



# VAPING

## Youth Substance Use

**47%** of Montana high school students have tried **vaping** and **almost half** of those students have **used vaping products** at least **once** during the past 30 days.



Montana high school students who have used a **vaping product** and **borrowed it** from someone else.

# 47%

Montana high school students who have used a **vaping product** and **purchased it** themselves.

# 15%

### WHAT WORKS

- Regulate the sale and use of vaping products in the same way as tobacco products, including enforcing age restrictions and implementing product taxes.

OPI, 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey.



# SEAT BELT USE

## Youth Risk Behavior

In 2017, **186 people** died in **motor vehicle crashes** and **731 people** were severely injured. **19%** of **accidental deaths** in Montana result from **motor vehicle crashes**.



# 40%

**Accidental deaths** among Montana **children** resulting from **motor vehicle crashes**.

# 22%

**Montanans** of all ages who **do not wear seat belts**.

**35 states** have existing **primary seat belt laws**.

### WHAT WORKS

- Pass legislation making seat belt non-use a primary violation.
- Support high-profile enforcement campaigns.

Montana DPHHS; Montana Dept. of Transportation; National Highway Safety Administration.



# SUICIDE

## Youth Risk Behavior

Between 2010 and 2017, a total of **137 Montana youth** ages 1-19 **died by suicide**. That's **20%** of **all deaths** for this age group during that period.



# 31%

Montana high school students who feel **depressed** at least **half the time**.

# 21%

Montana high school students who have **seriously considered suicide**.

### WHAT WORKS

- Improved data sharing across agencies, including schools, hospitals, police departments and medical institutions, to better capture information on suicide attempts.
- Training of school staff to recognize students at risk of suicide.
- Ensure that students have access to mental health and counseling services.

Montana DPHHS, Office of Epidemiology and Scientific Support; OPI, 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey.



# ALCOHOL

## Youth Substance Use

**Alcohol** is the most **frequently abused substance** in **Montana**. Initiating use of alcohol **before age 15** makes it **more likely that substance use will escalate** with age and increases the likelihood of **depression, sexual abuse, bullying** and **addiction**.



# 68%

Montana high school students who have had an **alcoholic drink** at least **once** during their lifetime.

# 40%

Montana high school students who were **given alcohol** by **someone else**.

### WHAT WORKS

- Improved enforcement of existing state legislation that prohibits adults from giving alcohol to youth under age 21.
- Statewide social host liability law that holds party hosts liable for alcohol-related injuries occurring from providing alcohol to minors.

Schulenberg, J., Patrick, M. E., Maslowsky, J., & Maggs, J. L. (2014); OPI, 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey.