

State of the State: Putting the Pieces Together



prevention.mt.gov

Updated 2014
Amanda Paramore, VISTA Leader

Purpose

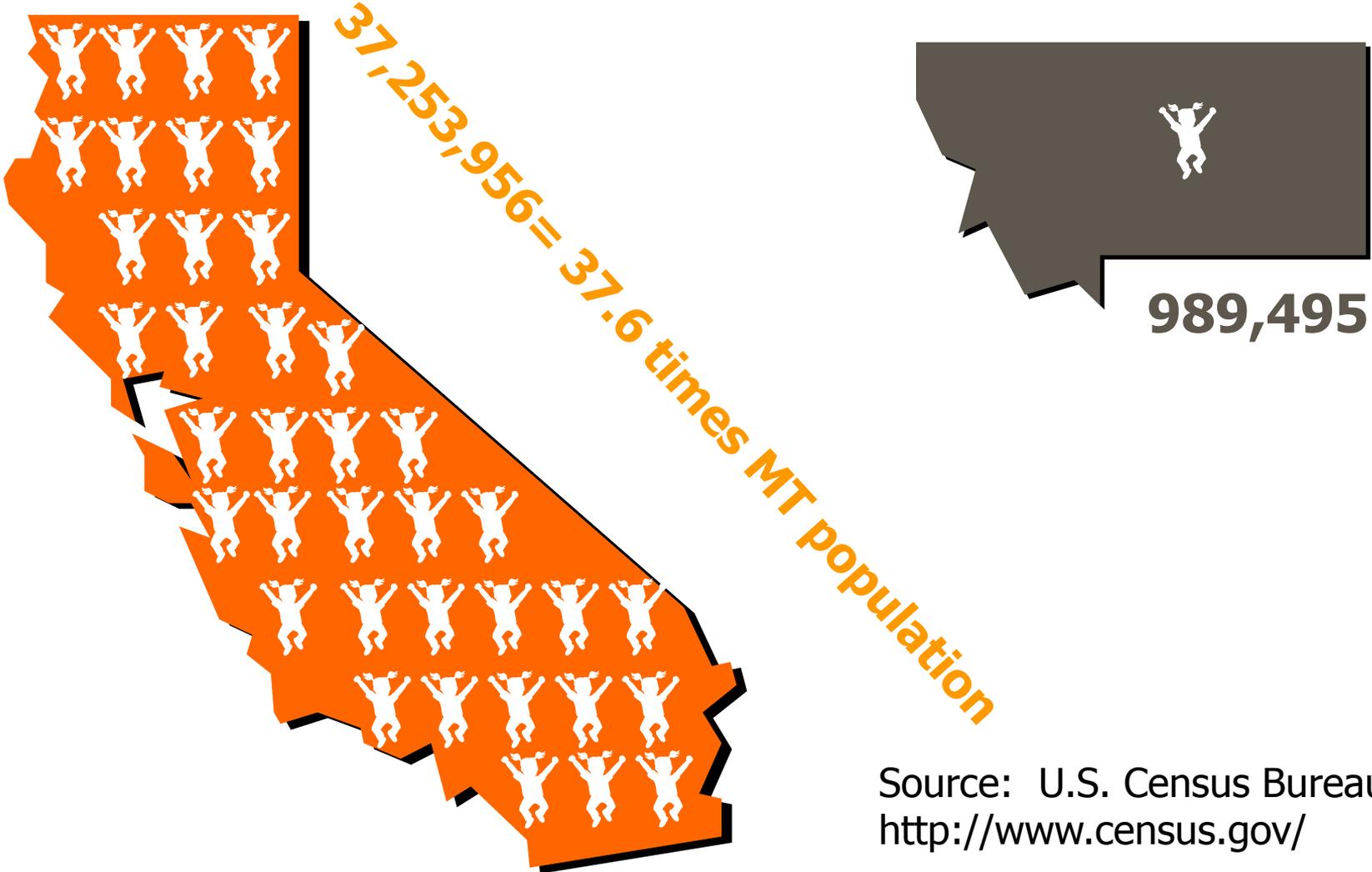
- ⌘ To present a general profile of the State
- ⌘ To present an overview on prevention efforts in the State of Montana
 - ☑ To review the 5 ICC Goals and benchmarks



Demographic profile



2010 MT Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

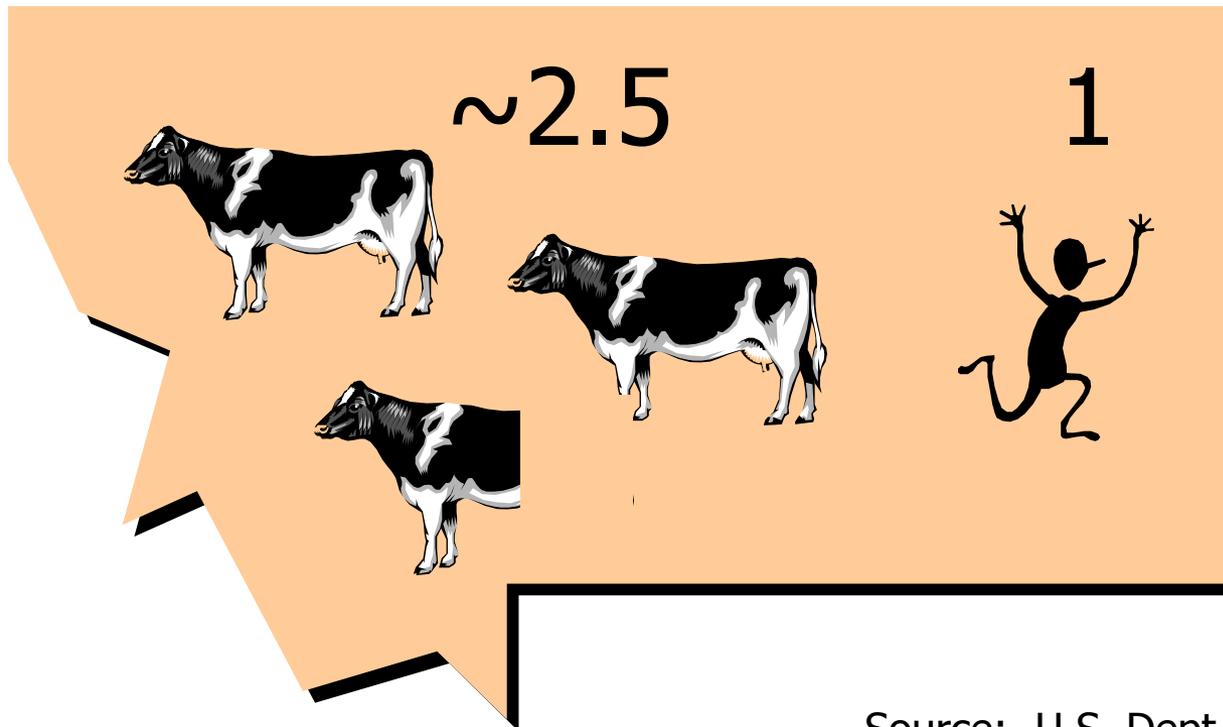
2010 Populations

- ⌘ MT Population: 989,495
- ⌘ United States Population: 308,747,508
- ⌘ MT rank in resident population: 44th
- ⌘ States with fewer people than MT:
 - ⌘ Delaware (897,954)
 - ⌘ S. Dakota (814,180)
 - ⌘ Alaska (710,231)
 - ⌘ N. Dakota (672,591)
 - ⌘ Vermont (625,741)
 - ⌘ Wyoming (523,626)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

MT Livestock Population

⌘ Number of Cattle and Calves: 2,600,000



Source: U.S. Dept of Agriculture
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/mt/>

Where people live in MT

⌘ Top Ten Cities (2010)

☒ Billings	104,170
☒ Missoula	66,788
☒ Great Falls	58,505
☒ Bozeman	37,280
☒ Butte-Silver Bow	33,525
☒ Helena	28,190
☒ Kalispell	19,927
☒ Havre	9,310
☒ Anaconda-Deer Lodge	9,298
☒ Miles City	8,410

⌘ Top Ten Counties (2010)

☒ Yellowstone	147,972
☒ Missoula	109,299
☒ Flathead	90,928
☒ Gallatin	89,513
☒ Cascade	81,327
☒ Lewis & Clark	63,395
☒ Ravalli	40,212
☒ Silver Bow	34,200
☒ Lake	28,746
☒ Lincoln	19,687

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

Where people live in MT

⌘ Urban population: 55.89%, Rural population: 44.11%

⊠ Source: U.S. Census Bureau <http://www.census.gov/>

⌘ 2009 Percent of residents in metropolitan areas: 35.2% (Rank: 48th)

