

ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN SELECTED RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Data from 9th Graders in the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey

Parents, teachers, and others who live and work with adolescents, as well as adolescents themselves, know that many risky behaviors tend to cluster together. In other words, adolescents who engage in one risk behavior, such as smoking, are more likely than non-smokers to engage in other risk behaviors, such as using marijuana or skipping school. On the other hand, we often observe that students who have certain protective factors or behaviors in their lives are less likely to engage in risky behavior. For example, students who feel they can talk to their parents about their problems are less likely to smoke than are students who do not feel they can talk to their parents.

The Minnesota Student Survey can help us see whether and how strongly certain risk and protective factors are associated with one another. This report examines such associations between selected risk and protective factors among 9th grade students in Minnesota using the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey data.

What is the Minnesota Student Survey?

The Minnesota Student Survey asks students questions about their activities, opinions and behaviors on a wide range of subjects. Topics covered include tobacco, alcohol and drug use, school climate, physical activity, violence and safety, connections with school and family, general health, and other topics. High school students only are also asked questions about sexual activity, gambling, and specific kinds of illicit drugs. The survey is conducted every three years among 6th, 9th and 12th grade students in Minnesota public schools. In 2007, 76 percent of all 9th grade students in regular public schools in Minnesota participated in the survey. Students who did not participate were enrolled in school districts that did not conduct the survey, were absent from school or class on the survey date, or simply decided not to take the survey. Participation in the survey is voluntary and anonymous.

What do we mean by an “association” between two variables?

An association simply means that two behaviors or factors tend to cluster together or happen together. For example, the Student Survey shows that smoking cigarettes and using marijuana are associated. When we divide 9th grade students who took the 2007 survey into three groups based on frequency of smoking cigarettes in the last 30 days, we find that:

- 4 percent of non-smokers (who did not smoke any cigarettes in past 30 days) reported using marijuana in the previous month;
- 46 percent of moderate smokers (who smoked on 1-19 days of the last 30 days) reported using marijuana in the previous month;
- 67 percent of frequent smokers (who smoked on 20 or more of the past 30 days) reported using marijuana in the previous month.

Does an “association” mean that one factor “causes” another?

Not necessarily. An association only means that two factors tend to occur together. If we know that a student smokes cigarettes, we know the odds are much greater that he or she also uses marijuana. But the Student Survey by itself does not allow us to say that smoking causes marijuana use or leads to marijuana use or contributes to marijuana use. It may well be true that smoking leads to later use of marijuana in some way, but we cannot know this from the Student Survey alone. We would need other kinds of research to support that claim.

How is this report organized?

This report is composed of 24 issue briefs. Each issue brief is designed to stand on its own. Each issue brief focuses on a particular behavior or experience and looks at how that focal subject is associated with a selected set of other behaviors and experiences. The 24 briefs, arranged by topic areas, are as follows:

School

Being Kicked, Bitten or Hit at School
Being Teased, Made Fun Of or Excluded
Skipping School
Teachers' Respect for Students

Experiences of Abuse

Physical Abuse
Sexual Abuse
Date Violence or Threats
Date Sexual Violence

Violence

Carrying a Weapon
Hitting or Beating up Another Person

Mental and Emotional Health

Feelings of Sadness
Hurting Yourself on Purpose
Suicide Thoughts or Attempts

Chemical Use

Smoking Cigarettes
Drinking Alcohol
Marijuana Use
Other Drug Use

General Health

Being Overweight
Physical Activity
Eating Fruit and Vegetables
Drinking Pop or Soda

Other Risk Behavior

Gambling
Sexual Activity

Relationships

Communication with parents

To create the set of behaviors and experiences included in each two-page brief, we chose a few of the most interesting questions from the different subject areas covered by the Student Survey. When you look at the tables in each issue brief, you will see that the subject areas are divided into “risk” and “protective” factors. Risk factors are often, though not always, associated with risky behaviors or situations. Protective factors are often, though not always, associated with healthy behaviors or situations.

Why do the brief reports focus only on 9th graders?

We chose 9th grade because this is a critical period in which many unhealthy behaviors have begun to emerge and because 9th grade students are asked more questions and provide a more complete picture than 6th grade students. In addition, some high-risk students have dropped out of regular high schools by 12th grade, and the participation rate for 12th grade students is lower than for the earlier grades.

What are the limitations of the Student Survey?

These reports are based on survey responses from students in regular public schools, charter schools and tribal schools. Students in alternative schools, area learning centers, juvenile correctional facilities and residential treatment programs were not included. In addition, young people who have dropped out of school are not represented, and those who miss lots of school due to illness or truancy may be under-represented. Furthermore, these reports present data based on all 9th grade students. Associations might look different in some cases if subgroups of students, such as males and females, were examined.

Where can I find this and other reports on the Minnesota Student Survey?

On the web, go to <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

BEING KICKED, BITTEN OR HIT AT SCHOOL and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

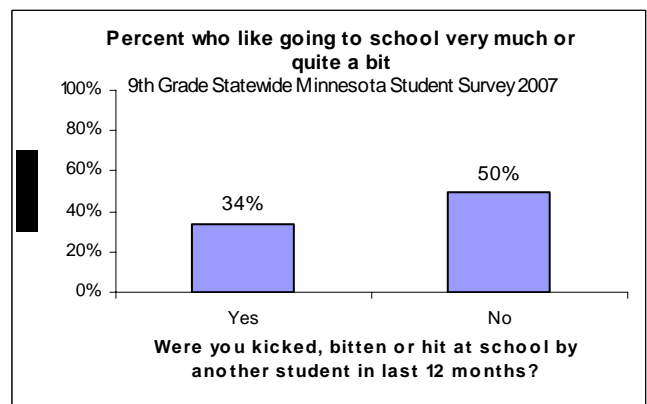
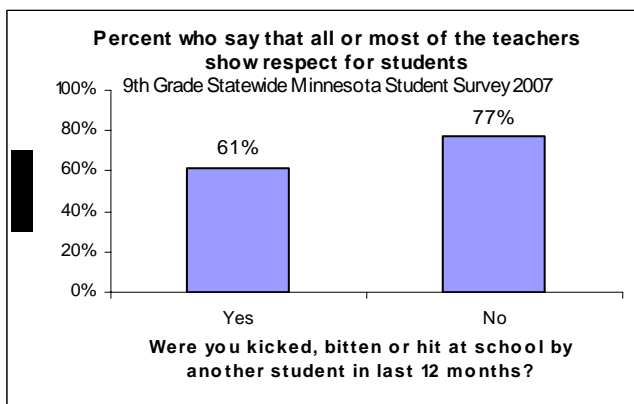
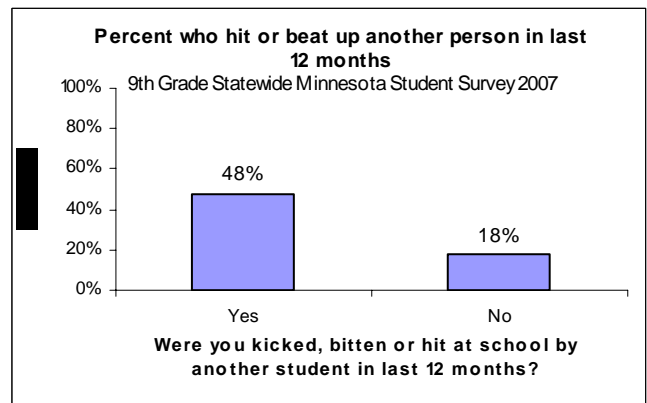
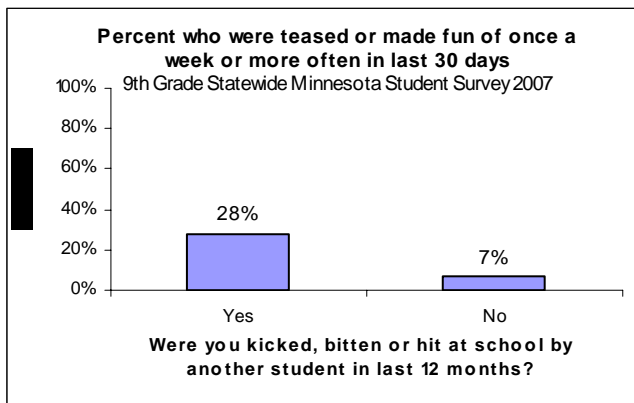
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with being kicked, bitten or hit at school. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 12,630 students said they had been kicked, bitten or hit at school in the past 12 months; of these students, 34 percent reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. In contrast, 37,329 students said they had not been the victim of violence at school, and 21 percent of these students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about being kicked, bitten or hit at school and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who reported that they had been kicked, bitten or hit at school are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not experience this kind of violence. Students who had not been victimized are slightly more likely to engage in or be exposed to most of the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include eating fruits and vegetables and being physically active.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

BEING KICKED, BITTEN OR HIT AT SCHOOL AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Has another student kicked, bitten or hit you on school property in the last 12 months?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	12,630	37,329
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	19%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	34%	21%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	15%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	29%	15%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	21%	11%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	7%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	48%	18%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	29%	18%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	28%	7%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	26%	17%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	21%	10%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	30%	21%

Protective Factors	Has another student kicked, bitten or hit you on school property in the last 12 months?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	12,630	37,329
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	20%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	58%	55%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	50%	60%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	34%	50%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	61%	77%
Live with two parents	65%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	48%	59%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	64%	78%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	24%	30%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	43%	49%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	38%	43%

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BEING TEASED, MADE FUN OF OR EXCLUDED and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

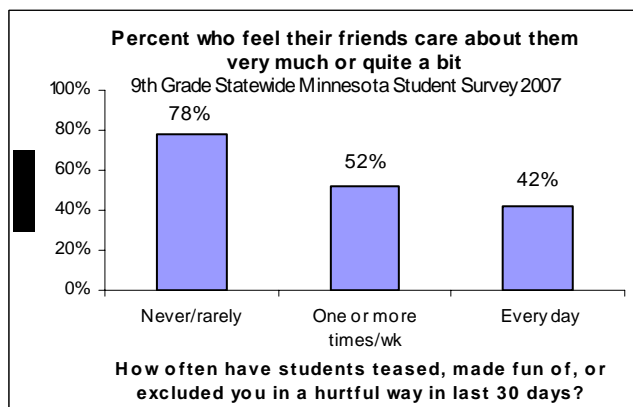
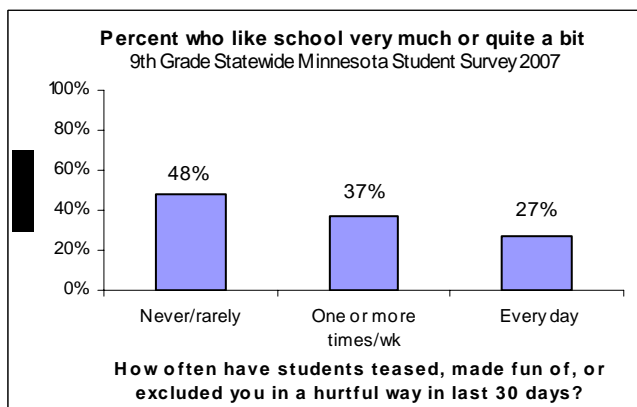
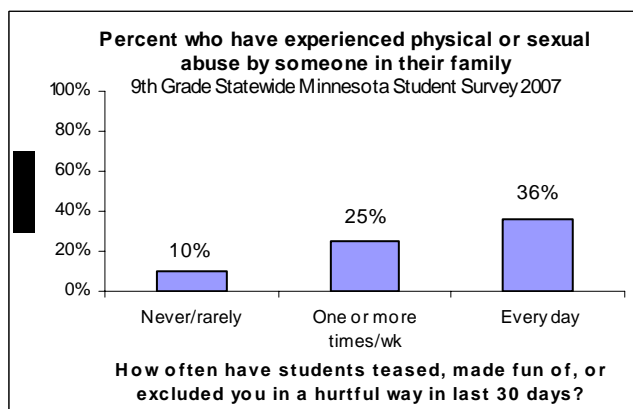
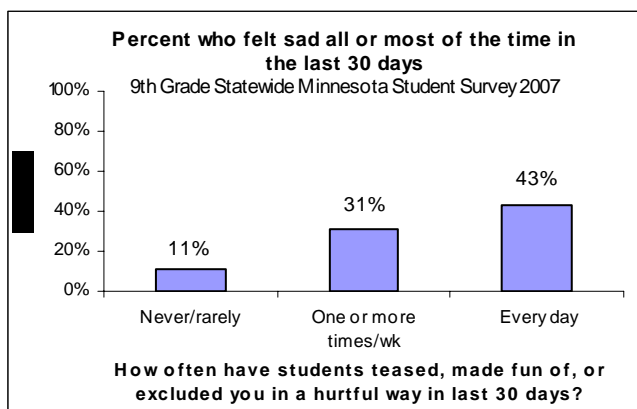
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with being teased, made fun of or excluded at school. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 43,958 students said they were rarely teased, made fun of or excluded; of these students, 11 percent reported feeling sad all or most of the time. In contrast, 1,746 students said they were teased, made fun of or excluded every day, and 43 percent of these students reported feeling sad all or most of the time.

What do these tables and graphs say about being teased, made fun of or excluded at school and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who report being teased, made fun of or excluded frequently at school are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who rarely have these experiences. Students who report being teased, made fun of or excluded are less likely to engage in or be exposed to some of the *protective factors* examined in the table. But there are exceptions to this general pattern, including eating fruits and vegetables, being physically active, and wearing seat belts.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

BEING TEASED, MADE FUN OF OR EXCLUDED AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How often have students teased, made fun of or excluded you in a hurtful way in last 30 days?		
	Never/ once or twice	One to several times a week	Every day
Number of Students (N)	43,958	4,492	1,746
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	11%	16%	26%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	23%	29%	37%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	9%	12%	20%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	17%	26%	38%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	11%	31%	43%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	9%	15%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	24%	37%	48%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	20%	26%	36%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	21%	51%	71%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	18%	28%	35%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	10%	25%	36%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	27%	38%

Protective Factors	How often have students teased, made fun of or excluded you in a hurtful way in last 30 days?		
	Never/ once or twice	One to severa l times a week	Every day
Number of Students (N)	43,958	4,492	1,746
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	19%	26%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	56%	53%	55%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	58%	55%	55%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	48%	37%	27%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	75%	63%	48%
Live with two parents	70%	67%	59%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	58%	47%	45%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	78%	52%	42%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	29%	29%	24%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	49%	41%	36%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	42%	44%	36%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SKIPPING SCHOOL and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

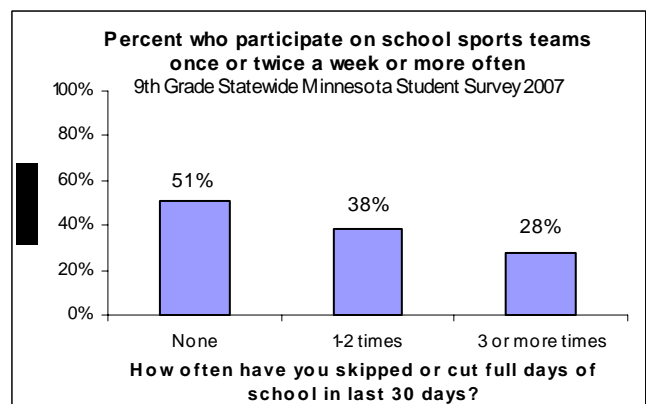
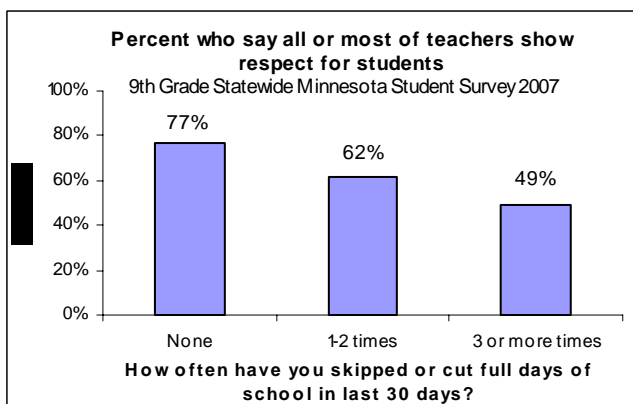
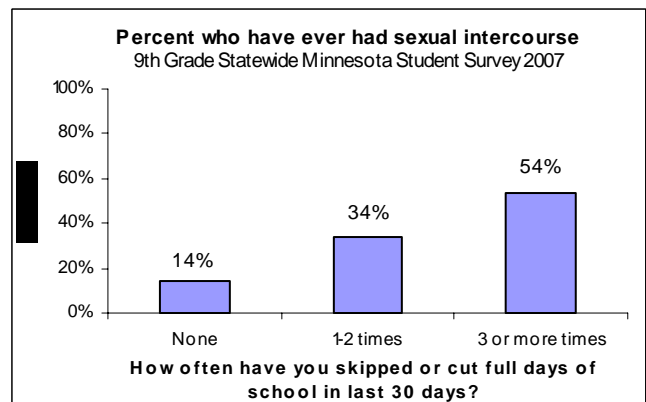
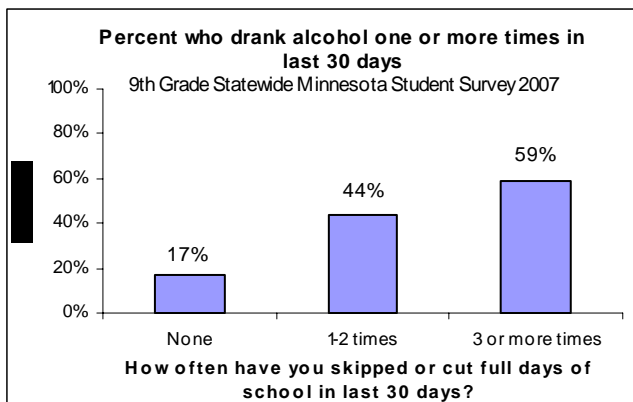
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with skipping school. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups based on how often they skip school. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 39,661 students said they did not skip any days of school in the past 30 days; of these students, 17 percent reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. In contrast, 3,032 students said they skipped school on three or more days, and 59 percent of these students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about skipping school and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who report skipping school frequently are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who do not skip school at all. In addition, students who do not skip school are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. The only exception to this general pattern is eating fruits and vegetables.



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SKIPPING SCHOOL AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How often skipped or cut full days of school during the last 30 days?		
	None	1-2 times	Three or more
Number of Students (N)	39,661	7,654	3,032
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	25%	44%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	17%	44%	59%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	6%	20%	40%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	14%	34%	54%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	11%	20%	32%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	6%	14%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	21%	39%	54%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	23%	32%	42%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	11%	14%	24%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	16%	29%	40%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	10%	19%	29%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	24%	31%

Protective Factors	How often skipped or cut full days of school during the last 30 days?		
	None	1-2 times	Three or more
Number of Students (N)	39,661	7,654	3,032
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	19%	16%	17%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	57%	50%	43%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	63%	40%	33%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	51%	31%	21%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	77%	62%	49%
Live with two parents	73%	59%	48%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	59%	48%	41%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	76%	70%	60%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	32%	19%	13%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	51%	38%	28%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	46%	32%	22%

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TEACHERS' RESPECT FOR STUDENTS and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

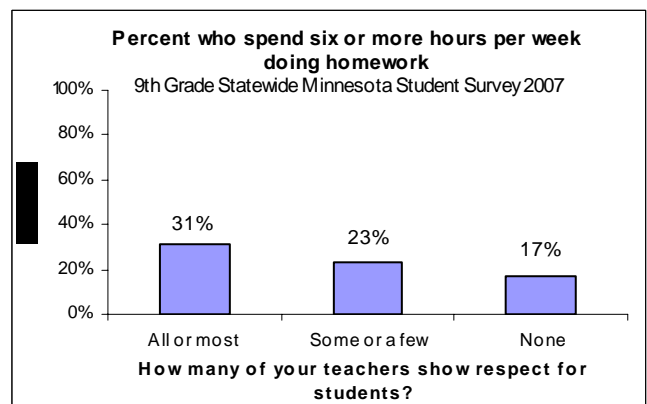
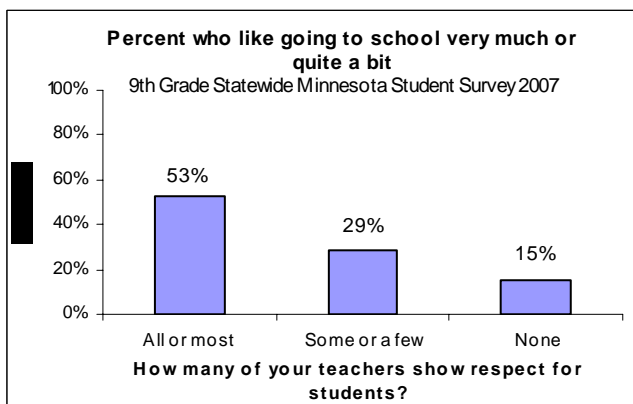
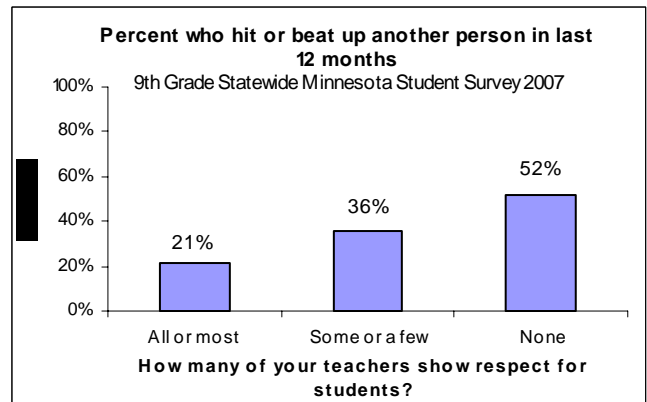
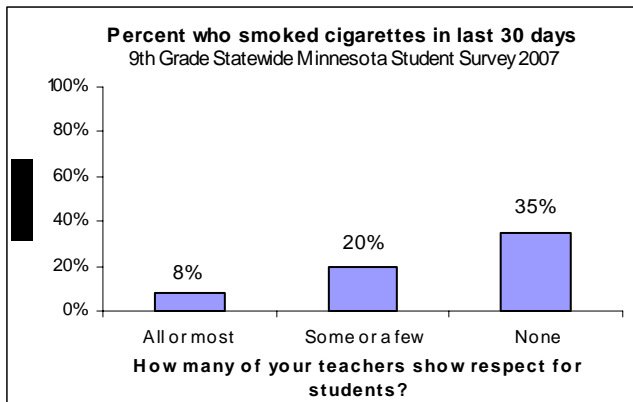
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with the perception that teachers show respect for students. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 36,359 students said that all or most of their teachers show respect for students; of these students, 8 percent reported smoking cigarettes in the last 30 days. In contrast, 1,404 students said that none of their teachers show respect for students, and 35 percent of these students reported smoking in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about teachers' respect for students and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who report that some or none of their teachers show respect for students are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table compared to students who feel all or most teachers show respect. Students who feel that all or most teachers show respect are more likely to engage in or be exposed to most of the *protective factors*, but there are exceptions. For example, students who generally feel that teachers are respectful have among the lowest rates of fruit and vegetable consumption and are no more likely to be physically active than the other groups.



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TEACHERS' RESPECT FOR STUDENTS AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How many of your teachers show respect for the students?		
	All or most	Some or a few	None
Number of Students (N)	36,359	11,999	1,404
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	8%	20%	35%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	19%	35%	48%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	17%	31%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	14%	29%	54%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	11%	21%	29%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	6%	13%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	21%	36%	52%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	17%	31%	50%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	21%	35%	53%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	10%	17%	33%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	16%	26%	33%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	10%	18%	28%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	25%	38%

Protective Factors	How many of your teachers show respect for the students?		
	All or most	Some or a few	None
Number of Students (N)	36,359	11,999	1,404
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	18%	27%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	56%	53%	56%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	62%	47%	38%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	53%	29%	15%
Live with two parents	72%	63%	54%
Can talk to at least one parent "most of the time"	60%	45%	41%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	79%	64%	51%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	31%	23%	17%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	50%	42%	38%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	45%	35%	26%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

PHYSICAL ABUSE and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
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 9th Grade Students

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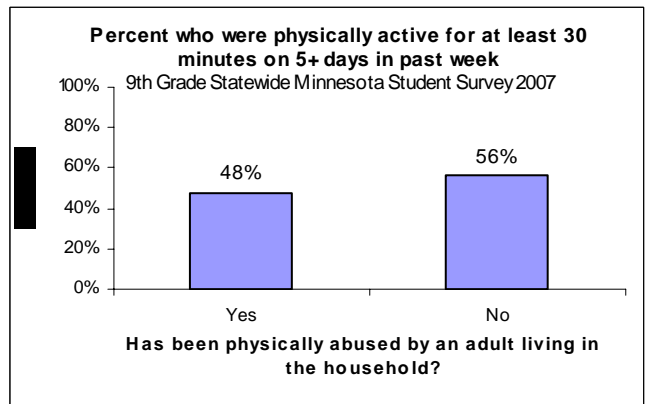
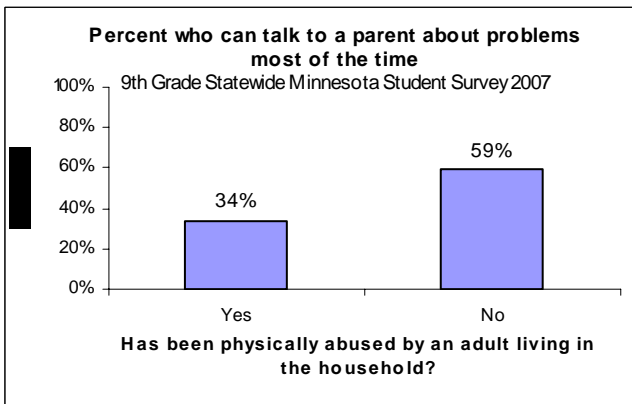
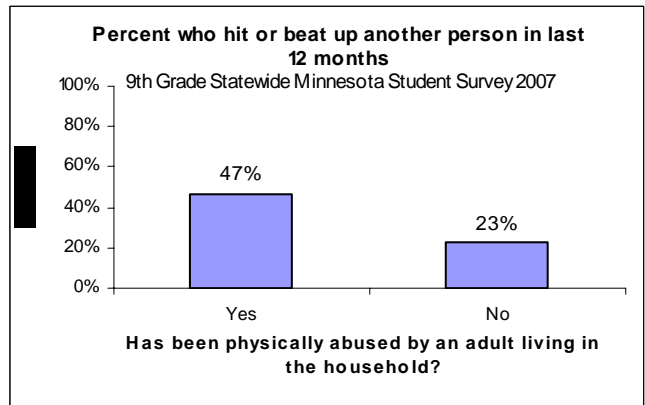
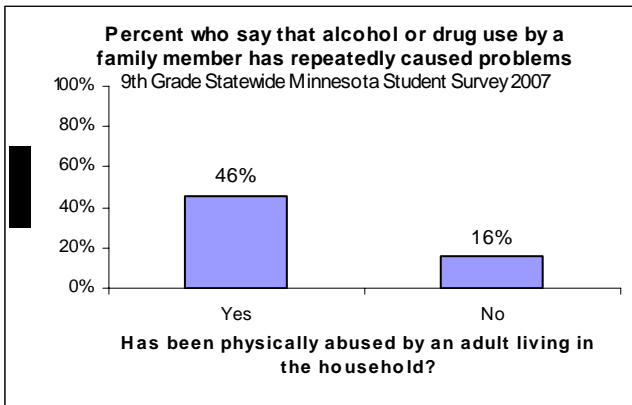
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with experiences of physical abuse. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 5,278 students said they had been physically abused by an adult in their household (see other side for question wording); of these students, 46 percent reported that there were alcohol or drug problems in their family. In contrast, 43,055 students said they had not been physically abused, and 16 percent of these students reported alcohol or drug problems in their family.

What do these tables and graphs say about physical abuse and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who report having experienced physical abuse are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who have not experienced abuse. In addition, students who have not been abused are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

PHYSICAL ABUSE AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Has ever been physically abused by an adult in the household*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	5,278	43,055
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	29%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	43%	21%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	22%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	39%	16%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	36%	11%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	15%	2%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	47%	23%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	36%	19%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	43%	23%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	28%	10%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	46%	16%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	26%	23%

Protective Factors	Has ever been physically abused by an adult in the household*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	5,278	43,055
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	19%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	48%	56%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	45%	59%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	37%	47%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	59%	75%
Live with two parents	58%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	34%	59%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	63%	76%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	25%	29%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	36%	49%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	35%	43%

*The question reads: "Has any adult in your household ever hit you so hard or so often that you had marks or were afraid of that person?" Responses are "Yes" or "No".

SEXUAL ABUSE and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

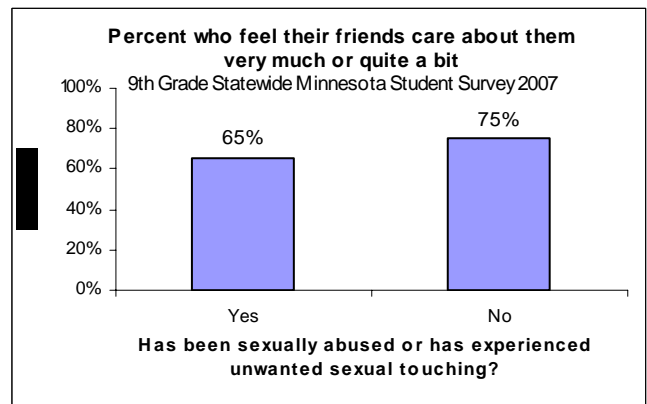
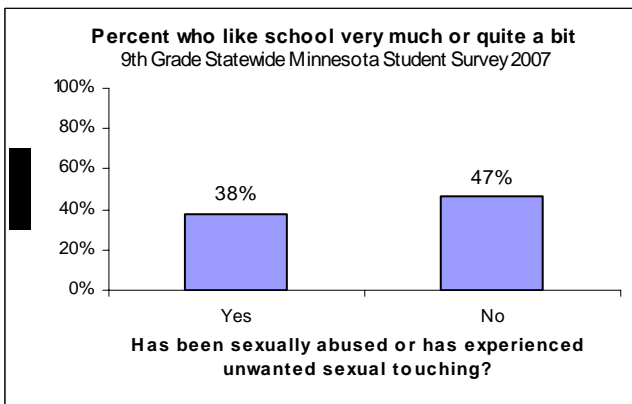
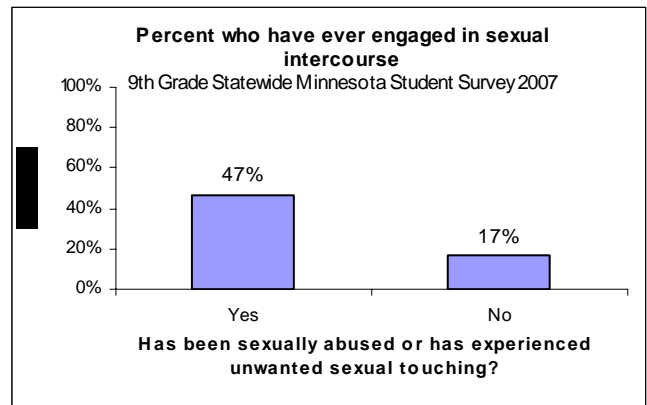
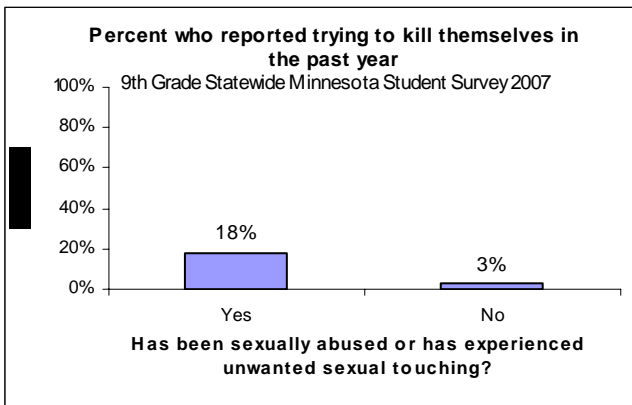
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with experiences of sexual abuse. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 3,481 students said they have experienced sexual abuse or unwanted sexual touching; of these students, 18 percent reported that they tried to kill themselves in the past year. In contrast, 44,766 students said they have not experienced sexual abuse or unwanted sexual touching, and 3 percent of these students reported trying to commit suicide in the past year.

What do these tables and graphs say about being sexually abused and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who have been sexually abused are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who have not been abused. In addition, students who have not been abused are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Has ever experienced sexual abuse from person inside or outside the family*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,481	44,766
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	34%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	47%	22%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	26%	9%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	47%	17%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	38%	12%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	18%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	44%	24%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	38%	20%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	42%	24%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	28%	11%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	45%	17%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	24%	23%

Protective Factors	Has ever experienced sexual abuse from person inside or outside the family*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,481	44,766
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	20%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	45%	56%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	46%	59%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	38%	47%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	59%	75%
Live with two parents	54%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	42%	57%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	65%	75%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	25%	29%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	35%	49%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	36%	43%

*This table is constructed by combining two questions: (1) "Has any adult or other person outside the family ever touched you sexually against your wishes or forced you to touch them sexually?" and (2) "Has any older or stronger member of your family ever touched you sexually or had you touch them sexually?" The "Yes" column in this table includes students who answered "yes" to at least one of the question. The "No" column includes those who answered "no" to both questions.

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DATE VIOLENCE OR THREATS and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

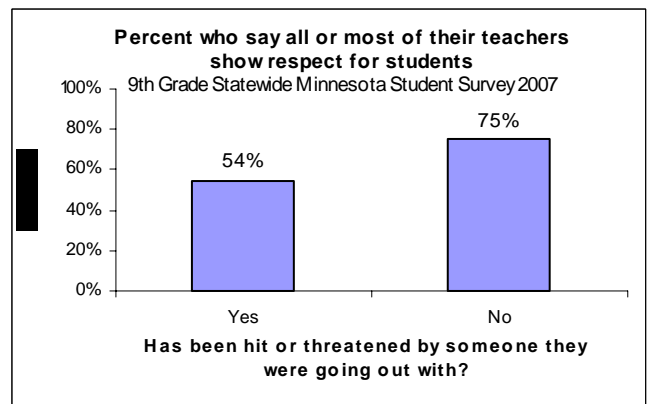
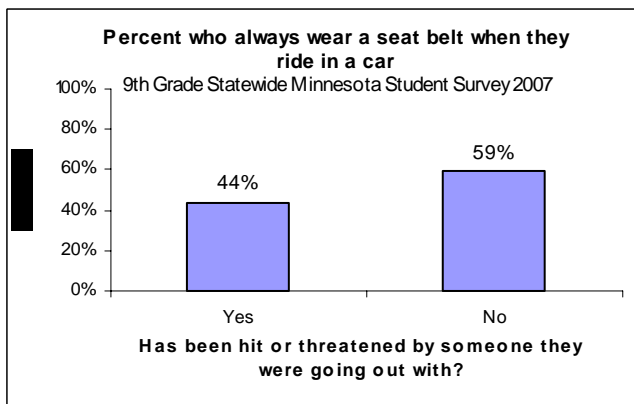
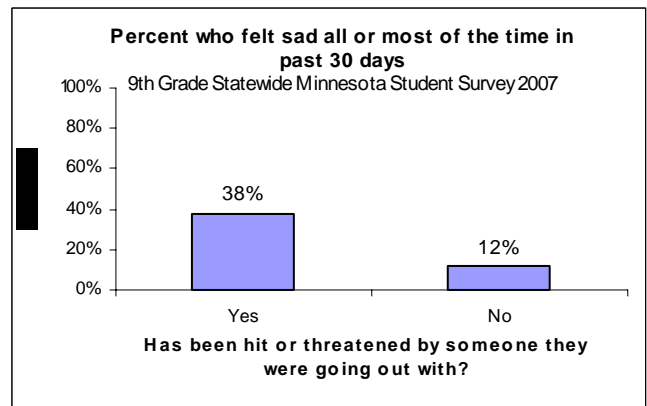
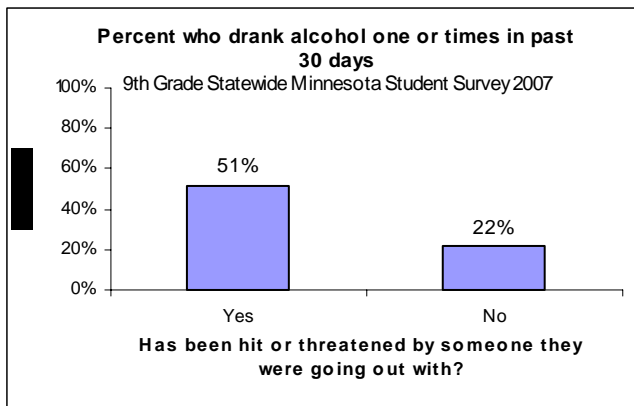
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with date violence or threats. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 3,433 students said they had been hit or threatened by someone they were going out with; of these students, 51 percent reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. In contrast, 45,150 students said they have not had an experience of date violence or threats, and 22 percent of these students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about date violence and threats and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who reported ever experiencing date violence or threats are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who have no experience with date violence. In addition, students who have had no experience with date violence are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DATE VIOLENCE OR THREATS AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Has someone you were going out with ever hit you, hurt you, threatened you or made you feel afraid?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,433	45,150
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	36%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	51%	22%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	29%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	53%	16%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	38%	12%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	18%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	48%	24%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	41%	19%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	48%	23%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	30%	11%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	44%	17%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	41%	10%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	26%	23%

Protective Factors	Has someone you were going out with ever hit you, hurt you, threatened you or made you feel afraid?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,433	45,150
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	21%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	48%	56%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	44%	59%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	33%	47%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	54%	75%
Live with two parents	58%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	43%	57%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	64%	75%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	24%	29%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	37%	49%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	34%	43%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DATE SEXUAL VIOLENCE and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

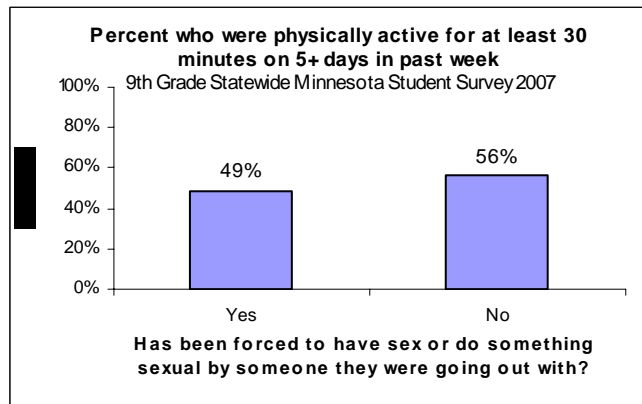
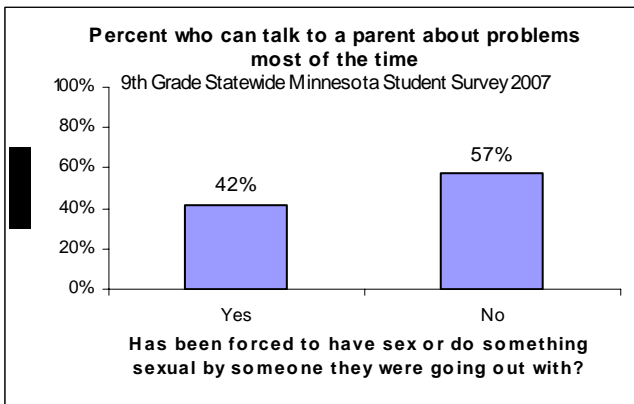
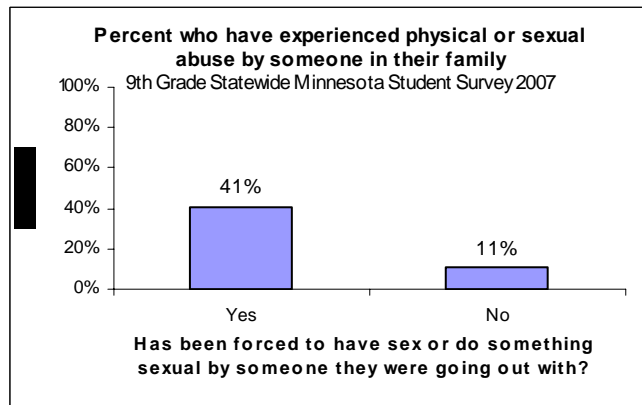
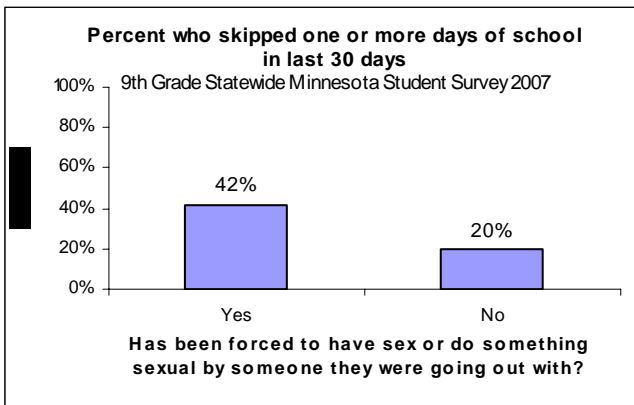
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with the experience of date sexual violence. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 2,922 students said they had been forced to have sex or do something sexual by someone they were going out with; of these students, 42 percent reported skipping school on one or more days in the past month. In contrast, 45,591 students said they have not experienced any date sexual violence, and 20 percent of these students reported skipping school in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about date sexual violence and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who reported being forced to have sex or do something sexual with someone they were going out with are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not experience date sexual violence. In addition, students who have had no experiences of date sexual violence are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DATE SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Has someone you were going out with ever forced you to have sex or do something sexual when you didn't want to?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	2,922	45,591
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	36%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	54%	22%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	28%	9%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	59%	16%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	38%	12%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	19%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	46%	24%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	42%	20%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	44%	24%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	29%	11%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	43%	18%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	41%	11%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	25%	23%

Protective Factors	Has someone you were going out with ever forced you to have sex or do something sexual when you didn't want to?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	2,922	45,591
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	21%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	49%	56%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	44%	59%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	34%	47%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	53%	75%
Live with two parents	57%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	42%	57%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	65%	75%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	24%	29%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	41%	48%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	36%	43%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

CARRYING A WEAPON and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

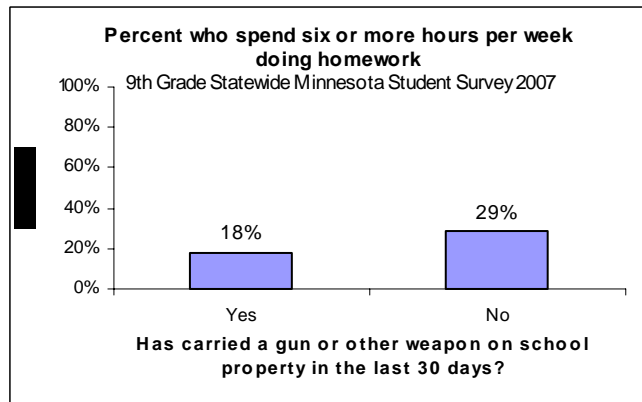
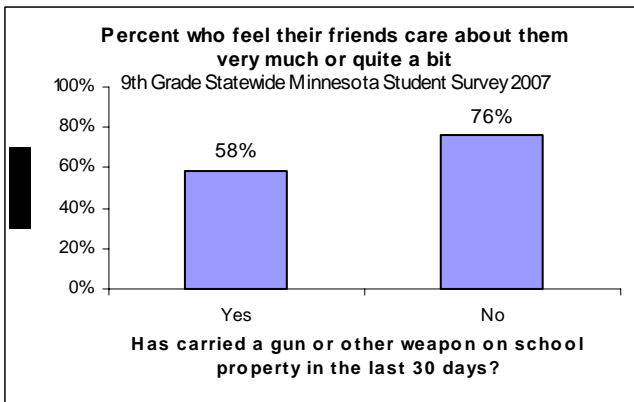
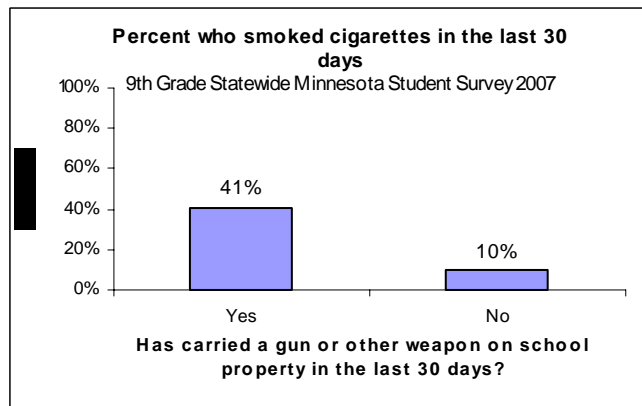
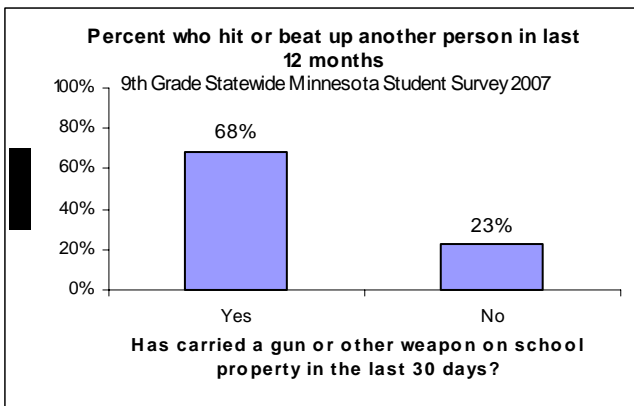
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with carrying a weapon on school property. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 3,463 students said they carried a weapon on school property at least once in the past 30 days; of these students, 68 percent reported hitting or beating up another person in the last 12 months. In contrast, 46,801 students said they never carried a weapon on school property in the last 30 days, and 23 percent of these students reported hitting or beating up another person in the last 12 months.

