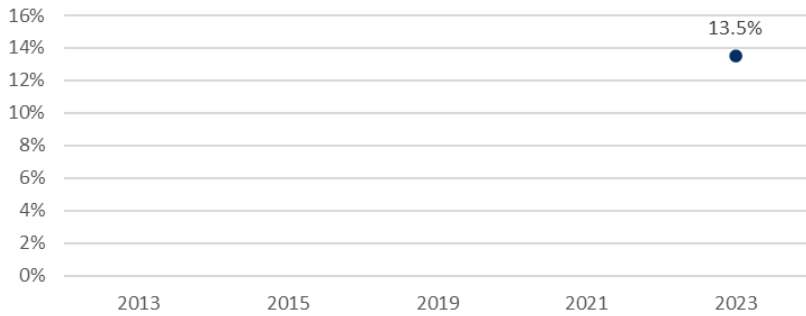
In 2023, the percentage of students who self-reported working at least 1 hour or more at a paying job outside their home was 51.5%

Estimated # of Students:

21,600

Other

Students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)



In 2023, the percentage of students who self-reported a physical disability or long-term health problem was 13.5%.

Estimated # of Students:

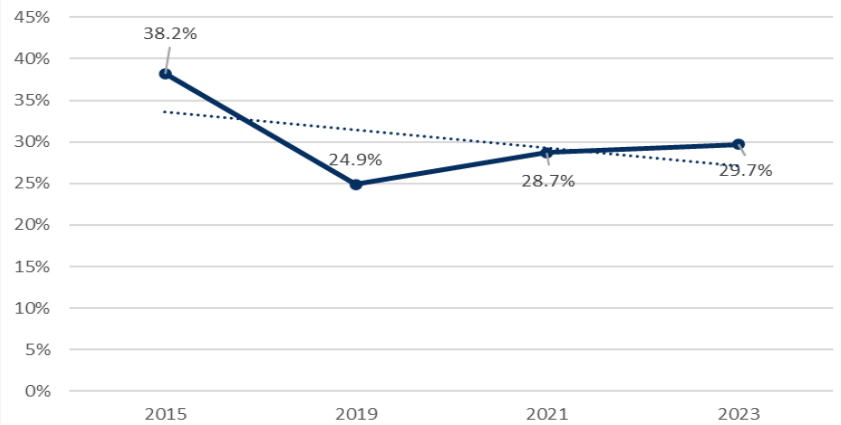
5,700

From 2015 to 2023, the number of students who are sleeping 8 or more hours a night on school nights **decreased**.

Estimated # of Students:

12,500

Students who got at least 8 hours of sleep (on an average school night)



South Dakota's

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Health Ratings

2023

RISK BEHAVIOR	Improved	No Change	Declining
Unintentional Injury	✓		
Dating Violence/Sexual Assault			✓
Violence		✓	
School Violence			✓
Suicide/Mental Health			✓
Tobacco	✓		
Alcohol	✓		
Drug Use	✓		
Sexual Behaviors	✓		
Dietary Behaviors			✓
Physical Activity	✓		
Oral Health		✓	
Skin Cancer	✓		
Homelessness		✓	
Adverse Childhood Experiences		✓	
Protective Factors		✓	
Other			✓

*Overall ratings based on average number of improved, no significant change and decreasing scores from 2013 to 2023 over a 10 year trend based on available data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

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

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injury	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who did not always wear a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)	64.5%	60.1%	53.4%	50.3%	46.0%	19,300
Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	17.3%	20.1%	15.1%	14.2%	15.2%	6,400
Among students who drive a car, the percentage who never or rarely wear a seat belt when driving.	15.5%	13.0%				
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	6.6%	7.9%	6.3%			
Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	61.3%	63.2%	50.5%	52.3%	55.9%	23,500
Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when riding a bicycle		91.9%				

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence Such as Dating Violence and Sexual Assault	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence, being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with (counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.	7.8%	8.8%	6.0%	7.5%	10.0%	4,200
Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence, being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse) that they did not want to do, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.	10.5%	8.1%	5.9%	14.6%	12.7%	5,300
Percentage of students who reported a revealing or sexual photo of them had been texted, emailed, or posted electronically without their permission (during the 12 months before the survey)			5.4%	5.2%	3.8%	1,600
Percentage of students who would talk to a trusted adult if someone they were dating or going out with made them feel uncomfortable, hurt them, or pressured them to do things they did not want to do (such as a family member, teacher, counselor, or coach)					42.8%	18,000
Percentage of students who have ever been touched, grabbed, or pinched in a sexual way to made them feel unsafe or uncomfortable.		22.9%	26.3%	30.1%	28.6%	12,000