⌘ States with lower % of residents in metro areas:

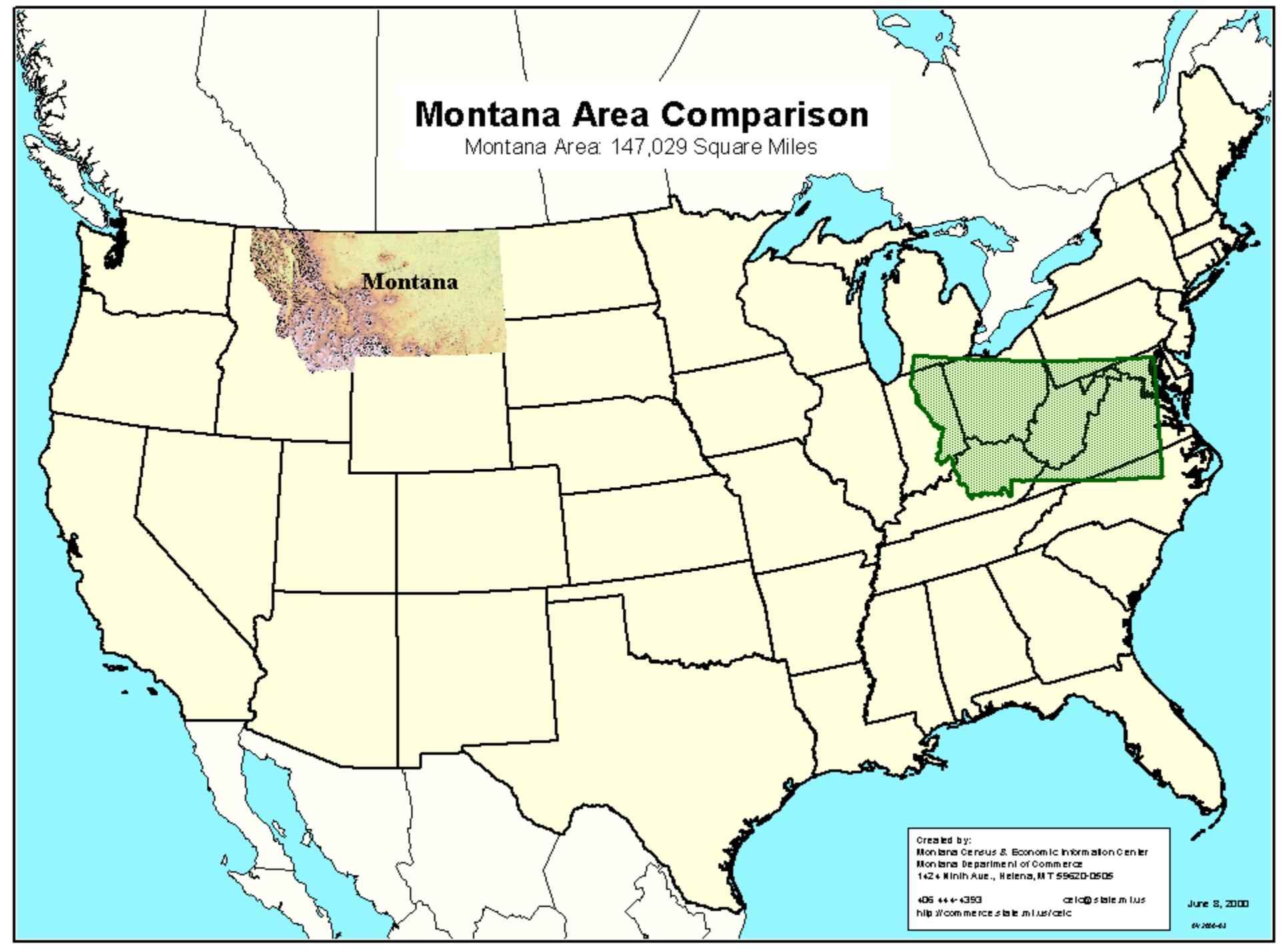
⊠ Wyoming (29.7%)

⊠ Vermont (33.8%)

⊠ Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

Montana Area Comparison

Montana Area: 147,029 Square Miles



Montana

Created by:
Montana Census & Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce
1424 Ninth Ave., Helena, MT 59620-0505

406 444-4353 © 2000 State of Montana
<http://commerce.state.mt.us/calc>

June 8, 2000

EA 2000-01

MT Size Facts

⌘ Total Land Area: 145,556 square miles

☒ Source: U.S. Census Bureau

⌘ Rank in size: 4th in U.S.

⌘ States Larger than MT:

☒ Alaska (591,004 sq. miles)

☒ Texas (266,807 sq. miles)

☒ California (158,706 sq.miles)

☒ Source: Listdesk.com

MT is as large as...

⌘ These States put TOGETHER:

⌘ South Carolina

⌘ West Virginia

⌘ Maryland

⌘ Vermont

⌘ New Hampshire

⌘ Massachusetts

⌘ New Jersey

⌘ Hawaii

⌘ Connecticut

⌘ Delaware

⌘ Rhode Island

MT Counties vs. States

⌘ 5 Largest Counties:

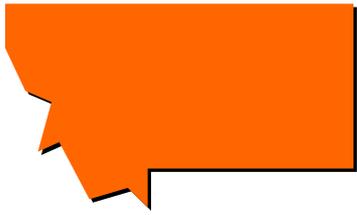
⊞ Beaverhead	5,542 sq mi
⊞ Phillips	5,139
⊞ Flathead	5,098
⊞ Rosebud	5,012
⊞ Big Horn	4,994
⊞ Total Area	20,773

⌘ 5 Smallest U.S. States:

⊞ New Jersey	7,787 sq mi
⊞ Hawaii	6,470
⊞ Connecticut	5,018
⊞ Delaware	2,044
⊞ Rhode Island	1,212
⊞ Total Area	22,531

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

Source: Listdesk.com



MT Size Comparison



⌘ MT is larger in size than at least 134 Countries including:

☑ Japan

☑ Germany

☑ Republic of Congo

☑ Finland

☑ Vietnam

☑ Norway

☑ Italy

☑ United Kingdom

☑ Nepal

☑ Austria

☑ Portugal

☑ Costa Rica

☑ Denmark

☑ Netherlands

Driving across MT...

⌘ From Wibaux to Saltese: 685 miles



Source: randmcnally.com

... is almost like

⌘ Driving from Washington D.C. to Chicago, IL (699 miles, 5 states)



Source: randmcnally.com

... or...

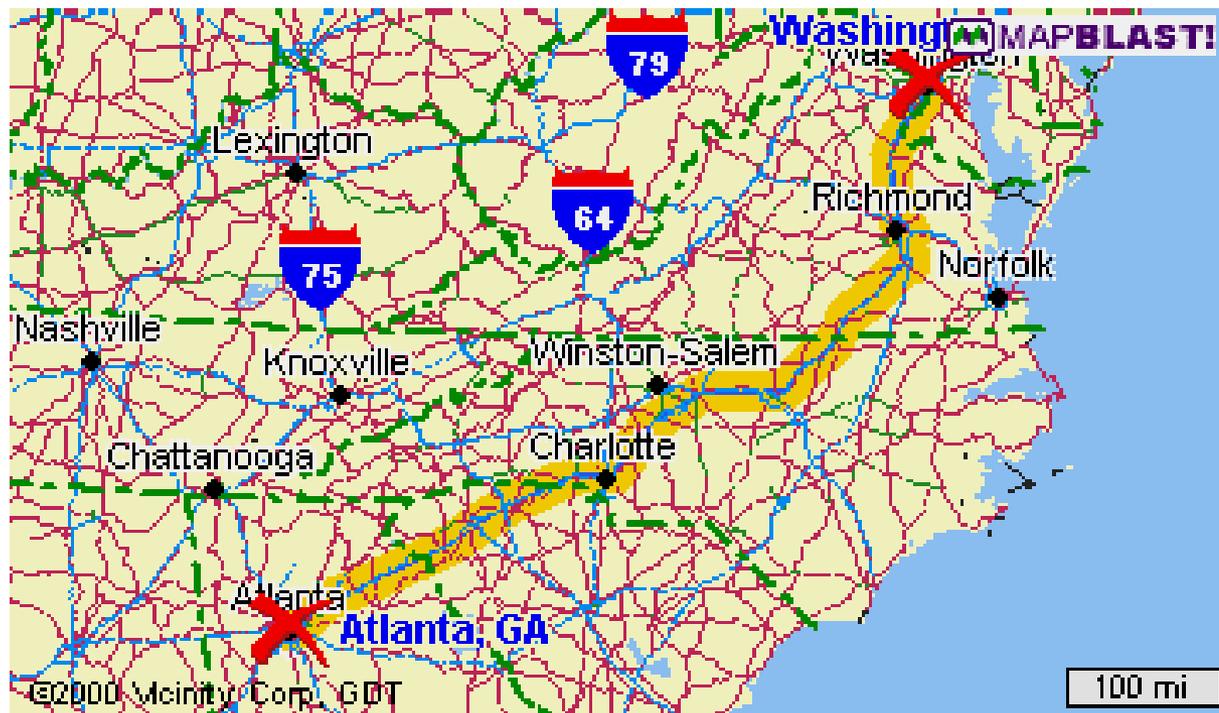
⌘ Driving from Washington D.C. to Augusta, ME (603 miles, 8 states)