What do these tables and graphs say about carrying a weapon and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who reported carrying a weapon are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not carry a weapon. In addition, students who did not carry a weapon in the last 30 days are more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include eating fruits and vegetables, and being physically active.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

CARRYING A WEAPON AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Carried a weapon on school property during the last 30 days?*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,463	46,801
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	41%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	58%	21%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	38%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	56%	16%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	27%	13%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	14%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	68%	23%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	52%	19%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	58%	23%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	31%	11%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	38%	18%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	32%	11%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	33%	22%

Protective Factors	Carried a weapon on school property during the last 30 days?*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,463	46,801
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	23%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	55%	55%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	37%	59%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	24%	48%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	47%	75%
Live with two parents	55%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	42%	57%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	58%	76%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	18%	29%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	35%	49%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	30%	43%

*Carrying a weapon is determined by two questions: (1) "During the last 30 days, on how many days did you carry a gun on school property?" and (2) "During the last 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon (other than a gun) on school property?" For each question, the response options are: 0 days, 1 day, 2 or 3 days, 4 or 5 days, 6 or more days. The "Yes" column in this table includes all students who answered one day or more to at least one of the questions. The "No" column includes students who answered "0 days" to both questions.

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

HITTING OR BEATING UP ANOTHER PERSON and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

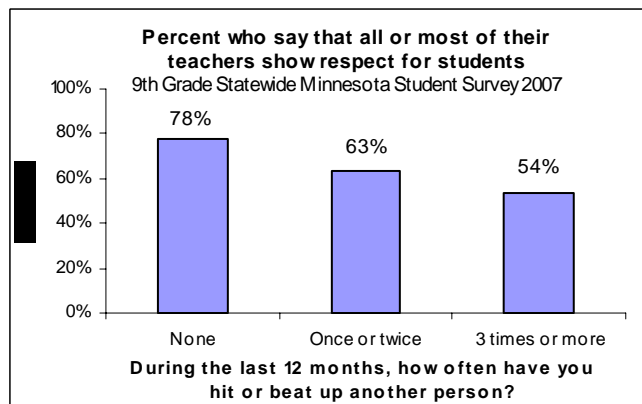
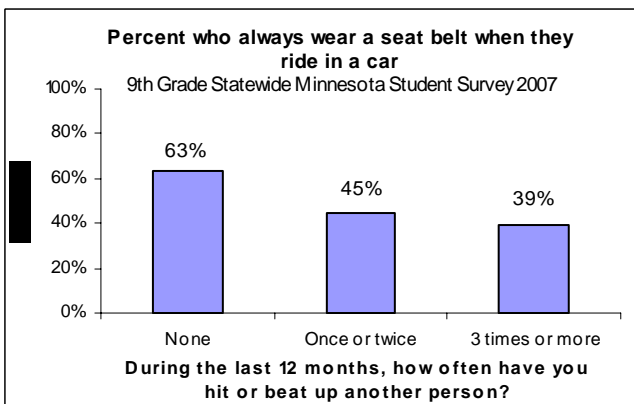
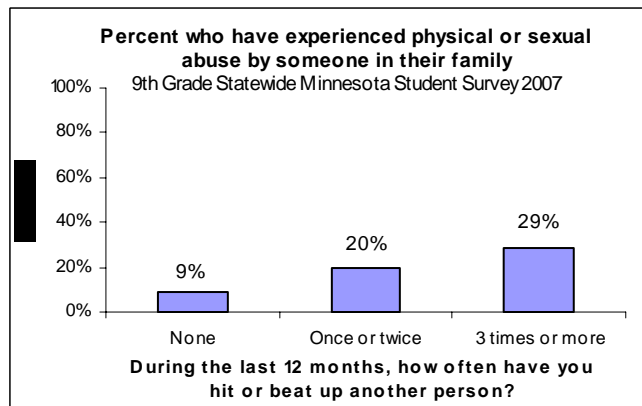
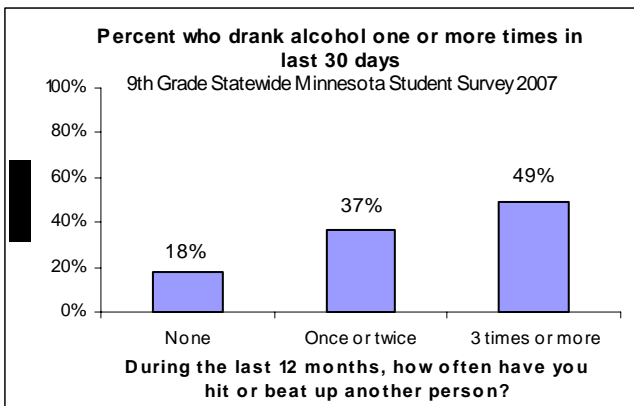
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with hitting or beating up another person. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 35,884 students said they did not hit or beat up another person in the last 12 months; of these students, 18 percent reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. In contrast, 3,780 students said they hit or beat up another person three or more times in the last year, and 49 percent of these students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about hitting or beating up another person and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who reported hitting or beating up another person are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not engage in violent behavior. In addition, students who did not hit or beat up another person are more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include eating fruits and vegetables, and being physically active.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

HITTING OR BEATING UP ANOTHER PERSON AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	During the last 12 months, how often have you hit or beat up another person?		
	None	Once or twice	Three times or more
Number of Students (N)	35,884	8,644	3,780
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	21%	34%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	18%	37%	49%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	6%	18%	31%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	12%	33%	48%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	12%	17%	25%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	2%	6%	12%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	16%	32%	41%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	17%	43%	58%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	10%	17%	25%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	16%	26%	37%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	9%	20%	29%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	20%	28%	35%

Protective Factors	During the last 12 months, how often have you hit or beat up another person?		
	No	Once or twice	Three times or more
Number of Students (N)	35,884	8,644	3,780
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	17%	21%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	55%	56%	57%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	63%	45%	39%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	51%	34%	28%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	78%	63%	54%
Live with two parents	73%	63%	58%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	59%	48%	44%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	77%	68%	63%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	31%	21%	20%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	51%	42%	38%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	45%	36%	32%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

FEELINGS OF SADNESS and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

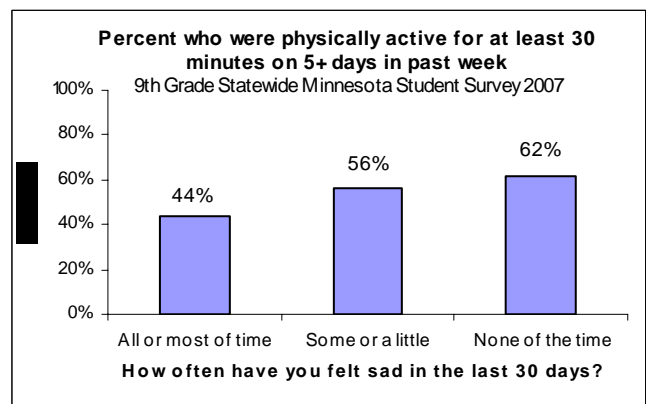
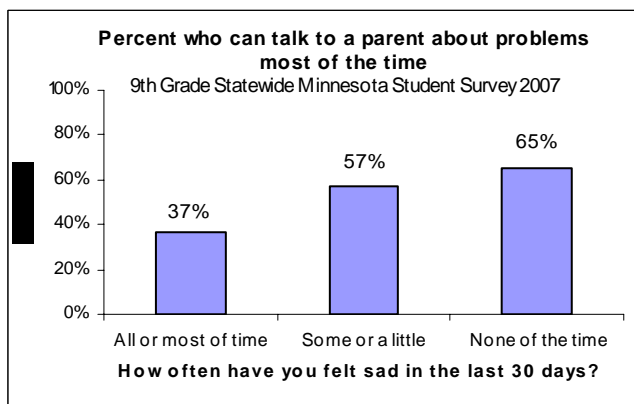
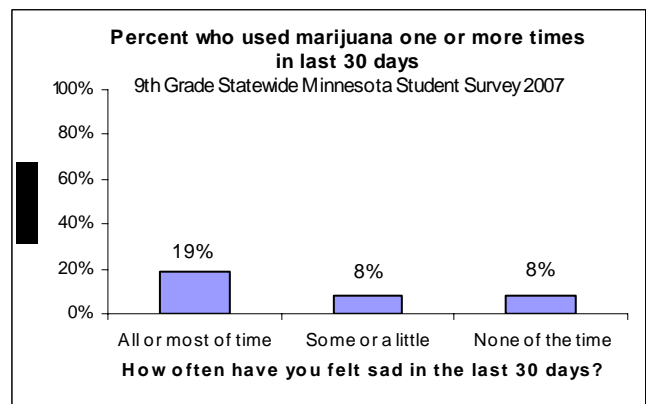
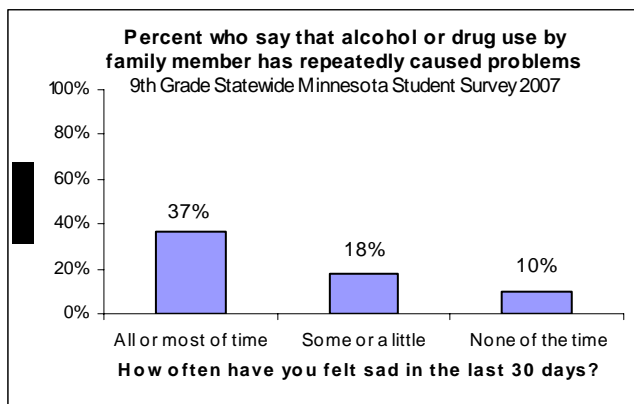
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with feelings of sadness. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups based on the levels of sadness they feel. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 6,785 students said they felt sad all or most of the time in the last 30 days; of these students, 37 percent reported alcohol or drug problems by another family member. In contrast, 9,254 students said they felt sad none of the time, and 10 percent of these students reported alcohol or drug problems by another family member.

What do these tables and graphs say about feelings of sadness and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who report frequent sadness are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who do not feel sad very often. In addition, students who feel sad none of the time or only some of the time are more likely to engage in or be exposed to many of the *protective factors* examined in the table than are students who are frequently sad. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, eating fruits and vegetables, amount of time spent on homework, and participation in religious activities.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

FEELINGS OF SADNESS AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How often have you felt sad in the last 30 days?		
	All or most of the time	Some or a little	None of the time
Number of Students (N)	6,785	32,971	9,254
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	26%	10%	8%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	40%	23%	17%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	19%	8%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	34%	17%	16%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	17%	2%	1%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	36%	25%	22%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	35%	19%	17%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	38%	24%	19%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	31%	11%	5%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	37%	18%	10%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	33%	11%	4%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	26%	22%	23%

Protective Factors	How often have you felt sad in the last 30 days?		
	All or most of the time	Some or a little	None of the time
Number of Students (N)	6,785	32,971	9,254
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	18%	20%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	44%	56%	62%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	50%	59%	59%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	33%	49%	46%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	59%	76%	76%
Live with two parents	60%	72%	71%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	37%	57%	65%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	55%	78%	76%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	25%	31%	24%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	33%	50%	51%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	35%	45%	37%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

HURTING YOURSELF ON PURPOSE and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

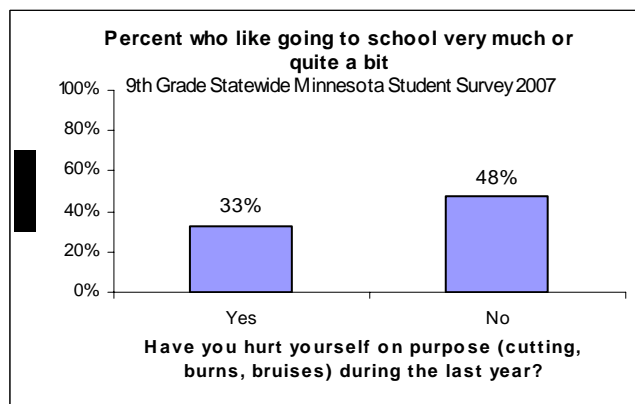
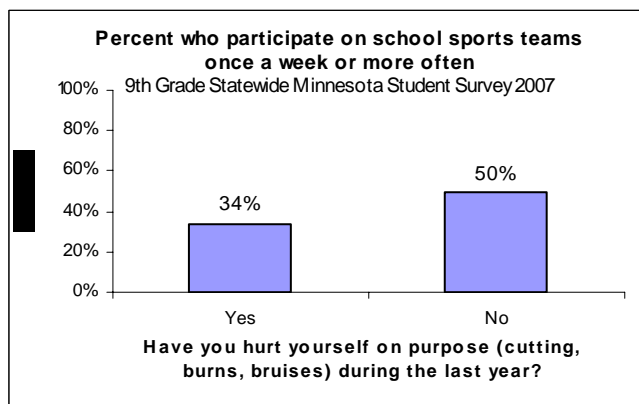
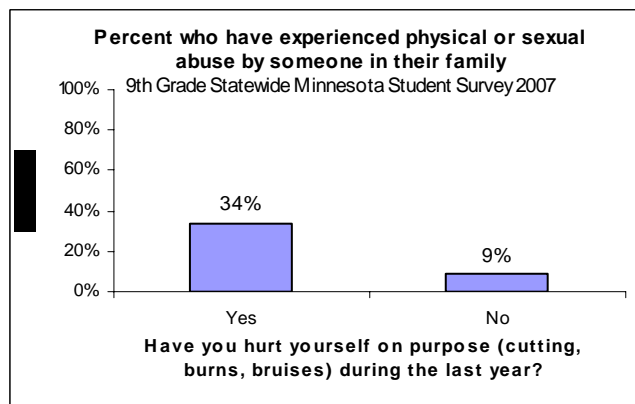
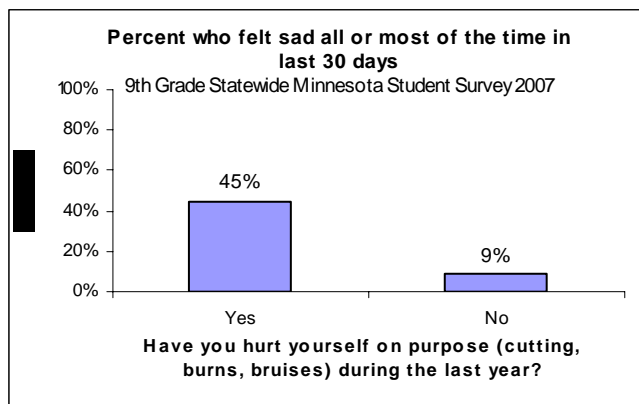
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with physically hurting oneself on purpose through cutting, burns, bruises, and so forth. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 6,386 students said they had hurt themselves on purpose during the last year; of these students, 45 percent reported feeling sad all or most of the time in the last 30 days. In contrast, 42,026 students said they had not hurt themselves on purpose during the last year, and only 9 percent of these students reported feeling sad all or most of the time.