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (not including violence on school property)	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	24.2%	21.7%	23.6%	18.3%	19.3%	8,100
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	2.1%	2.0%				
Percentage of students who have felt threatened or been injured as a result of gang activity one or more times during the past 12 months	5.1%					
Percentage of students who were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey.)	17.8%	18.4%	16.1%	17.4%	19.0%	8,000

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence on School Property	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.8%	7.1%	5.3%	4.1%	4.9%	2,000
Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.2%	4.7%	7.1%	5.4%	8.8%	3,700
Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	5.0%	7.3%	8.1%	6.9%	9.5%	4,000
Percentage of respondents whose property, such as their car, clothing, or books, had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months	18.7%					
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	6.6%	6.8%	6.1%	3.7%	7.4%	3,100
Percentage of students who had been bullied on school property (ever during the past 12 months before the survey)	24.3%	21.6%	21.2%	18.4%	26.8%	11,300

Behaviors Related to Suicide	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students Estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	16.0%	16.1%	23.1%	21.5%	17.1%	7,200
Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months	13.0%	11.8%	19.4%	18.5%	15.2%	6,400
Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months	8.9%	8.4%	12.3%	11.9%	8.4%	3,500

Percentage of students who 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	22.0%	25.4%	35.7%	38.7%	32.0%	13,500
Percentage of students who most of the time or always get the kind of help they need when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious	28.9%	22.5%	19.0%	19.8%	24.1%	10,100
Percentage of students who would most likely talk with their parent or other adult family member about their feeling when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious	28.9%	22.5%	19.0%	19.8%		
Of those who reported attempting suicide in the past 12 months, the percentage who asked for help from someone (doctor, counselor, or hotline) before the attempt.			27.9%	16.6%	18.7%	7,900
Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt in the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.		3.8%	3.8%	2.7%	1.8%	800
Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)					22.6%	9,500
Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel that they are able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings (during their life)					43.3%	18,200

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use

Behaviors that Contribute to Tobacco Use	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	16.5%	10.1%	12.0%	5.5%	4.6%	1,900
Percent of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs	40.2%	33.3%	31.4%	20.6%	17.1%	7,200
Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13	9.5%	9.2%	12.2%		6.7%	2,818
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past days	6.7%	4.7%	3.4%	1.0%	1.6%	700
Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days	5.6%	11.5%	3.8%	8.7%		
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	4.1%	4.1%				
Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days	11.1%	5.1%				
Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days	11.5%	11.7%	7.1%	2.8%	2.3%	1,000
Percentage of students who have ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen	21.0%	19.9%	15.4%	6.9%	4.7%	2,000

Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	5.0%	5.0%				
Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products on 20 or more of the past 30 days.			1.0%			
Percentage of students who believe that smokeless tobacco is safer than cigarettes	20.4%	26.9%	16.1%	12.9%	15.5%	6,500
Percentage of students who were taught in any of their classes about the dangers of tobacco use during this school year	44.2%					
Percentage of students who were in the same room or car with someone who was smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past seven days	42.6%	34.9%	33.4%	28.9%	27.0%	11,400
Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months	58.3%		60.9%			
Percentage of respondents who think they definitely will be smoking cigarettes 5 years from now	2.6%					
Percentage of students who think they probably will not or definitely will not be smoking cigarettes five years from now	87.4%					
Percentage of students who stopped smoking for one day or longer three or more times during the past 12 months because they were trying to quit smoking	6.5%	27.6%				
Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days		9.6%	7.1%	2.1%	3.6%	1,500
Percentage of students who have ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])		41.0%	50.6%	31.9%	30.9%	13,000
Percentage of students who used an electronic vapor product on one or more of the past 30 days (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods [such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin, Vuse, and blu])		17.3%	23.9%	15.8%	14.7%	6,200
Percentage of students who have ever seen or heard the slogan “Tobacco Rethink It. Seriously.” Or “Rethink Tobacco” on posters, TV, the internet, or radio.		75.4%	59.3%	55.1%		
Percentage of students who currently used tobacco (current cigarette, smokeless tobacco, cigar, or electronic vapor product on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)		30.3%	28.0%	16.5%	6.4%	2,700
Percentage of students who answered that they had used tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha, or hookah tobacco, or electronic vapor products) on one or more days in the past 30 days on school property			12.9%	6.3%	6.5%	2,700
Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.7%	3.3%	2.2%	0.9%	1.3%	600
Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)		2.7%	9.2%	7.3%	6.9%	2,900
Percentage of students who currently used electronic vapor products daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)		2.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.5%	2,300
Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)		20.4%	26.9%	16.6%	15.2%	6,400

Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)			16.1%	6.7%	6.0%	2,500
Percentage of students who used electronic vapor products mainly because they were curious about them					8.0%	3,400
Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)					1.1%	500

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Behaviors that Contribute to Alcohol Use	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days	30.8%	28.0%	26.3%	24.3%	23.5%	9,900
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life	64.0%	60.3%				
Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years	17.2%	18.4%	17.6%			
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	17.2%	14.3%	14.9%	11.1%	11.1%	4,700
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	70.3%		64.1%	66.6%	63.2%	26,600

Behaviors that Contribute to Drug Use	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days	16.1%	12.4%	16.5%	14.6%	10.4%	4,400
Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life	29.6%	25.0%	31.5%	25.3%	20.9%	8,800
Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years	7.2%	6.0%	8.2%			
Percentage of students who think people are at moderate or great risk of harming themselves, physically and in other ways, when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week	55.2%	51.0%	37.9%	37.7%	45.7%	19,000
Percentage of students who have used synthetic marijuana (also called K2 or Spice) one or more times during their life	11.9%	6.8%				
Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life	4.2%	3.8%	2.8%	1.0%	1.8%	800
Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life	12.8%	13.1%	15.7%	13.0%	12.0%	5,000

Percentage of students who have taken over-the-counter drugs to get high one or more times during their life	8.5%	7.6%	9.0%	5.9%	4.4%	1,900
Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during the past 30 days	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	5.6%	6.9%	2,900
Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	5.6%	6.9%	2,900
Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life	3.0%	2.2%	1.6%	0.5%	1.9%	800
Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months	15.4%	19.0%	15.1%	8.3%	9.4%	4,000
Percentage of students who have ever used any illegal drug		20.2%	21.8%			
Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life		2.9%	2.0%	0.9%		
Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana (also called pot or weed, including THC, THC concentrates, hash oil, or waxes, on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey)					10.8%	4,500

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

Behaviors that Contribute to Sexual Behaviors	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse	40.1%	37.2%	37.0%	26.9%	27.2%	11,400
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13	3.9%	3.3%	4.0%	2.8%	2.0%	800
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life	12.2%	12.6%	9.0%	6.4%	5.3%	2,200
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months	27.4%	27.5%	26.4%	16.7%	18.8%	7,900
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before the last sexual intercourse	24.4%	13.5%	17.1%	20.8%	12.9%	5,400
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse	60.0%	62.7%	55.0%	52.3%	47.4%	20,000
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse	21.2%	27.3%	24.9%	16.3%	21.4%	9,000
Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	78.5%					

Percentage of students who have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family	34.1%	30.5%	36.2%	29.0%		
Percentage of students who have ever been tested for any sexually transmitted disease (STD)	13.2%	9.6%	10.5%			
Percentage of students who have ever been tested for any sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV (during the 12 months before the survey)					3.3%	1,400
Percentage of students who have ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS		7.4%	8.9%	4.1%	5.2%	2,200
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	9.0%				10.4%	4,400
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used birth control pills, an IUD or implant, or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse	30.3%	33.0%	40.0%		33.0%	13,900
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	11.9%	15.3%	14.0%		8.8%	3,700
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	12.7%	12.2%			13.3%	5,600
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	77.9%	70.9%				
Percentage of students who have ever had sex education in school			53.4%	59.7%	49.9%	21,000
Percentage of students who had texted, e-mailed, or posted electronically a revealing or sexual photo of themselves (during the 30 days before the survey)					8.2%	3,500

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Dietary Behaviors and Physical Activity

Behaviors that Contribute to Obesity, Dietary Behaviors and Weight Control Practices	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of respondents who were obese	11.9%	14.7%	14.1%	16.6%	15.5%	6,500
Percentage of respondents who were overweight	13.2%	14.5%	15.6%	15.3%	13.4%	5,600
Percentage of respondents who described themselves as slightly or very overweight	28.4%	32.5%	31.3%			
Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days	74.9%	72.1%	63%	61.6%	60.2%	21,500
Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days	90.7%	87.4%	87.7%	89.5%	86.8%	36,500

Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	25.1%	27.9%	37.0%	38.4%	39.8%	16,800
Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices 0 times per day during the past seven days	4.4%	8.1%	7.3%	7.3%	9.2%	3,900
Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the past seven days	30.5%	24.0%	23.7%	22.1%	23.0%	9,700
Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days	17.8%	13.1%				
Percentage of students of who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past seven days	63.1%	55.2%	52.1%	51.5%	51.1%	21,900
Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days	4.2%	6.9%	7.6%	7.2%	10.5%	4,400
Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days	64.3%	59.2%	58.2%	55.1%	56.0%	23,600
Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days	26.9%	24.3%	23.5%	23.0%	24.9%	10,500
Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days	12.5%	11.9%	12.1%	12.2%	12.0%	5,000
Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days	65.2%	52.6%	53.6%	55.4%	53.8%	22,600
Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days	75.6%	73.9%	62.5%	62.2%	62.8%	26,400
Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days	53.6%	49.7%	48.4%	50.3%	46.3%	19,500
Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days	83.1%	79.8%	80.3%	80.1%	75.4%	31,700
Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days	18.3%					
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	8.8%					
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	23.6%	23.2%	14.4%	19.3%	17.1%	7,200
Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days	21.4%	23.1%	26.9%	25.7%	23.6%	10,000
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	15.6%	15.9%	8.4%	10.8%	9.0%	3,800
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	8.3%	7.1%				

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	5.8%					
Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days	37.7%	33.8%	27.6%	27.4%	26.4%	11,100
Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days	11.5%	14.2%	19.9%	21.0%	22.6%	9,500
Percentage of students who most of the time or always went hungry during the past 30 days because there was not enough food in their home	4.0%					
Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	5.2%					
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	12.0%					
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	5.9%					
Percentage of students who did not drink milk (during the 7 days before the survey)		16.2%	24.7%	24.7%		
Percentage of students who drank one or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)		45.2%	33.2%	34.6%		
Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk (counting the milk they drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and counting the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)		17.9%	8.9%	10.3%		
Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as sports drinks (for example, Gatorade or PowerAde), energy drinks (for example, Red Bull or Jolt), lemonade, sweetened tea, or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight not counting soda or pop)		20.3%	12.8%	18.0%	19.7%	8,300

Behaviors that Contribute to Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviors	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more of the past 7 days	47.1%	47.4%	51.1%	51.2%	53.2%	22,300
Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days	27.7%	28.1%	29.7%	28.2%	30.3%	12,700
Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	15.0%	14.7%	13.2%	15.8%	11.7%	4,900
Percentage of students who used social media several times a day					78.4%	33,000

Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours of screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork)					75.4%	73.1%	31,000
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Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Oral Health-Related Topics

Behaviors that Contribute Oral Health	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months	77.0%	76.8%	77.2%	76.2%	76.4%	32,100
Percentage of students who have missed school because of problems with their teeth or mouth one or more times during the past 12 months				11.5%	12.5%	5,300

Health Risk Behaviors that Contribute to Skin Cancer Prevention

Behaviors that Contribute Skin Cancer Prevention	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of respondents who used an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth one or more times during the past 12 months	19.8%	12.9%	9.2%	7.3%	6.7%	2,800
Percentage of respondents who most of the time or always wear sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher when they are outside for more than one hour on a sunny day	12.9%	9.6%	13.9%	15.0%	19.8%	8,300

Other Health Risk Behaviors

Other Health Risk Behaviors	2013	2015	2019	2021	2023	# of students estimated (2023)
Percentage of students who got 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)		38.2%	24.9%	28.7%	29.7%	12,500
Percentage of students who usually did not sleep in their parent's or guardian's home (during the 30 days before the survey)			8.1%	3.9%	4.4%	1,800
Percentage of students who work one or more hours at a paying job outside their home (during an average school year)					51.5%	21,700
Percentage of students who participated in school activities one or more hours (such as sports, band, drama, or clubs, during an average week when they are in school)					71.3%	30,000
Percentage of students who have physical disabilities or long-term health problems (meaning 6 months or more)					13.5%	5,700
Percentage of students who experienced unstable housing (during the 30 days before the survey)			8.1%	3.9%	4.4%	1,300
Percentage of students who had ever experienced at least one adverse situation with apparent or other adult in their home who was at least five years older than them during their life					55.8%	23,500

(parent or adult swore at them, insulted them, or put them; hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt them; slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat up another adult in their home; had a problem with alcohol or drug use; was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal; went to jail, prison or a detention center)						
Percentage of students who performed any organized community service as a non-paid volunteer one or more times (such as serving meals to the elderly, picking up litter, helping out at a hospital, or building homes for the poor, during the 30 days before the survey)					32.3%	13,500

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