Source: randmcnally.com

... or

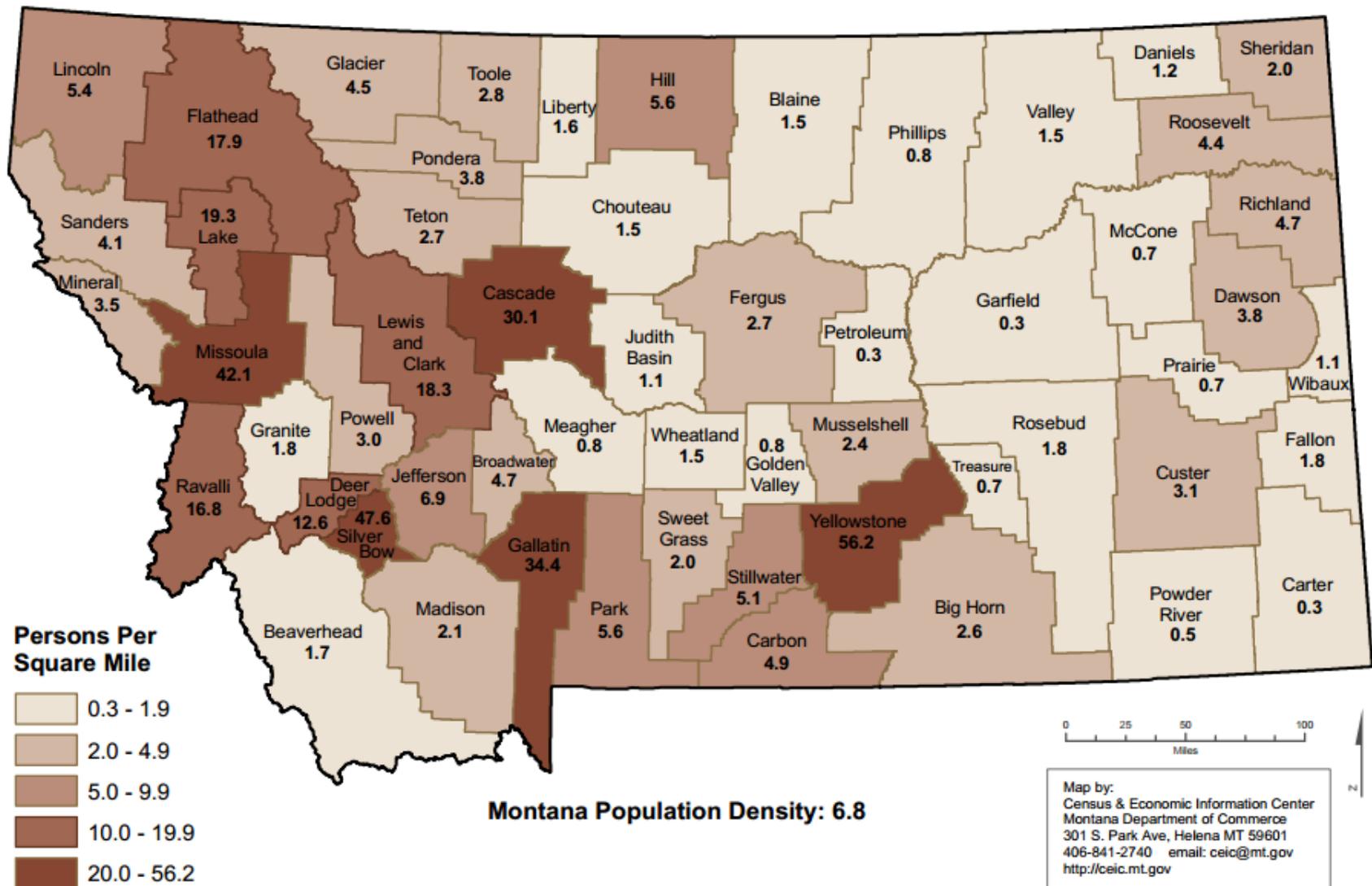
⌘ Driving from Washington D.C. to Atlanta, GA (638 miles, 4 states)



Source: randmcnally.com

Census 2010: MONTANA

Population Density By County

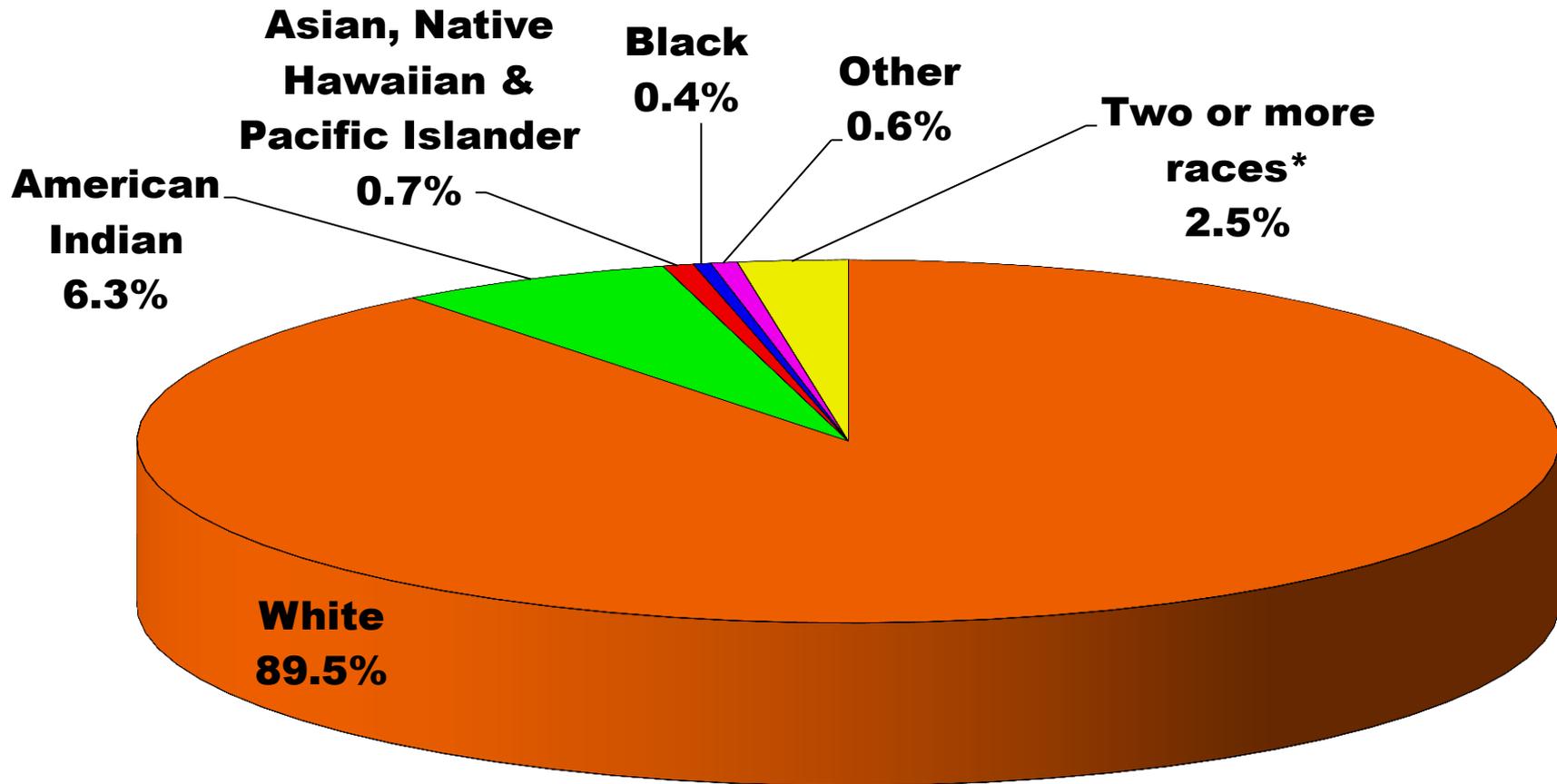


2010 Population Density

- ⌘ MT pop. Density (6.8 persons/sq mi) rank: 48
- ⌘ States with lower population densities than MT:
 - ☑ Wyoming (5.8 persons/sq mile)
 - ☑ Alaska (1.2)
- ⌘ States with highest population densities:
 - ☑ New Jersey (1,195.5)
 - ☑ Rhode Island (1018.1)
 - ☑ Massachusetts (839.4)
 - ☑ Connecticut (738.1)