What do these tables and graphs say about hurting oneself on purpose and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who reported hurting themselves on purpose in the past year are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not purposefully hurt themselves. In addition, students who did not hurt themselves on purpose are more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

HURTING YOURSELF ON PURPOSE AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Have you hurt yourself on purpose ("cutting", burns, bruises) during the last year?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	6,386	42,026
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	35%	8%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	49%	20%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	24%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	39%	16%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	45%	9%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	23%	1%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	42%	23%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	37%	18%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	40%	23%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	25%	10%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	40%	16%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	34%	9%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	25%	23%

Protective Factors	Have you hurt yourself on purpose ("cutting", burns, bruises) during the last year?	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	6,386	42,026
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	17%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	45%	57%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	44%	60%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	33%	48%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	60%	76%
Live with two parents	60%	72%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	37%	59%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	63%	76%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	22%	30%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	34%	50%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	35%	44%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS OR ATTEMPTS and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

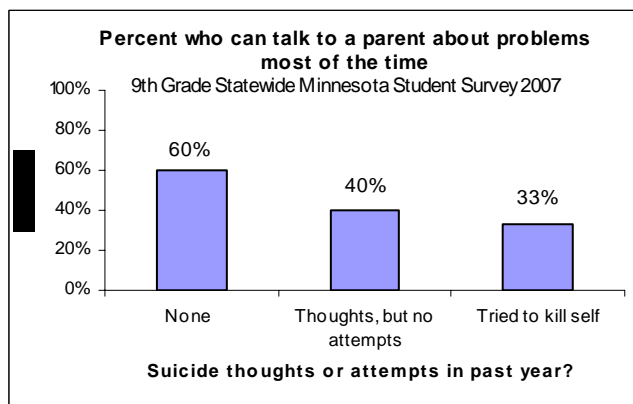
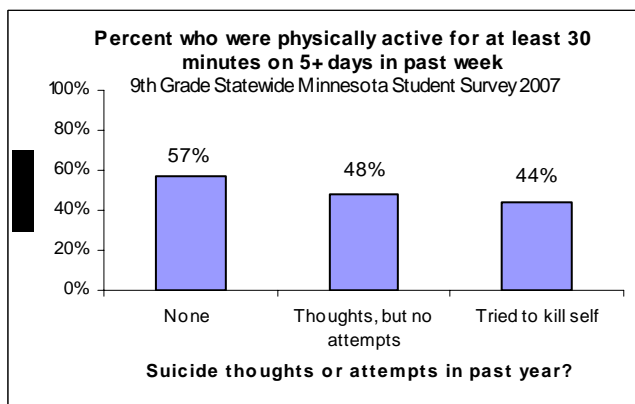
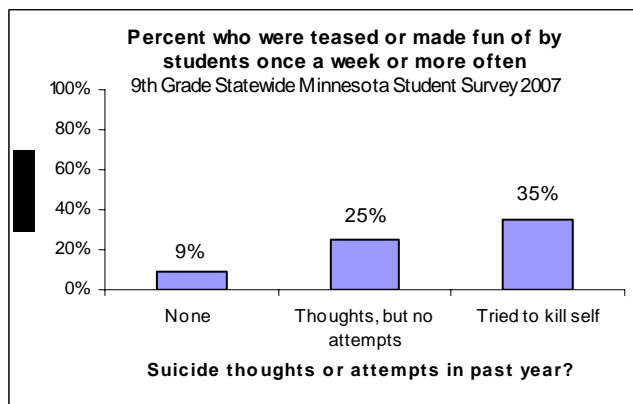
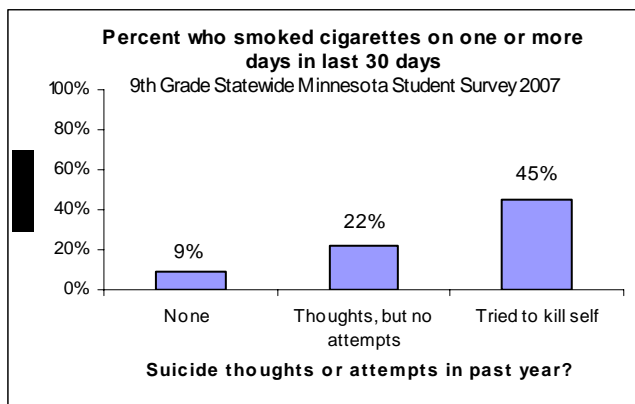
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with suicidal thoughts and attempts. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 39,653 students said they did not have suicidal thoughts or attempts in the past year; of these students, 9 percent reported smoking cigarettes in the last 30 days. In addition, 6,566 students said they had thoughts of killing themselves but made no attempts; of these students, 22 percent reported smoking. Finally, 1,820 students said they had tried to kill themselves in the past year, and 45 percent of these students reported smoking.

What do these tables and graphs say about suicidal thoughts and attempts and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who reported either suicidal thoughts or attempts are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who reported no thoughts or attempts. In addition, students who had no thoughts or attempts are more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS OR ATTEMPTS AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Suicidal thoughts or attempts in the past year*		
	None	Suicide thoughts only	Tried to kill self
Number of Students (N)	39,653	6,566	1,820
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	9%	22%	45%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	20%	37%	58%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	16%	35%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	15%	29%	54%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	7%	38%	61%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	23%	36%	50%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	18%	29%	46%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	22%	36%	48%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	9%	25%	35%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	16%	32%	48%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	8%	27%	49%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	26%	26%

Protective Factors	Suicidal thoughts or attempts in the past year*		
	None	Suicide thoughts only	Tried to kill self
Number of Students (N)	39,653	6,566	1,820
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	17%	19%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	57%	48%	44%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	60%	50%	42%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	49%	37%	28%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	76%	65%	52%
Live with two parents	72%	65%	53%
Can talk to at least one parent "most of the time"	60%	40%	33%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	78%	63%	53%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	30%	27%	20%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	51%	38%	28%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	44%	39%	30%

*This is a composite variable that focuses on the past year and is created from two questions: (1) "Have you ever thought about killing yourself?" and (2) "Have you ever tried to kill yourself?" The possible responses for each question are: "No"; "Yes, during the last year"; and "Yes, more than a year ago".

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SMOKING CIGARETTES and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

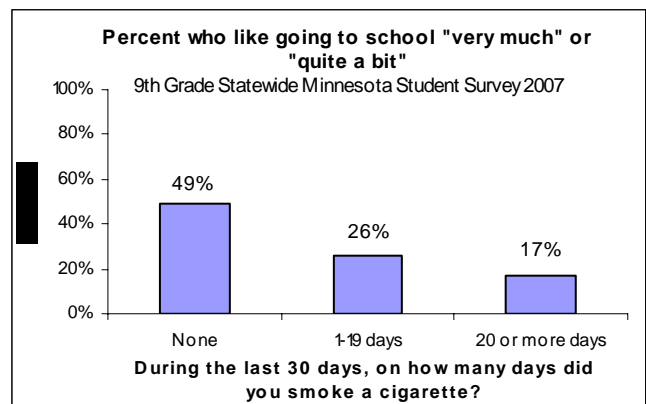
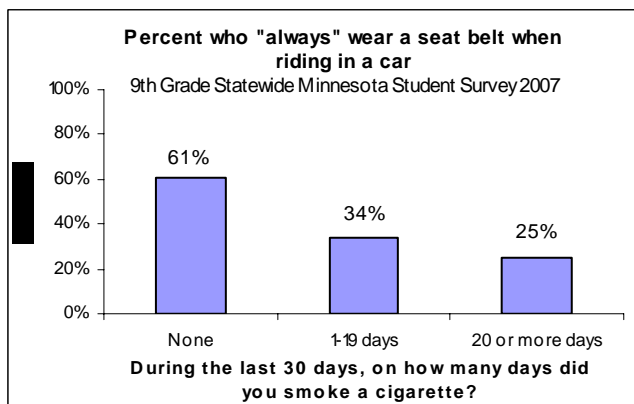
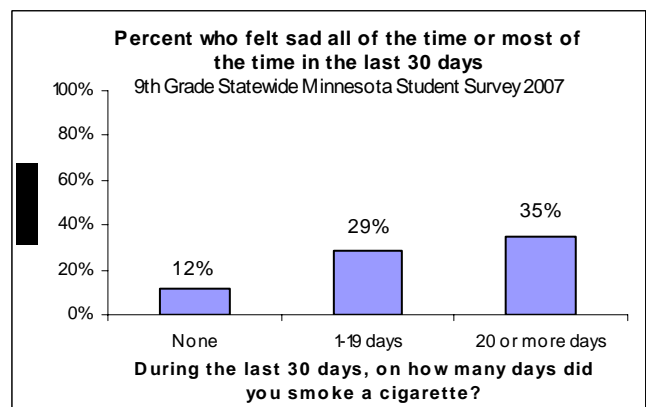
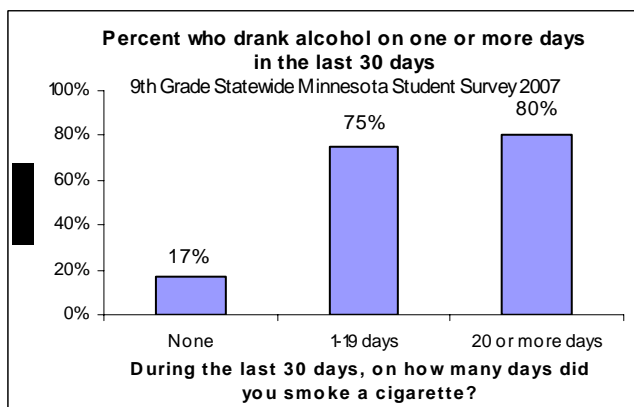
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with smoking cigarettes. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor "causes" or "predicts" the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups based on how often they smoke. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 42,402 students said they did not smoke any cigarettes in the past 30 days; of these students, 17 percent reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. In contrast, 1,772 students said they smoked on 20 or more of the past 30 days, and 80 percent of these students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about smoking and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth-grade students who reported frequent smoking are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not smoke. In addition, students who did not smoke in the last 30 days are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. The only exception to this general pattern is eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SMOKING CIGARETTES AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	During the last 30 days, on how many days did you smoke a cigarette?		
	None	1-19 days	20-30 days
Number of Students (N)	42,402	3,976	1,772
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	17%	75%	80%
Used marijuana or hashish on one or more days in last 30 days	4%	46%	67%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	13%	55%	74%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	12%	29%	35%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	2%	13%	18%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	22%	49%	65%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	17%	49%	61%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	23%	38%	43%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	11%	19%	23%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	16%	39%	50%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	10%	29%	34%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	25%	30%

Protective Factors	During the last 30 days, on how many days did you smoke a cigarette?		
	None	1-19 days	20-30 days
Number of Students (N)	42,402	3,976	1,772
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	19%	16%	16%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	57%	44%	42%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	61%	34%	25%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	49%	26%	17%
Feel that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	76%	55%	45%
Live with two parents	72%	55%	45%
Can talk to at least one parent "most of the time"	58%	41%	42%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	76%	66%	61%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	31%	15%	12%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	51%	33%	22%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	45%	29%	18%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DRINKING ALCOHOL and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

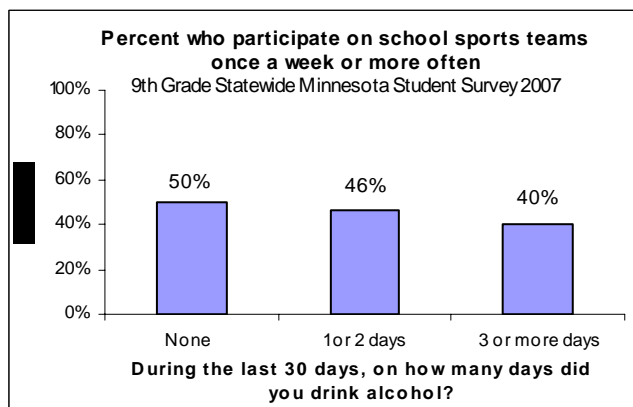
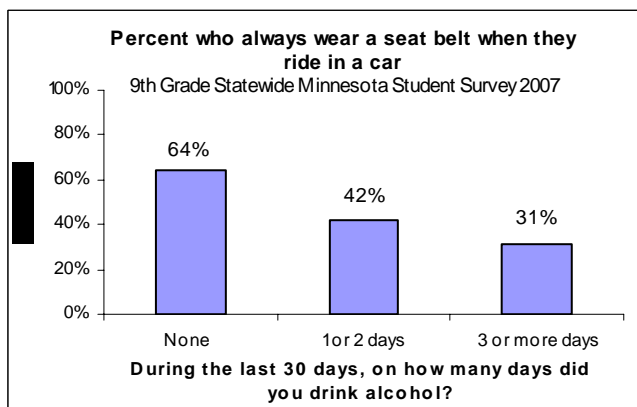
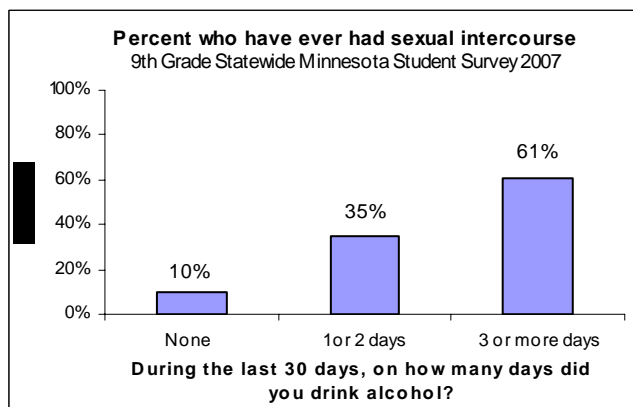
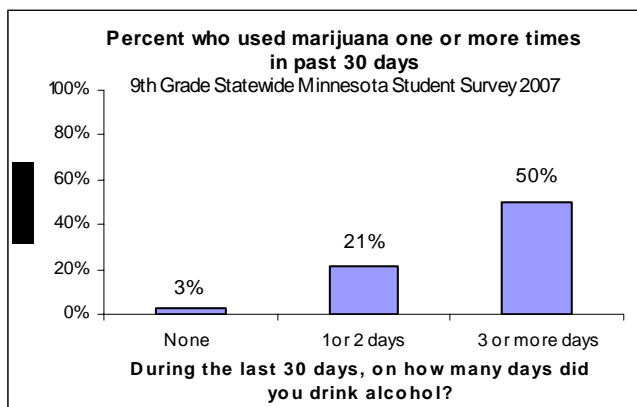
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with drinking alcoholic beverages. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups based on how often they drink alcohol. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 34,992 students said they did not drink any alcohol in the past 30 days; of these students, 3 percent reported using marijuana in the last 30 days. In contrast, 4,706 students said they drank alcohol on three or more days in the past 30 days, and 50 percent of these students reported using marijuana during the same 30-day period.