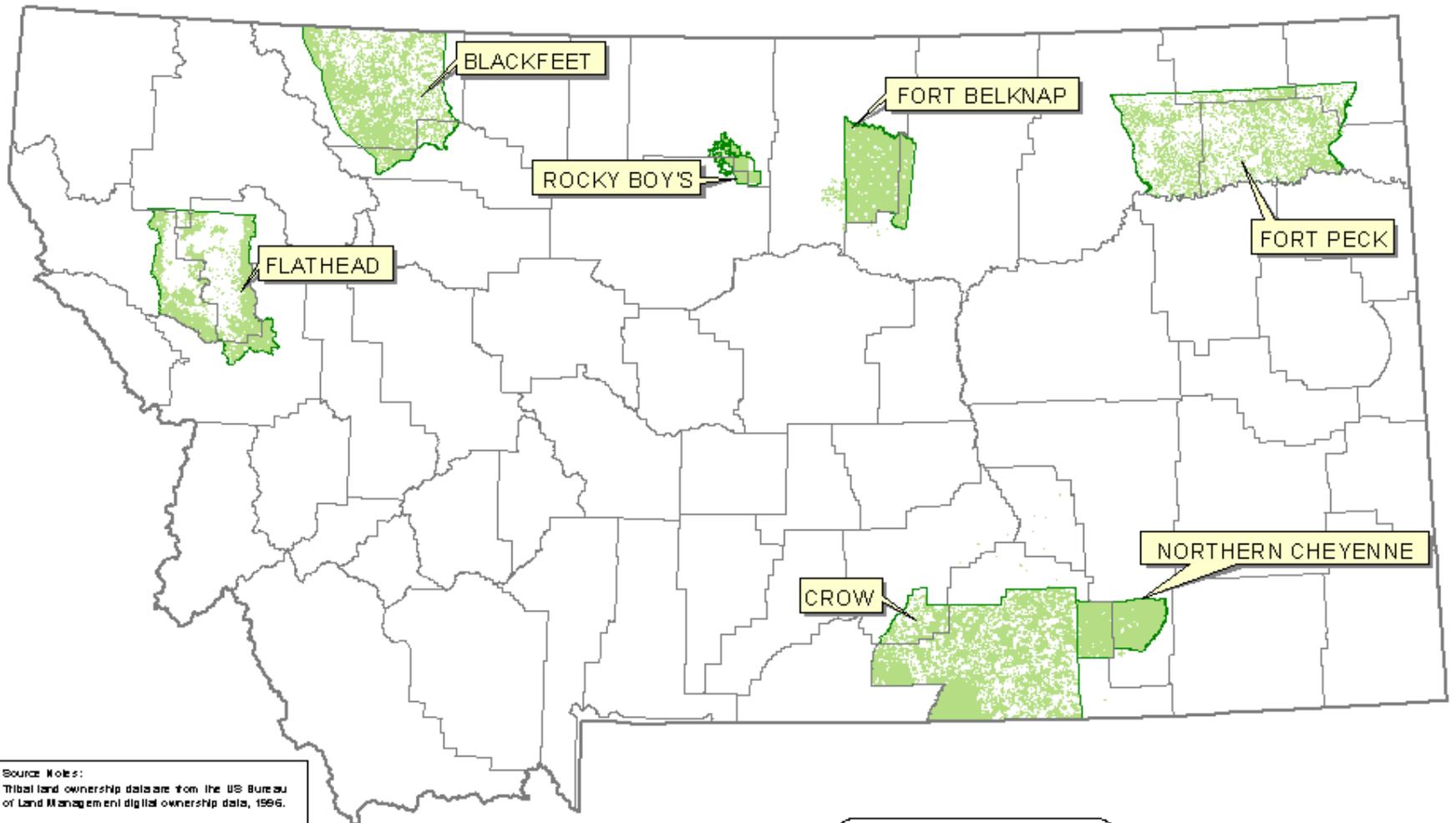
Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

2010 MT Population by Racial Background



1.4% of Montana's population reported White and American Indian/Alaskan Native.
3.1% of Montana's population reported being Hispanic or Latino of any race

Tribal Lands in Montana



Source Note:
Tribal land ownership data are from the US Bureau of Land Management digital ownership data, 1996.

Montana Indian reservation outlines were digitized from 1:250,000 scale USGS maps in the 1970s. The boundary of the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation has been re-digitized from 1:100,000 and 1:24,000 scale maps.

Data were obtained from the Natural Resource Information System at the Montana State Library.

25 0 25 50 Miles

Tribal Lands in Montana

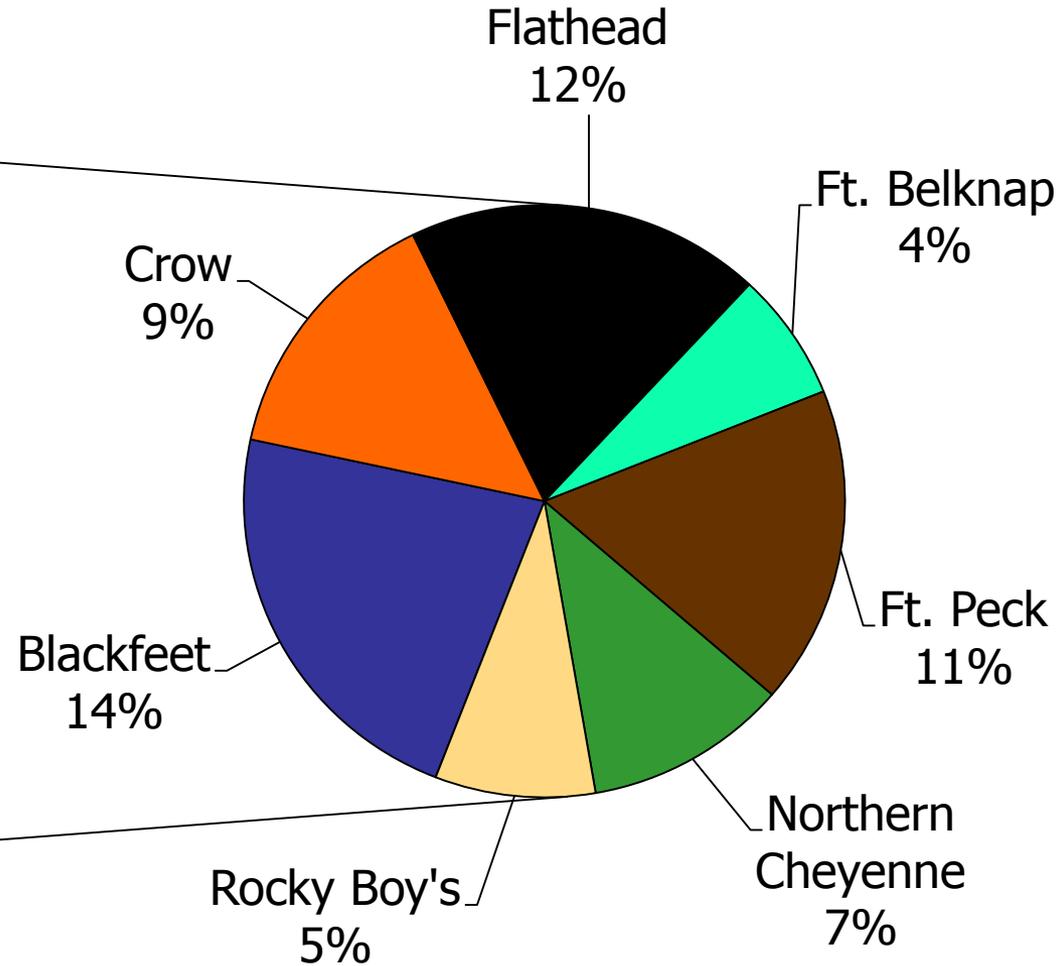
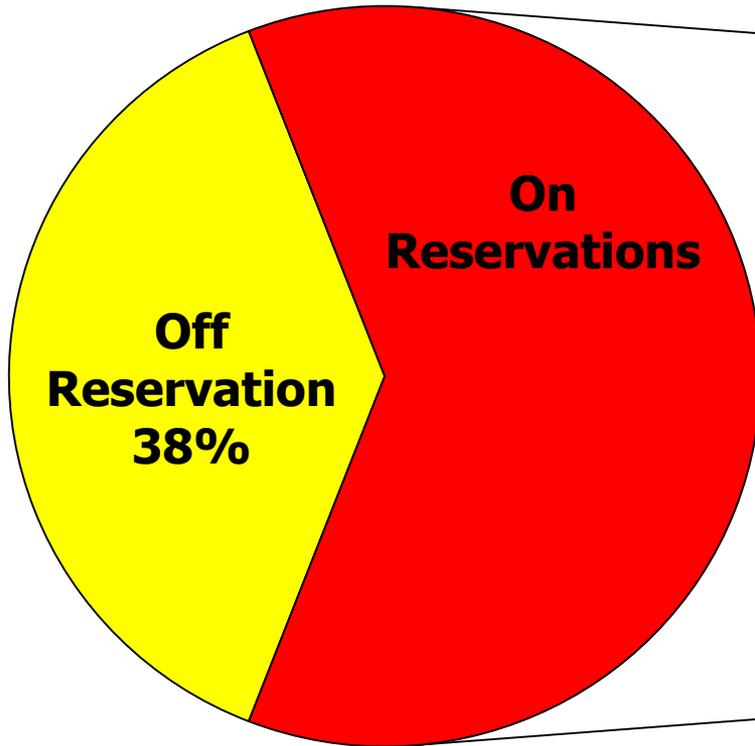
- Reservation Outline
- Tribal Lands