What do these tables and graphs say about drinking alcohol and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth-grade students who reported drinking alcohol frequently are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not drink at all. In addition, students who did not drink in the last 30 days are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. The only clear exception to this general pattern is eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DRINKING ALCOHOL AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	During the last 30 days, on how many days did you drink alcohol?		
	None	1 or 2 days	3 or more days
Number of Students (N)	34,992	6,281	4,706
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	4%	26%	56%
Used marijuana or hashish on one or more days in last 30 days	3%	21%	50%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	10%	35%	61%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	11%	20%	28%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	2%	7%	13%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	20%	37%	53%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	14%	34%	53%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	22%	32%	40%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	11%	14%	19%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	15%	29%	40%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	9%	19%	28%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	24%	27%

Protective Factors	During the last 30 days, on how many days did you drink alcohol?		
	None	1 or 2 days	3 or more days
Number of Students (N)	34,992	6,281	4,706
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	17%	19%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	57%	52%	52%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	64%	42%	31%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	51%	35%	24%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	78%	65%	52%
Live with two parents	73%	65%	57%
Can talk to at least one parent "most of the time"	60%	47%	43%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	76%	74%	68%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	32%	22%	17%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	50%	46%	40%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	46%	36%	28%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

MARIJUANA USE and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

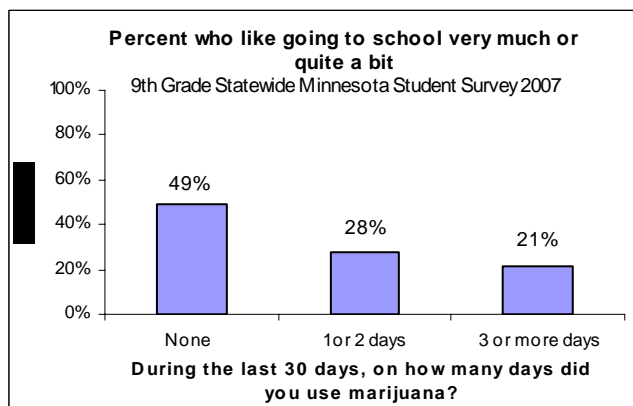
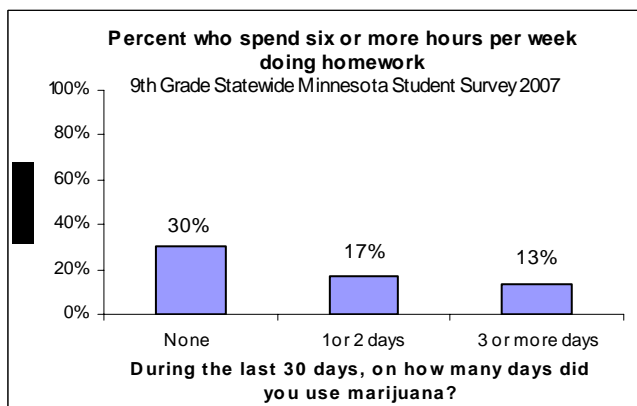
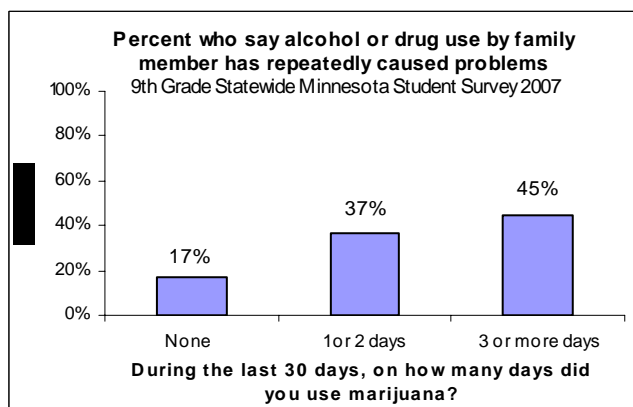
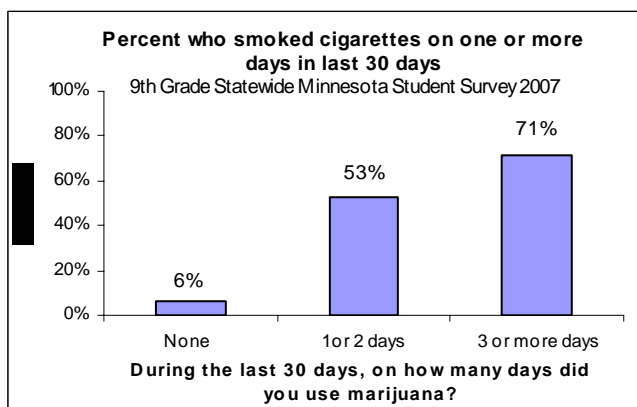
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with using marijuana. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups based on how often they use marijuana. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 42,103 students said they did not use marijuana in the past 30 days; of these students, 6 percent reported smoking cigarettes in the last 30 days. In contrast, 2,734 students said they used marijuana on three or more days in the past 30 days, and 71 percent of these students reported smoking cigarettes during the same 30-day period.

What do these tables and graphs say about marijuana use and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth-grade students who reported frequent marijuana use are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not use marijuana at all. In addition, students who did not use marijuana in the last 30 days are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. The only exception to this general pattern is eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

MARIJUANA USE AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	During the last 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana?		
	None	1 or 2 days	3 or more days
Number of Students (N)	42,103	1,873	2,734
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	6%	53%	71%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	18%	75%	83%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	14%	55%	71%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	12%	24%	27%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	11%	15%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	22%	49%	63%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	17%	46%	58%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	24%	35%	41%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	12%	17%	19%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	17%	37%	45%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	11%	26%	28%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	26%	29%

Protective Factors	During the last 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana?		
	None	1 or 2 days	3 or more days
Number of Students (N)	42,103	1,873	2,734
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	16%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	57%	47%	47%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	61%	37%	29%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	49%	28%	21%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	76%	58%	47%
Live with two parents	72%	56%	48%
Can talk to at least one parent "most of the time"	58%	41%	41%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	76%	70%	64%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	30%	17%	13%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	50%	37%	29%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	45%	27%	20%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

OTHER DRUG USE and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

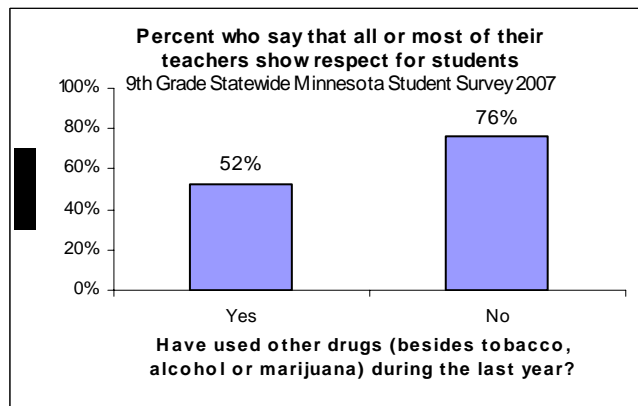
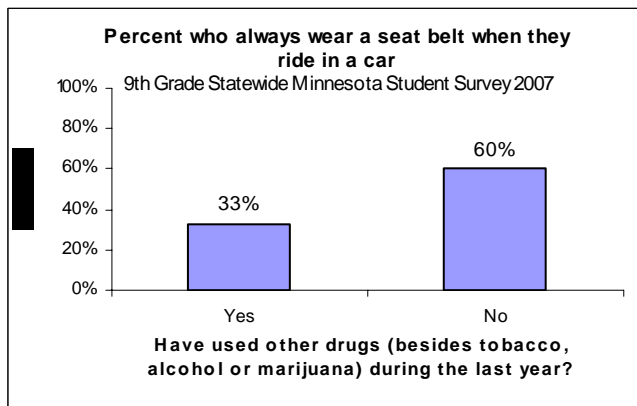
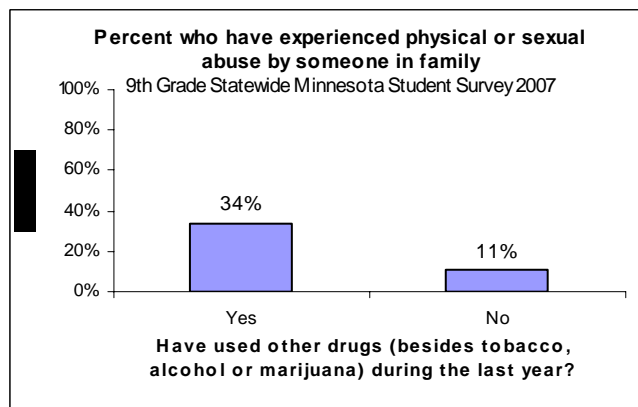
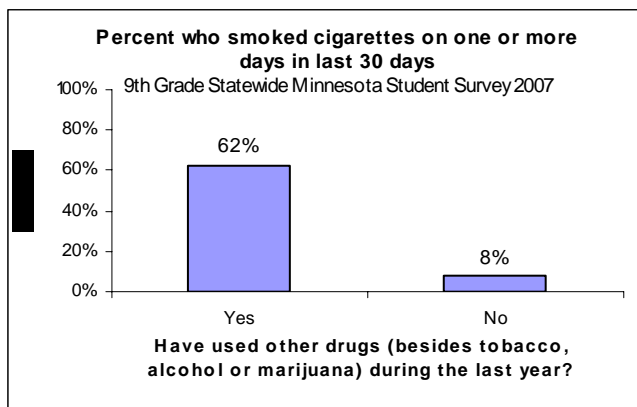
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with the use of illicit drugs other than marijuana. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 3,292 students said they used an illicit drug besides marijuana in the past year; of these students, 62 percent reported smoking cigarettes in the last 30 days. In contrast, 42,095 students said they did not use other illicit drugs in the past year, and only 8 percent of these students reported smoking cigarettes in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about other drug use and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who reported use of other illicit drugs are much more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not use such drugs. In addition, students who did not use other illicit drugs in the last year are more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. Exceptions to this general pattern include watching TV, DVDs and videos, and eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

OTHER DRUG USE AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Used other drugs (besides tobacco, alcohol or marijuana) in past year*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,292	42,095
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	62%	8%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	78%	19%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	59%	6%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	64%	15%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	34%	12%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	19%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	57%	23%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	53%	18%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	44%	23%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	22%	12%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	47%	17%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	34%	11%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	26%	23%

Protective Factors	Used other drugs (besides tobacco, alcohol or marijuana) in past year*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	3,292	42,095
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	18%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	46%	57%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	33%	60%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	25%	48%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	52%	76%
Live with two parents	56%	72%
Can talk to at least one parent "most of the time"	37%	58%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	65%	76%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	17%	30%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	32%	50%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	27%	44%

*Based on responses to 10 questions that ask about use of other drugs in the past year, including glue and other inhalants; LSD and other psychedelics; ecstasy; crack and cocaine; heroin; methamphetamine; Benzedrine and other stimulants; ADHD or ADD drugs used to get high; OxyContin and other pain relievers used to get high; Valium and other tranquilizers used to get high. The "Yes" column in the table includes students who used any of these substances in the past year.

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

BEING OVERWEIGHT and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

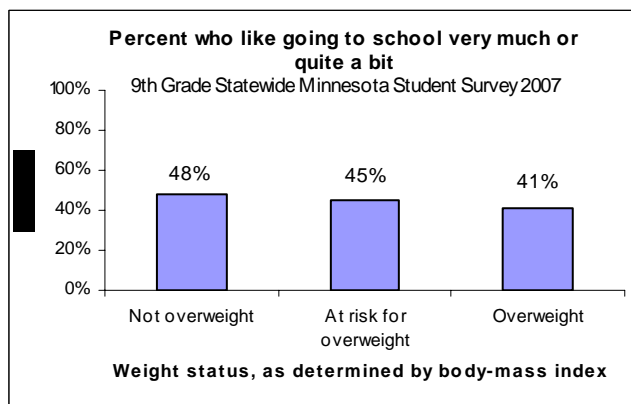
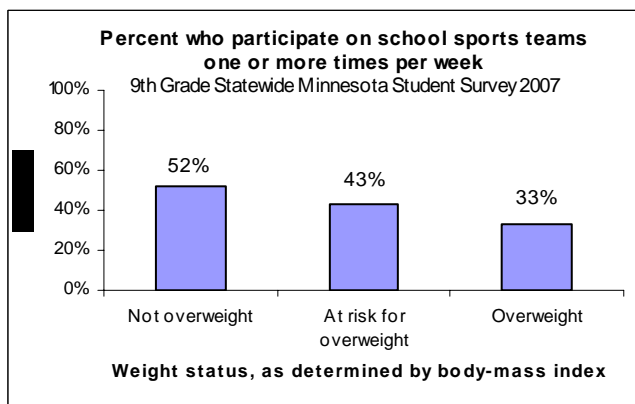
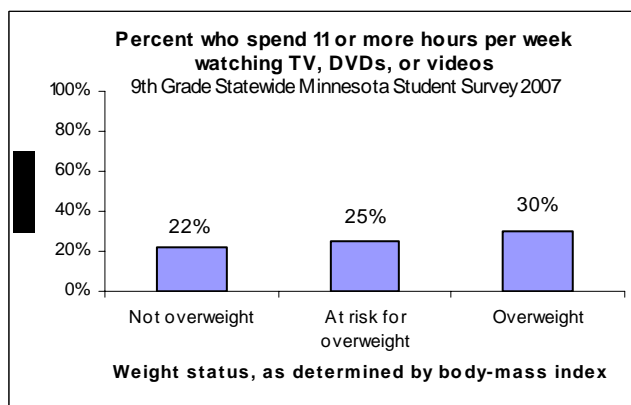
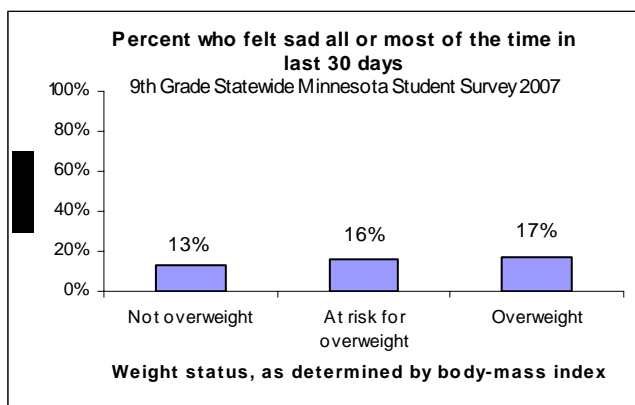
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with being overweight. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 35,025 students were not overweight according to the height and weight they provided; of these students, 13 percent reported feeling sad all or most of the time. In contrast, 4,120 students met the definition of overweight, and 17 percent of these students reported feeling sad all or most of the time.

What do these tables and graphs say about being overweight other risk and protective factors?

Being overweight was only slightly related to various risk factors. Ninth grade students who are overweight according to their self-reported height and weight are slightly more likely to engage in or be exposed to many of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who are not overweight. In some cases, the differences are very small. Students who are not overweight are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to some but not all of the *protective factors* examined in the table. The strongest association is between not being overweight and participating in school sports.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

BEING OVERWEIGHT AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Weight status, as measured by body-mass index*		
	Not overweight	At Risk for Overweight	Overweight
Number of Students (N)	35,025	6,043	4,120
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	11%	14%	16%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	23%	26%	26%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	9%	11%	13%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	17%	23%	23%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	13%	16%	17%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	4%	5%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	24%	30%	34%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	19%	23%	26%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	23%	28%	33%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	11%	14%	19%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	18%	22%	23%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	12%	14%	16%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	25%	30%

Protective Factors	Weight status, as measured by body-mass index*		
	Not overweight	At Risk for Overweight	Overweight
Number of Students (N)	35,025	6,043	4,120
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	17%	17%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	58%	54%	49%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	59%	55%	51%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	48%	45%	41%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	75%	72%	70%
Live with two parents	72%	67%	63%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	57%	55%	56%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	78%	70%	63%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	31%	26%	22%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	52%	43%	33%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	44%	40%	35%

*Students are asked to report their height and weight. The body-mass index (BMI) is calculated using a standard formula. "Not overweight" students have body-mass index less than the 85th percentile for same gender and age on Centers for Disease Control's (CDC) BMI-for-age growth charts. "At Risk for Overweight" students have body-mass index at or above the 85th percentile and under the 95th percentile. "Overweight" students have body-mass index equal to or greater than the 95th percentile.

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

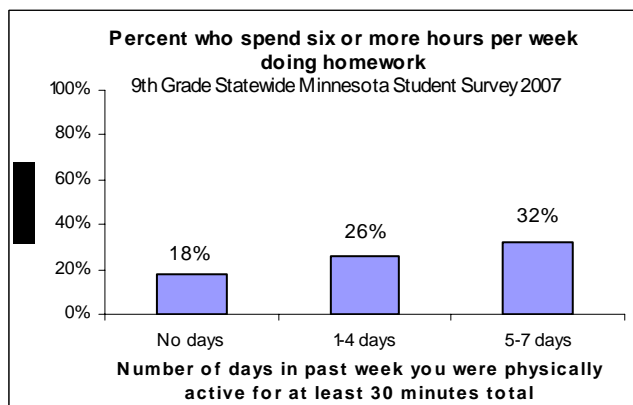
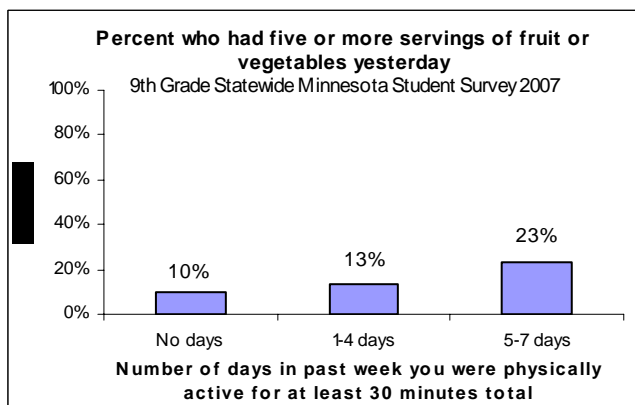
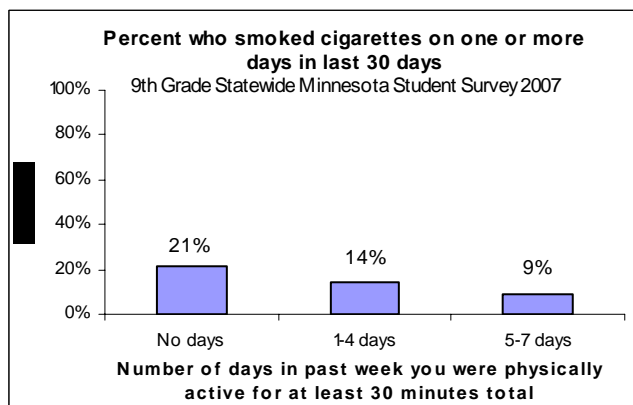
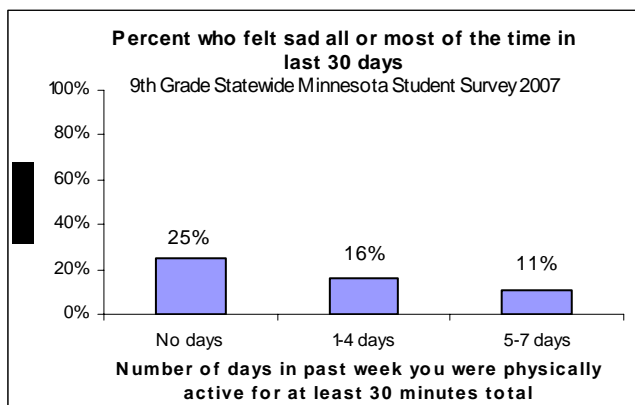
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with being physically active. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 3,603 students said they were not physically active for at least 30 minutes on any days in the past week; of these students, 25 percent reported feeling sad all or most of the time in the last 30 days. In contrast, 27,354 students said they were physically active on five or more days in the past week, and 11 percent of these students reported feeling sad all or most of the time.

What do these tables and graphs say about being physically active and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who reported frequent physical activity are somewhat less likely to engage in or be exposed to many of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who were not physically active. Exceptions to this general rule include hitting or beating up another person and being kicked, bitten or hit at school. In addition, students who are physically active on most days are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	On how many of last 7 days were you physically active for combined total of at least 30 minutes?		
	No days	1-4 days	5-7 days
Number of Students (N)	3,603	18,495	27,354
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	21%	14%	9%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	28%	25%	22%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	16%	11%	8%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	26%	19%	18%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	25%	16%	11%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	8%	4%	3%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	28%	25%	26%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	32%	23%	18%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	28%	23%	26%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	17%	12%	12%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	25%	21%	17%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	20%	14%	11%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	28%	22%	23%

Protective Factors	On how many of last 7 days were you physically active for combined total of at least 30 minutes?		
	No days	1-4 days	5-7 days
Number of Students (N)	3,603	18,495	27,354
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	10%	13%	23%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	51%	56%	60%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	35%	45%	49%
Say "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	64%	73%	75%
Live with two parents	56%	67%	73%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	45%	53%	60%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	60%	72%	78%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	18%	26%	32%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	18%	32%	62%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	27%	39%	47%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

EATING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

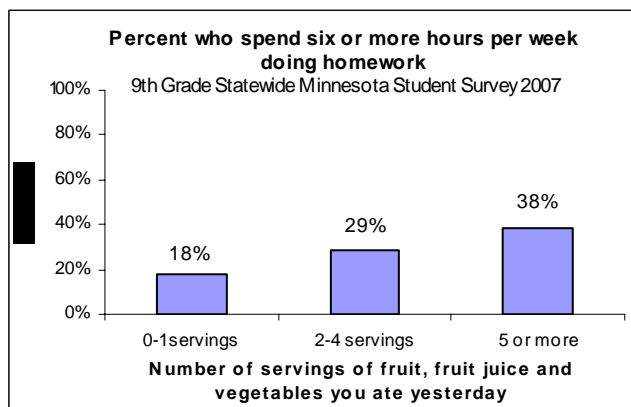
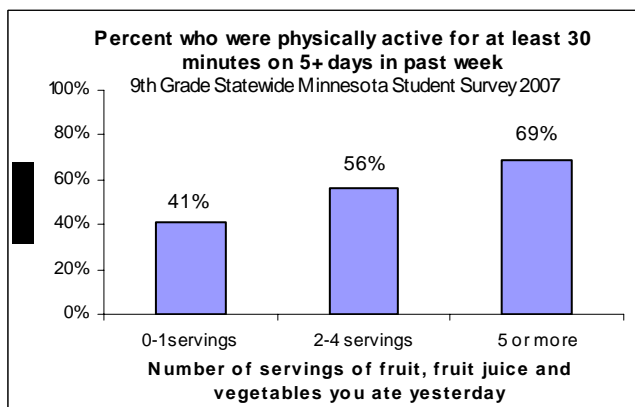
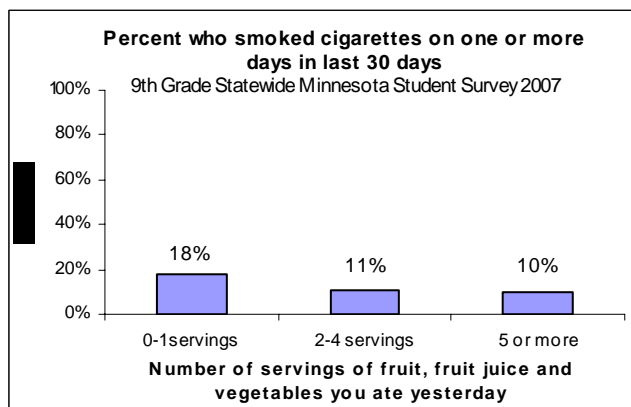
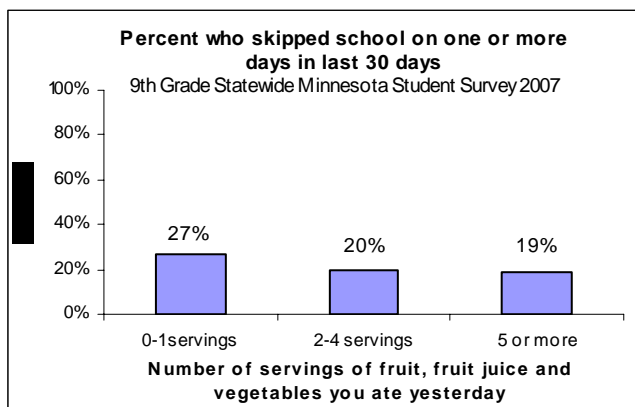
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with eating fruits and vegetables. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 9,326 students said they had zero or one servings of fruit, fruit juice or vegetables on the previous day; of these students, 27 percent reported skipping school on one or more days in the last 30 days. In contrast, 8,987 students said they had five or more servings of fruit, fruit juices or vegetables on the previous day, and 19 percent of these students reported skipping school on one or more days.

What do these tables and graphs say about healthy eating and other risk and protective factors?

In general, 9th grade students who ate zero or one serving of fruits and vegetables are only slightly more likely to engage in or be exposed to many of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who ate five or more servings. Exceptions to this general pattern include being kicked, bitten or hit at school; being teased, made fun of or excluded at school; and watching TV, DVDs and videos. In addition, students who ate plenty of fruits and vegetables are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

EATING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How many servings of fruits, fruit juices, or vegetables did you eat yesterday?		
	0-1	2-4	Five or more
Number of Students (N)	9,326	31,029	8,987
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	18%	11%	10%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	28%	23%	23%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	14%	9%	9%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	24%	17%	19%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	19%	12%	13%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	6%	3%	4%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	31%	24%	26%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	27%	20%	19%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	29%	23%	28%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	15%	11%	14%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	24%	18%	18%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	17%	11%	13%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	26%	22%	24%

Protective Factors	How many servings of fruits, fruit juices, or vegetables did you eat yesterday?		
	0-1	2-4	Five or more
Number of Students (N)	9,326	31,029	8,987
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	41%	56%	69%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	48%	59%	65%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	35%	48%	53%
Say "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	67%	76%	72%
Live with two parents	61%	71%	73%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	48%	57%	62%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	65%	76%	78%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	18%	29%	38%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	35%	49%	56%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	31%	44%	48%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DRINKING POP OR SODA and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS

2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data

9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

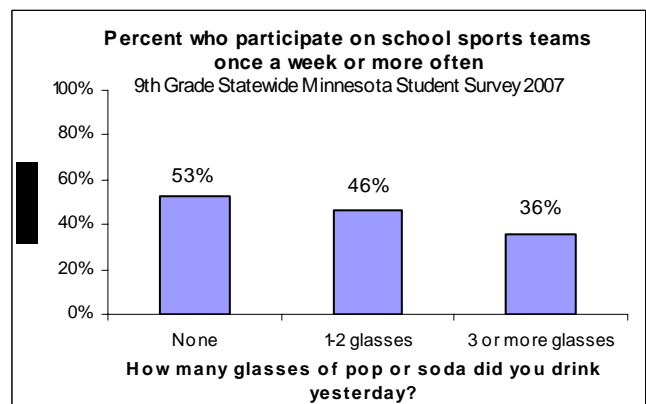
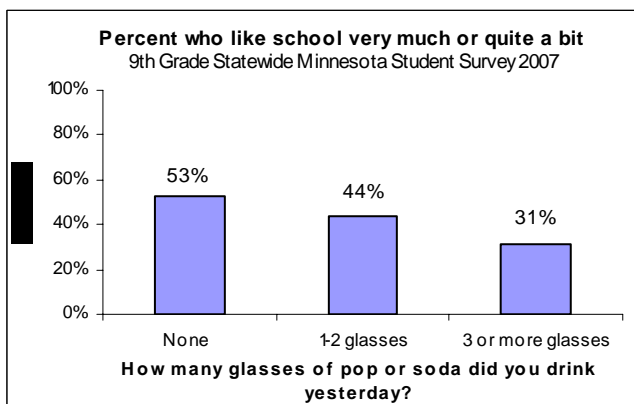
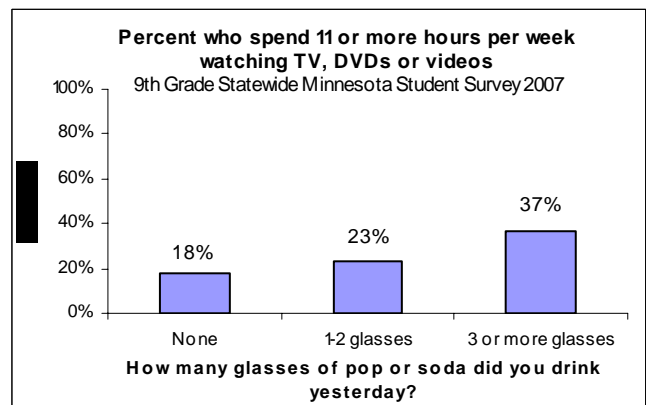
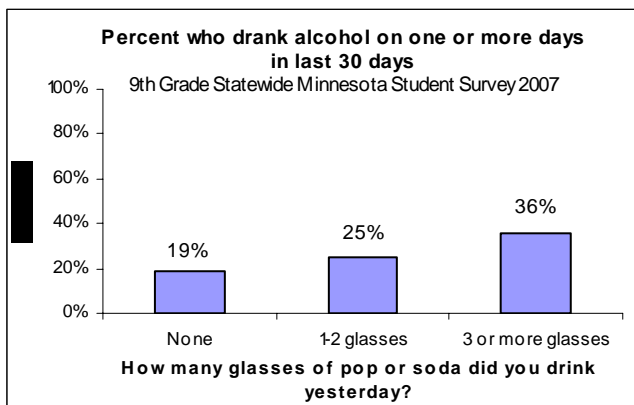
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with drinking sweetened beverages like pop or soda. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups based on how much pop or soda they drank on the previous day. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 22,930 students said they did not have any drinks of pop or soda on the previous day; of these students, 19 percent reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. In contrast, 7,685 students said they had three or more glasses of pop or soda on the previous day, and 36 percent of these students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about drinking pop or soda and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth grade students who reported drinking three or more glasses of pop or soda are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who drank no glasses. Students who did not have any glasses of pop or soda are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

DRINKING POP OR SODA AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How many glasses of pop or soda did you drink yesterday?		
	None	1-2	Three or more
Number of Students (N)	22,930	18,081	7,685
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	8%	12%	24%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	19%	25%	36%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	10%	19%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	14%	19%	34%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	12%	13%	20%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	4%	7%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	20%	26%	41%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	16%	21%	35%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	20%	26%	37%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	11%	12%	18%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	17%	20%	26%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	11%	12%	17%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	18%	23%	37%

Protective Factors	How many glasses of pop or soda did you drink yesterday?		
	None	1-2	Three or more
Number of Students (N)	22,930	18,081	7,685
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	21%	16%	17%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	58%	54%	50%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	64%	55%	43%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	53%	44%	31%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	77%	73%	62%
Live with two parents	74%	69%	59%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	59%	56%	50%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	78%	75%	64%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	34%	26%	18%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	53%	46%	36%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	48%	40%	30%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