Created by:
Montana Census & Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce
1424 Ninth Ave., Helena, MT 59620-0505

406 444-4393 ceic@state.mt.us
<http://commerce.state.mt.us/ceic>

June 7, 2000

2012 MT Native American Population



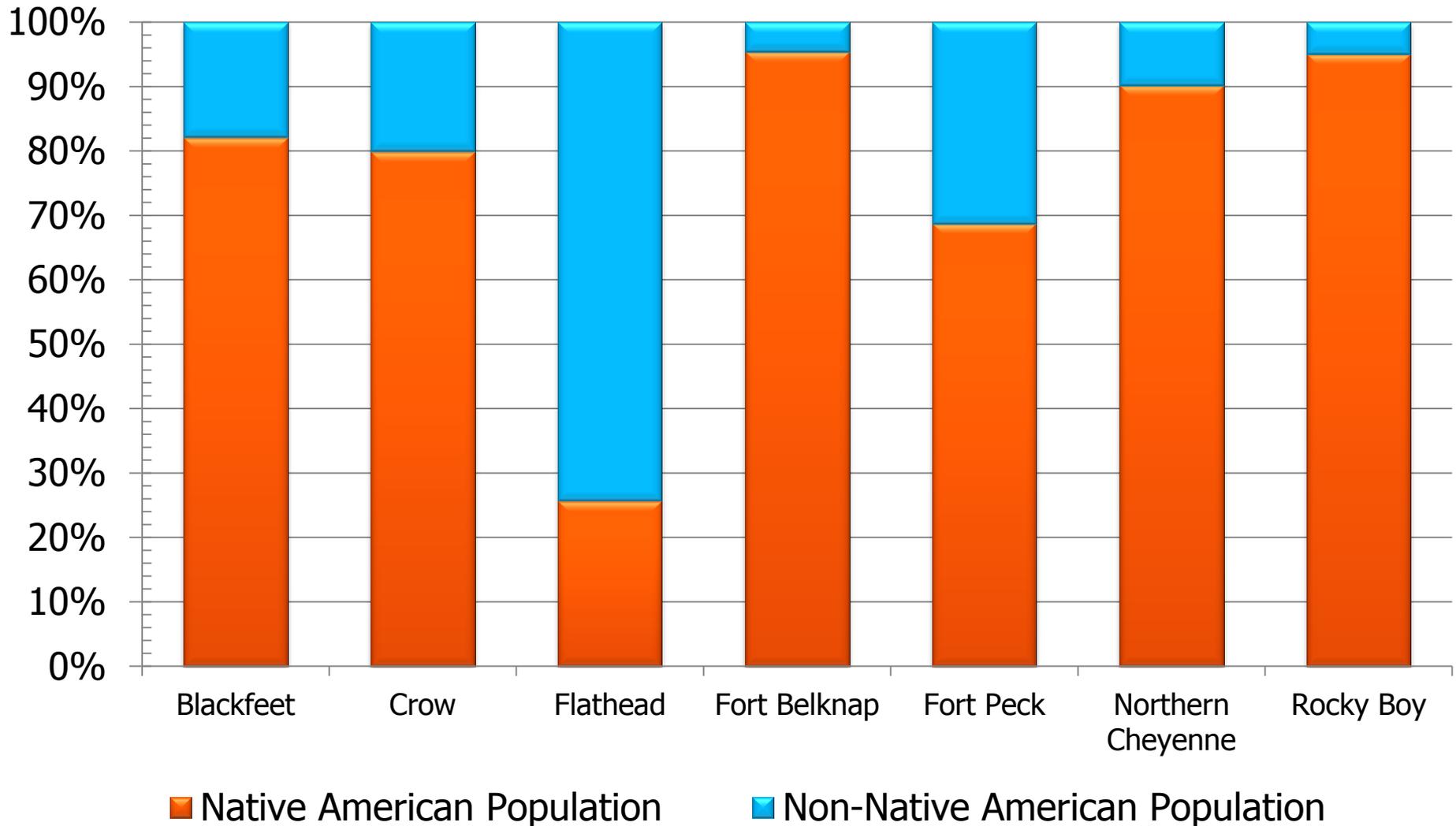
Total: 62,398

On Reservations: 38,558

Off Reservations: 23,840

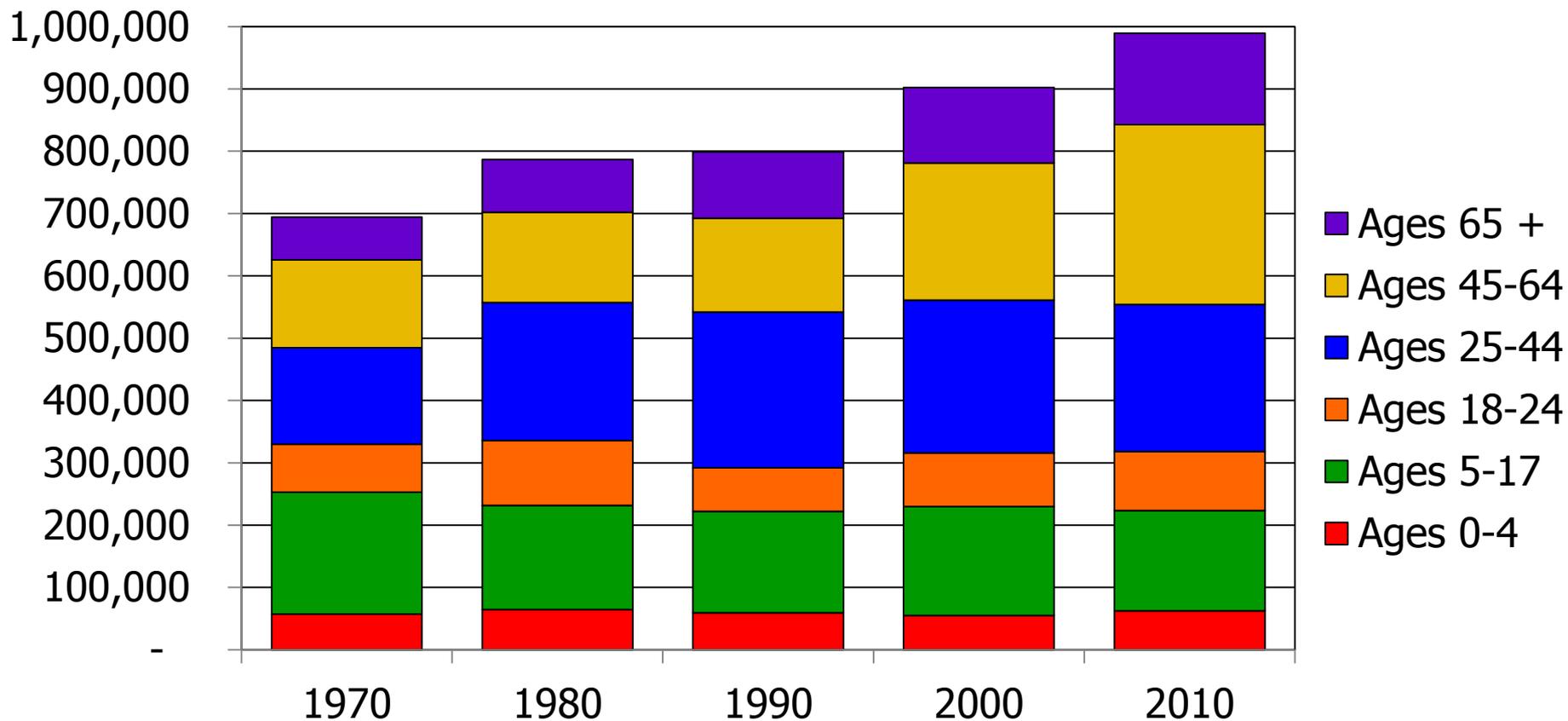
Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