GAMBLING and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

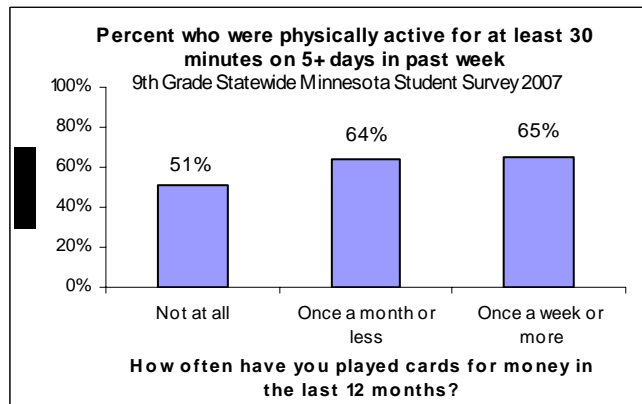
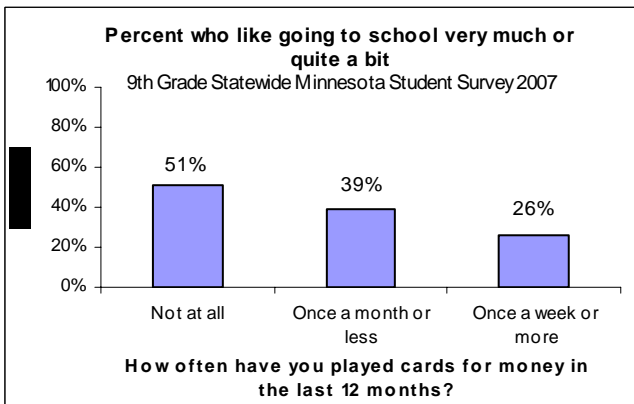
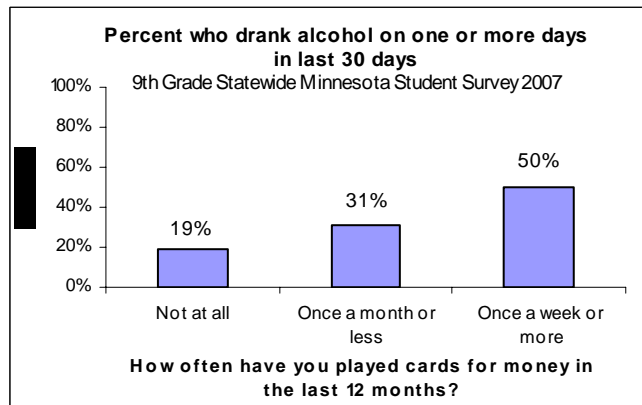
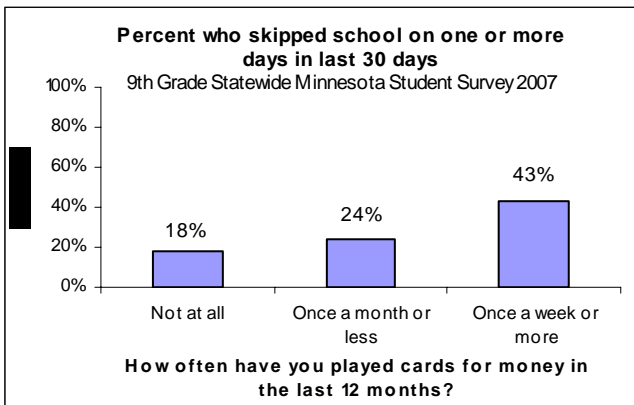
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with gambling (playing cards for money). The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 32,302 students said they did not play cards for money in the past 30 days; of these students, 17 percent reported skipping school on one or more days in the last 30 days. In contrast, 2,670 students said they played cards for money once a week or more often, and 43 percent of these students reported skipping school in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about playing cards for money and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth-grade students who reported playing cards for money frequently are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who did not gamble in this way. The relationship between gambling and *protective factors* is mixed. Students who did not play cards for money at all are slightly or somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to many of the *protective factors* examined in the table. There are several exceptions; frequent gamblers are somewhat more likely to eat fruits and vegetables and to be physically active than those who do not gamble.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

GAMBLING AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	How often have you played cards for money in the last 12 months?		
	Not at all	Once a month or less	Once a week or more
Number of Students (N)	32,302	13,451	2,670
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	9%	14%	30%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	19%	31%	50%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	12%	29%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	15%	23%	49%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	15%	11%	19%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	3%	3%	10%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	19%	34%	57%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	18%	24%	43%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	20%	33%	47%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	12%	12%	24%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	18%	20%	31%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	13%	11%	22%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	21%	26%	38%

Protective Factors	How often have you played cards for money in the last 12 months?		
	Not at all	Once a month or less	Once a week or more
Number of Students (N)	32,302	13,451	2,670
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	17%	20%	26%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	51%	64%	65%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	62%	50%	40%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	51%	39%	26%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	77%	69%	52%
Live with two parents	70%	71%	61%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	58%	54%	50%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	76%	74%	63%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	31%	26%	20%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	45%	56%	48%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	44%	41%	31%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SEXUAL ACTIVITY and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

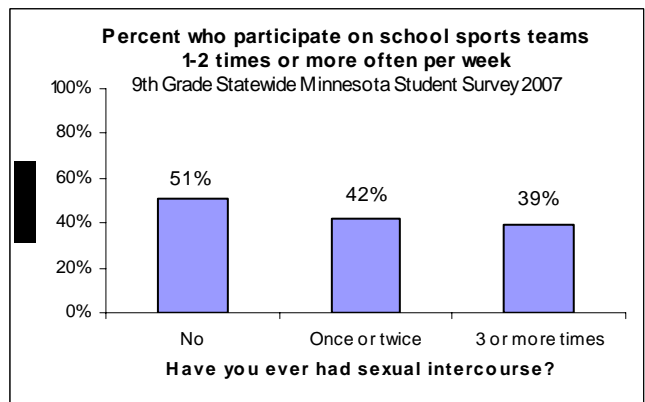
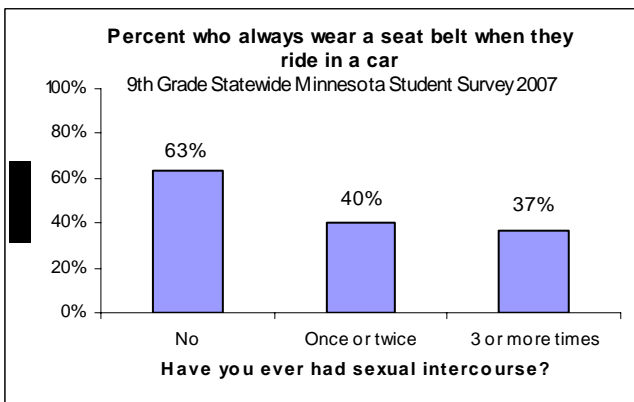
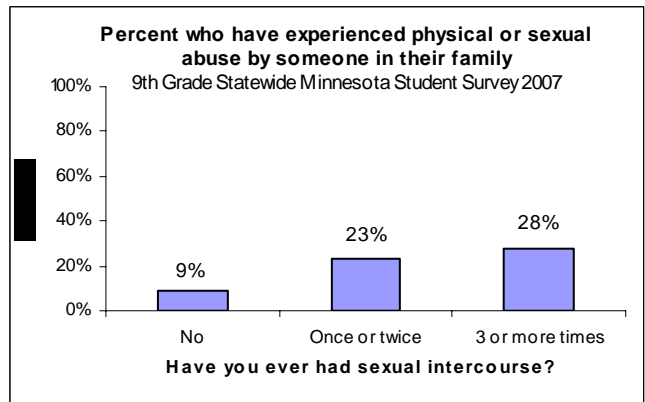
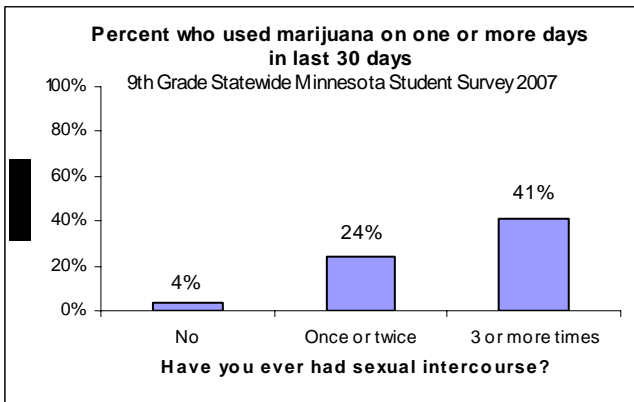
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with being sexually active. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor “causes” or “predicts” the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into three groups. The table on the reverse side compares these three groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 36,190 students said they have never had sexual intercourse; of these students, 4 percent reported using marijuana in the last 30 days. In contrast, 4,647 students said they have had sexual intercourse three or more times, and 41 percent of these students reported using marijuana in the last 30 days.

What do these tables and graphs say about being sexually active and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth-grade students who reported having had sexual intercourse are more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who have never engaged in sexual intercourse. In addition, students who have not had sexual intercourse are more likely to engage in or be exposed to the *protective factors* examined in the table. The only clear exception to this general pattern is eating fruits and vegetables.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND YOUTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		
	No	Once or twice	Three times or more
Number of Students (N)	36,190	3,818	4,647
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	6%	30%	44%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	16%	52%	63%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	4%	24%	41%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	11%	21%	28%
Tried to kill themselves during past year	2%	8%	13%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	19%	46%	54%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	15%	38%	47%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	22%	37%	41%
Have been teased, made fun of or excluded by other students once a week or more often	11%	17%	21%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	15%	31%	38%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	9%	23%	28%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV, DVDs or videos	22%	26%	27%

Protective Factors	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		
	No	Once or twice	Three times or more
Number of Students (N)	36,190	3,818	4,647
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	18%	17%	20%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	57%	54%	52%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	63%	40%	37%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	50%	34%	28%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	78%	60%	52%
Live with two parents	74%	57%	53%
Can talk to at least one parent about problems "most of the time"	59%	46%	46%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	77%	68%	65%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	32%	18%	17%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	51%	42%	39%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	47%	29%	27%

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS and YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

What is the purpose of these tables and graphs?

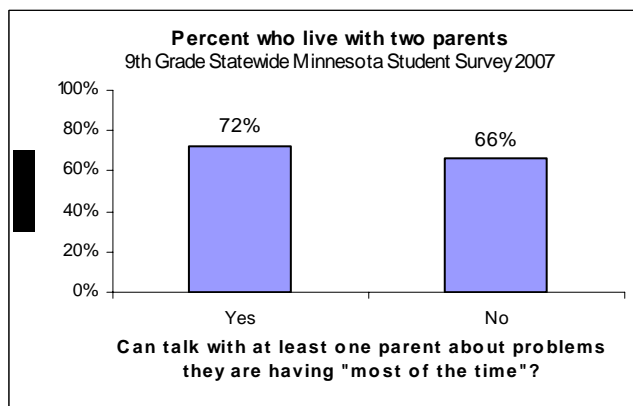
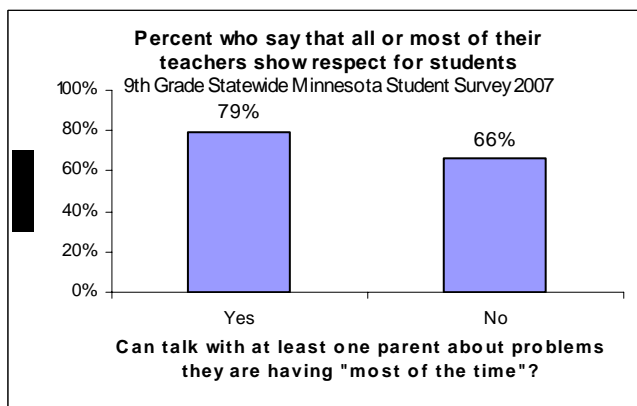
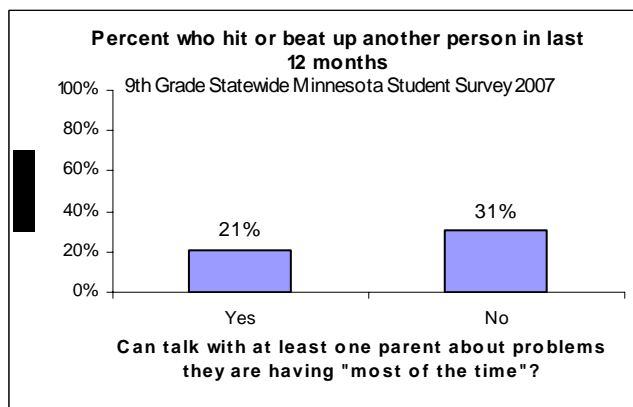
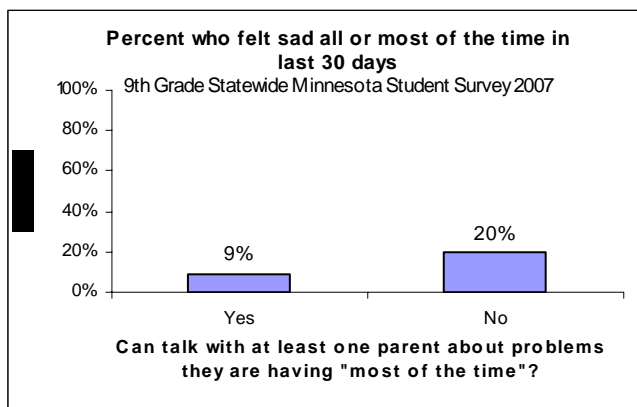
This issue brief provides data showing the extent to which selected risk and protective factors are associated with being able to communicate with one's parents. The risk and protective factors selected for this brief are of interest to many who work with teens, but represent just a sample of all the survey questions that could be investigated. Each brief in this series uses the same set of risk and protective factors. An association only means that two factors often occur together. It is important to remember that the survey results alone cannot tell us if one factor "causes" or "predicts" the other. Just because two factors are associated with each other does not mean they are causally related.

How should I read these tables and graphs?

In this brief, 9th grade students are divided into two groups. The table on the reverse side compares these two groups on various risk and protective factors. For example, 28,054 students said they could talk to one or both parents about problems they were having "most of the time"; of these students, 9 percent reported feeling sad all or most of the time in the last 30 days. In contrast, 21,898 students said they could not talk to either parent about problems "most of the time", and 20 percent of these students reported feeling sad all or most of the time.

What do these tables and graphs say about being able to talk with parents and other risk and protective factors?

Ninth-grade students who reported not being able to talk with their parents most of the time are somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *risk factors* examined in the table than are students who can talk with a parent most of the time. In addition, students who are able to talk with a parent most of the time are slightly or somewhat more likely to engage in or be exposed to each of the *protective factors* examined in the table. The only exception to this general pattern is watching TV, DVDs and videos.



This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.

COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS AND YOUTH RISK and PROTECTIVE FACTORS
 2007 Minnesota Student Survey Statewide Data
 9th Grade Students

(continued from reverse side)

Risk Factors	Can talk with at least one parent about problems you are having "most of the time"*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	28,054	21,898
Smoked cigarettes on one or more days in last 30 days	9%	16%
Drank alcoholic beverages on one or more days in last 30 days	19%	30%
Used marijuana on one or more days in last 30 days	7%	13%
Have ever had sexual intercourse	15%	23%
Felt sad all or most of the time in last 30 days	9%	20%
Tried to kill yourself during the last year	2%	6%
Hit or beat up another person one or more times in last 12 months	21%	31%
Skipped or cut one or more days of school in last 30 days	17%	26%
Have been kicked, bitten or hit at least once on school property in last 12 months	22%	30%
Have been teased, made fun of, or excluded by other students once a week or more often	10%	15%
Alcohol or drug use by family member has repeatedly caused problems	15%	24%
Have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse by someone in their family	8%	18%
Spend 11 or more hours per week watching TV or videos	22%	24%

Protective Factors	Can talk with at least one parent about problems you are having "most of the time"*	
	Yes	No
Number of Students (N)	28,054	21,898
Had 5 or more servings of fruits & vegetables yesterday	20%	16%
Were physically active for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days in past week	59%	51%
Always wear a seat belt when they ride in a car	63%	50%
Like going to school "very much" or "quite a bit"	53%	37%
Say that "all" or "most" of their teachers show respect for students	79%	66%
Live with two parents	72%	66%
Feel their friends care about them "very much" or "quite a bit"	80%	67%
Spend 6 or more hours per week doing homework	32%	25%
Participate on school sports teams 1 or 2 times per week or more often	52%	42%
Participate in religious activities (including youth group, programs, etc) 1 or 2 times per week or more often	46%	38%

*Based on responses to two questions: "Can you talk to your father about problems you are having?" and "Can you talk with your mother about problems you are having?" Response options are: Yes, most of the time; Yes, some of the time; No, not very often; No, not at all; my father [mother] is not around.

This brief is based on responses by students in regular public schools to questions on the 2007 Minnesota Student Survey. Over 90 percent of the regular public school districts in the state participated in the 2007 survey. The participation rate for all 9th grade students was 76 percent. Statewide and county results can be found on the web at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/mss>.