2012 Population Demographics on Reservations



Source: U.S. Census Bureau <http://www.census.gov/>

MT Population Trends, By Age Groups, 1970 - 2010

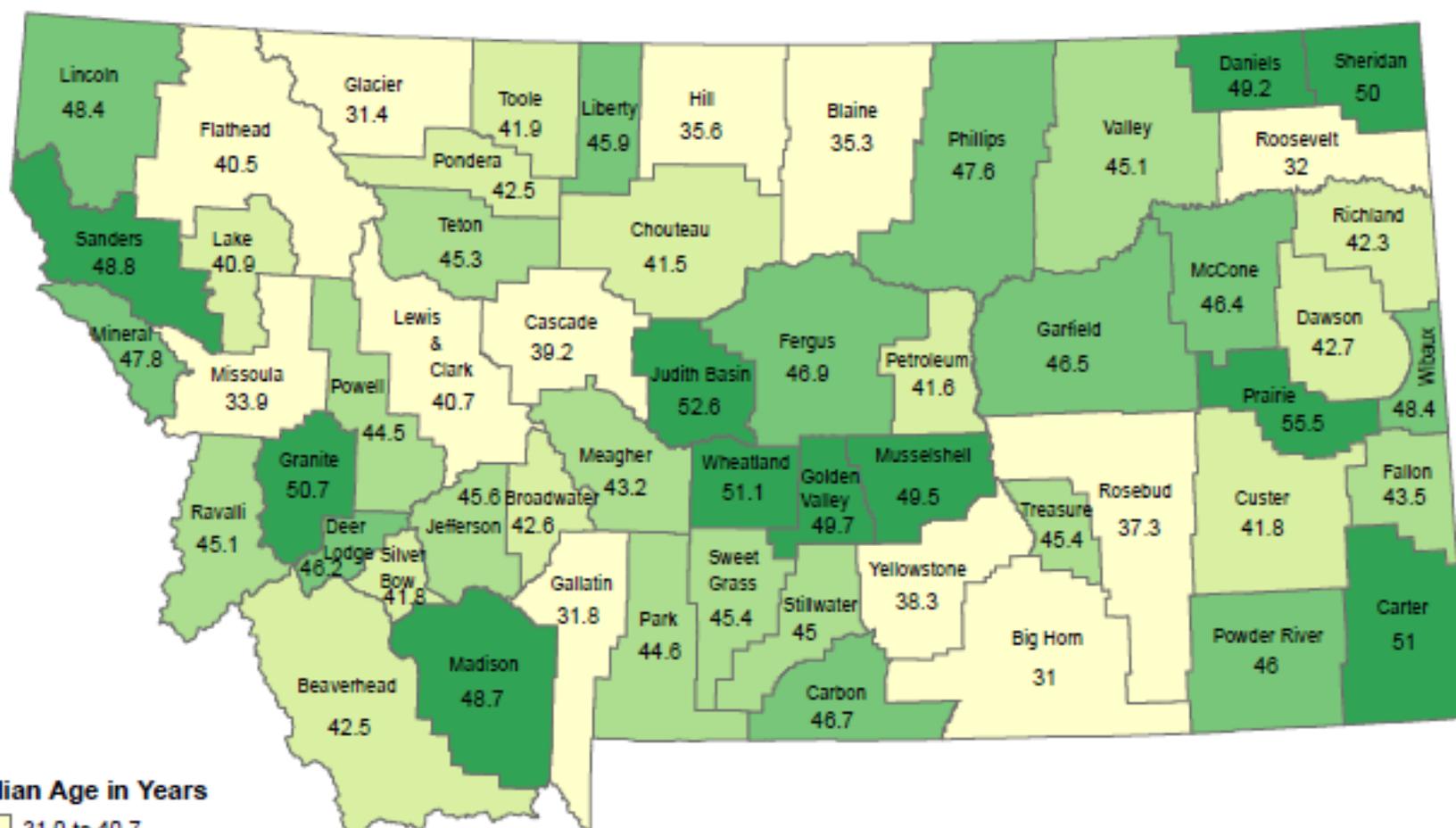


Median Age	1970: 27.1	1980: 29.0	1990: 33.8	2000: 37.5	2010: 39.8
-------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

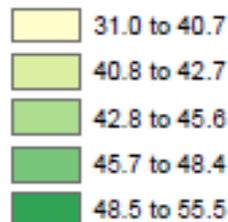
Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

Median Age in Montana

2006 - 2010 Estimations



Median Age in Years

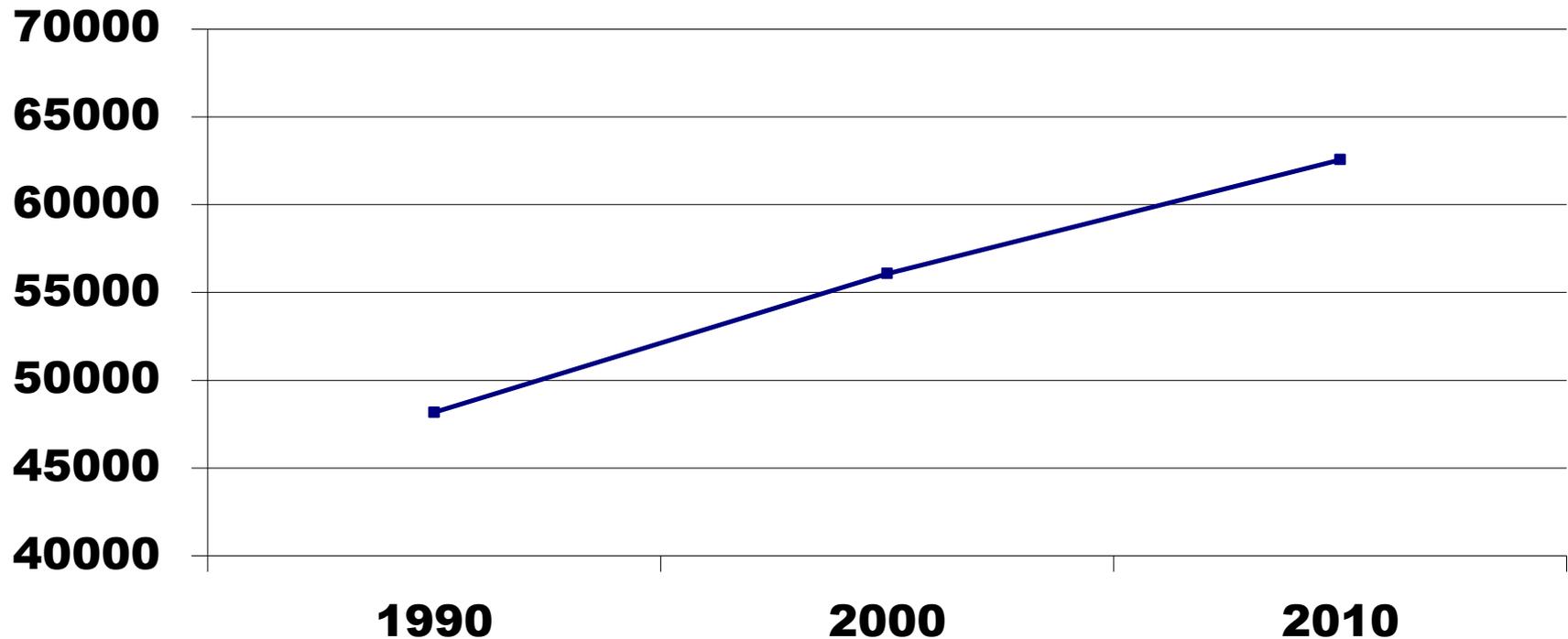


Montana Median Age: 39.7
 Montana Male Median Age: 38.6
 Montana Female Median Age: 40.9

U.S. Median Age: 36.9
 U.S. Male Median Age: 35.6
 U.S. Female Median Age: 38.1

MT NA Population Trends

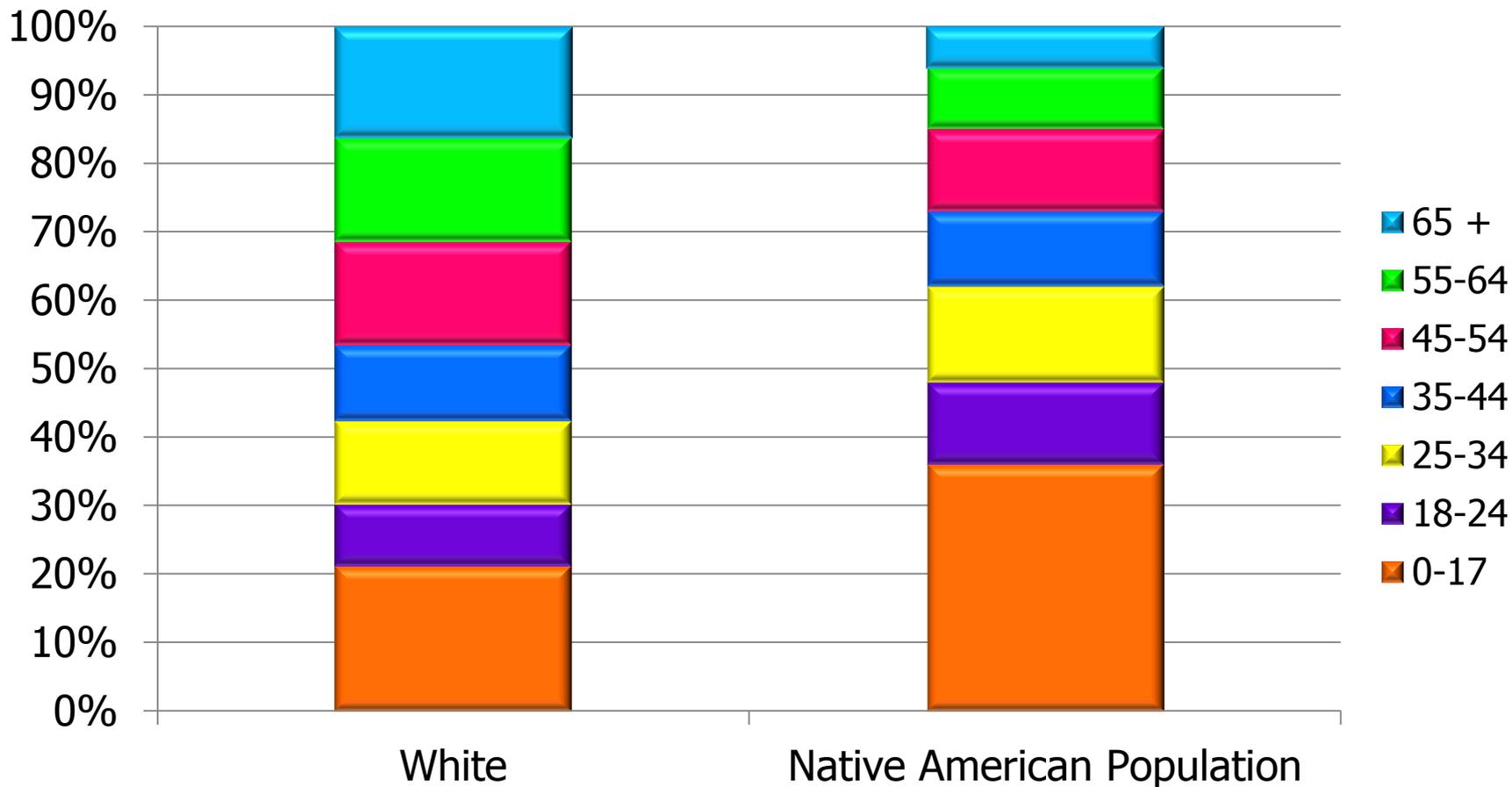
MT NA Population, 1990-2010:



Total population change 2000-2010: 9.7%
NA population change 2000-2010: 11.6%
Total population change 1990-2010: 23.7%
NA population change 1990-2010: 29.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

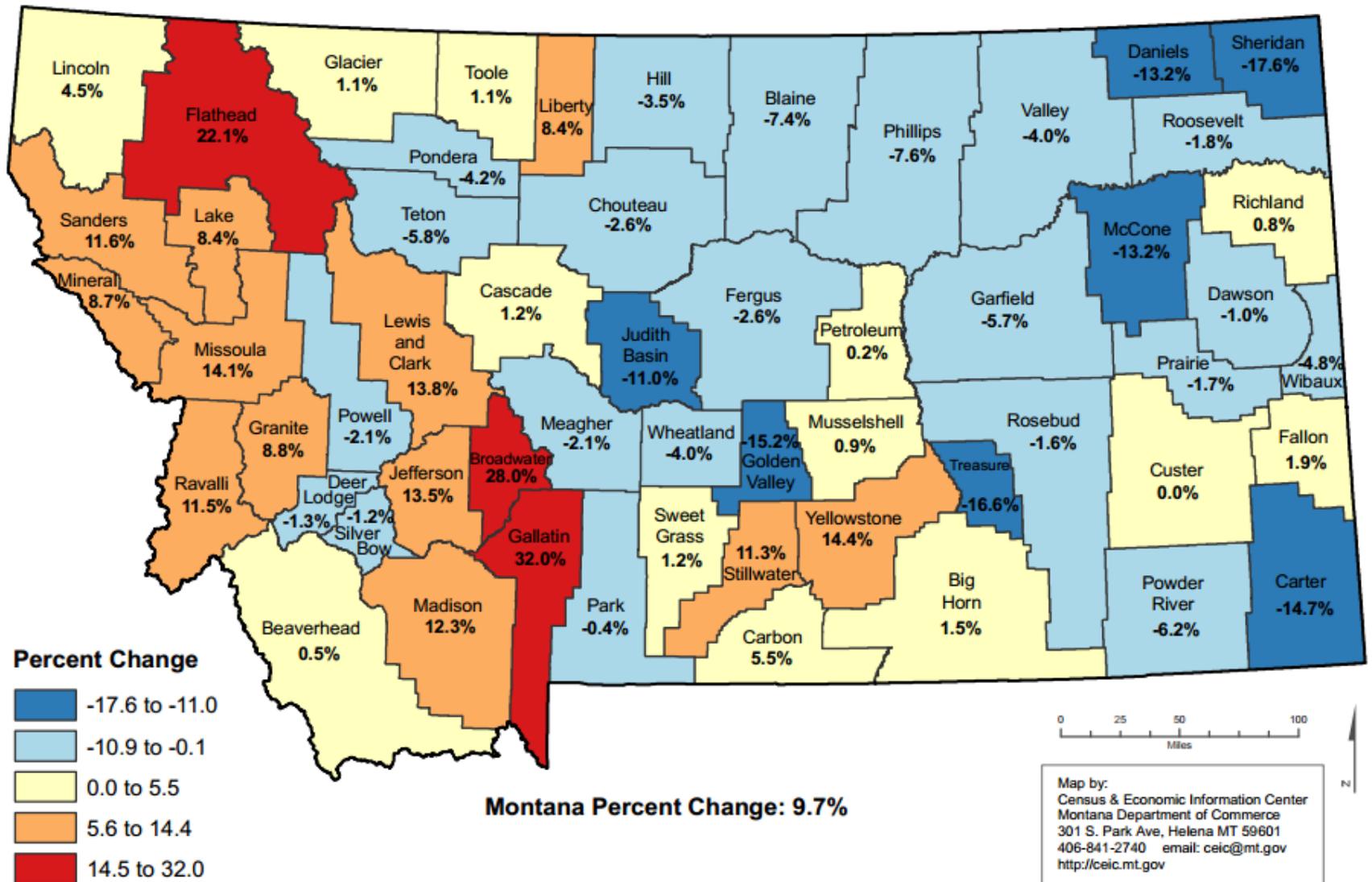
MT Population By Age Groups 2009-2011



Source: DPHHS State of the State's Health 2013

Census 2010: MONTANA

Population Percent Change By County Census 2000 to Census 2010

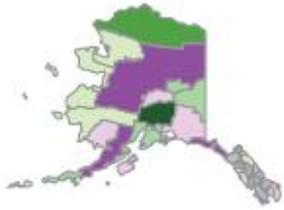


0 25 50 100
Miles

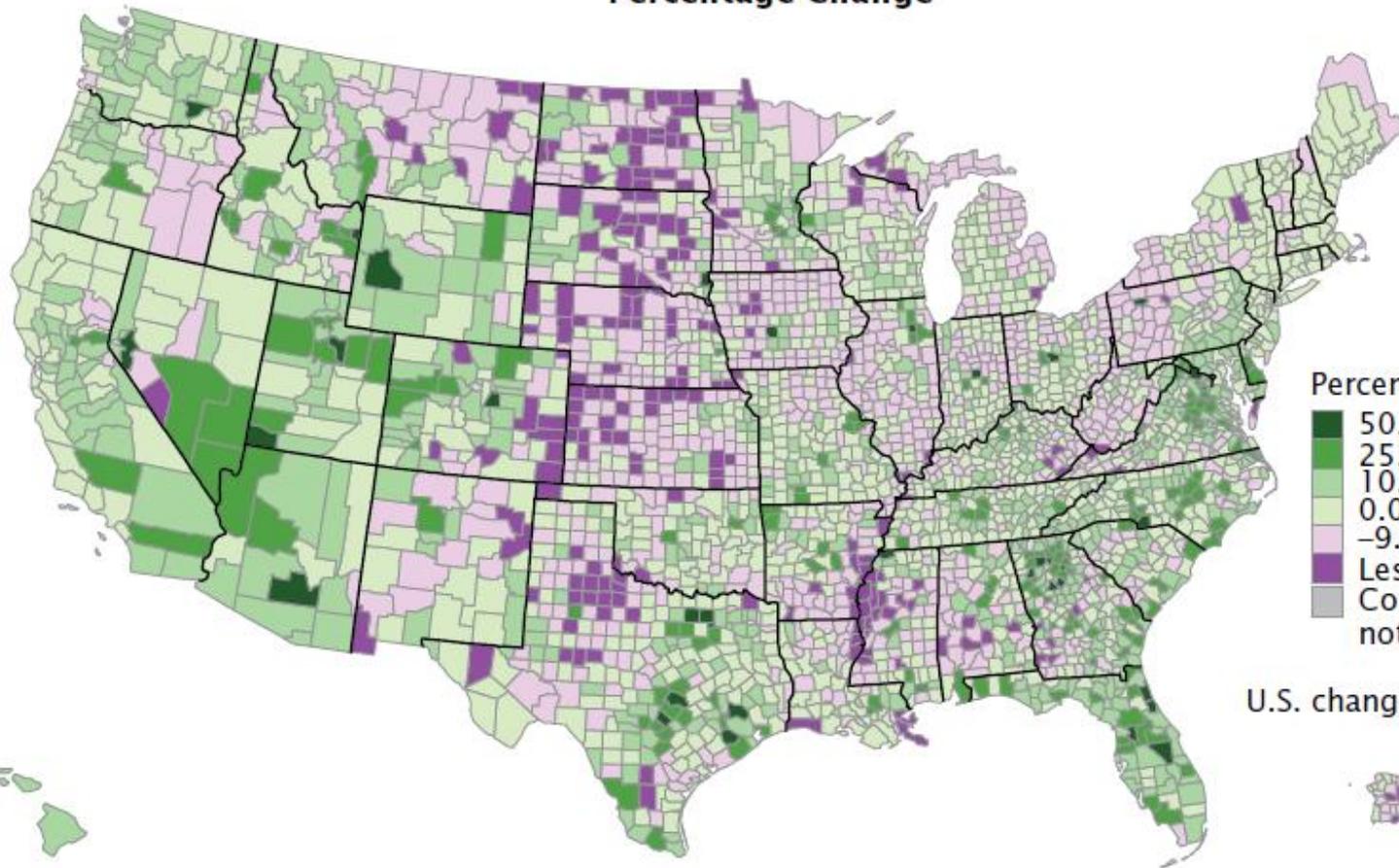
Map by:
 Census & Economic Information Center
 Montana Department of Commerce
 301 S. Park Ave, Helena MT 59601
 406-841-2740 email: ceic@mt.gov
<http://ceic.mt.gov>

Change in Population by County: 2000 to 2010

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/pl94-171.pdf)



Percentage Change



Percentage

- 50.0 or more
- 25.0 to 49.9
- 10.0 to 24.9
- 0.0 to 9.9
- 9.9 to -0.0
- Less than -9.9
- Comparable data not available

U.S. change: 9.7 percent

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and Census 2000.

2025 MT Population Projections

- ⌘ Total population: 1.1 million people
- ⌘ Youth (under 20) population expected to decrease in percent of total pop. from 30.2% in 1995 to 24.3%
- ⌘ Elderly (over 65) population expected to increase from 13.1% of total pop. in 1995 to 24.5% (3rd highest % of elderly in U.S. in 2025)
- ⌘ Racial projections: White 86.7%, Black 0.4%, American Indians 8.2%, Asians and Pacific Islanders 1.2%, Hispanic 3.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>



Economic profile



How to describe the Average MT Worker?

- ⌘ Has a high school diploma (or equivalent), or some higher education and no degree.
- ⌘ Is a full-time employee of a private-for-profit company
- ⌘ Works in the service sector, the wholesale/retail trade sector, or the government sector
- ⌘ Earns about \$25,000 per year
- ⌘ Is married with a working spouse and one child residing at home
- ⌘ Lives within 18.4 minutes of the workplace and does not carpool or take public transportation

Figure 13: Employment Status of the Montana Population, 2009-2011

Likely Early Retirement

(retirement income, no disability, under 65)

Other

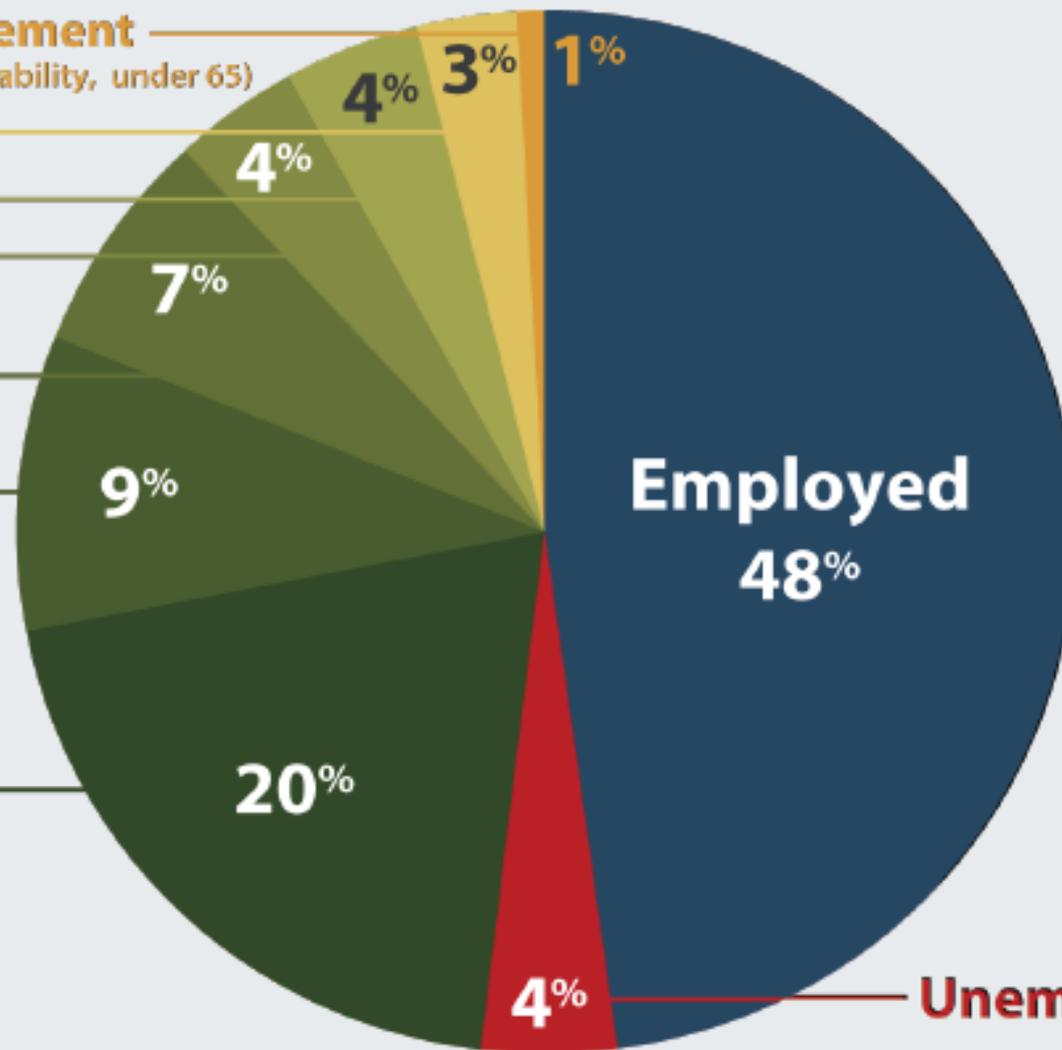
In School

Taking Care of Home or Family

65 and Older (No Disability)

Disabled

Under 16



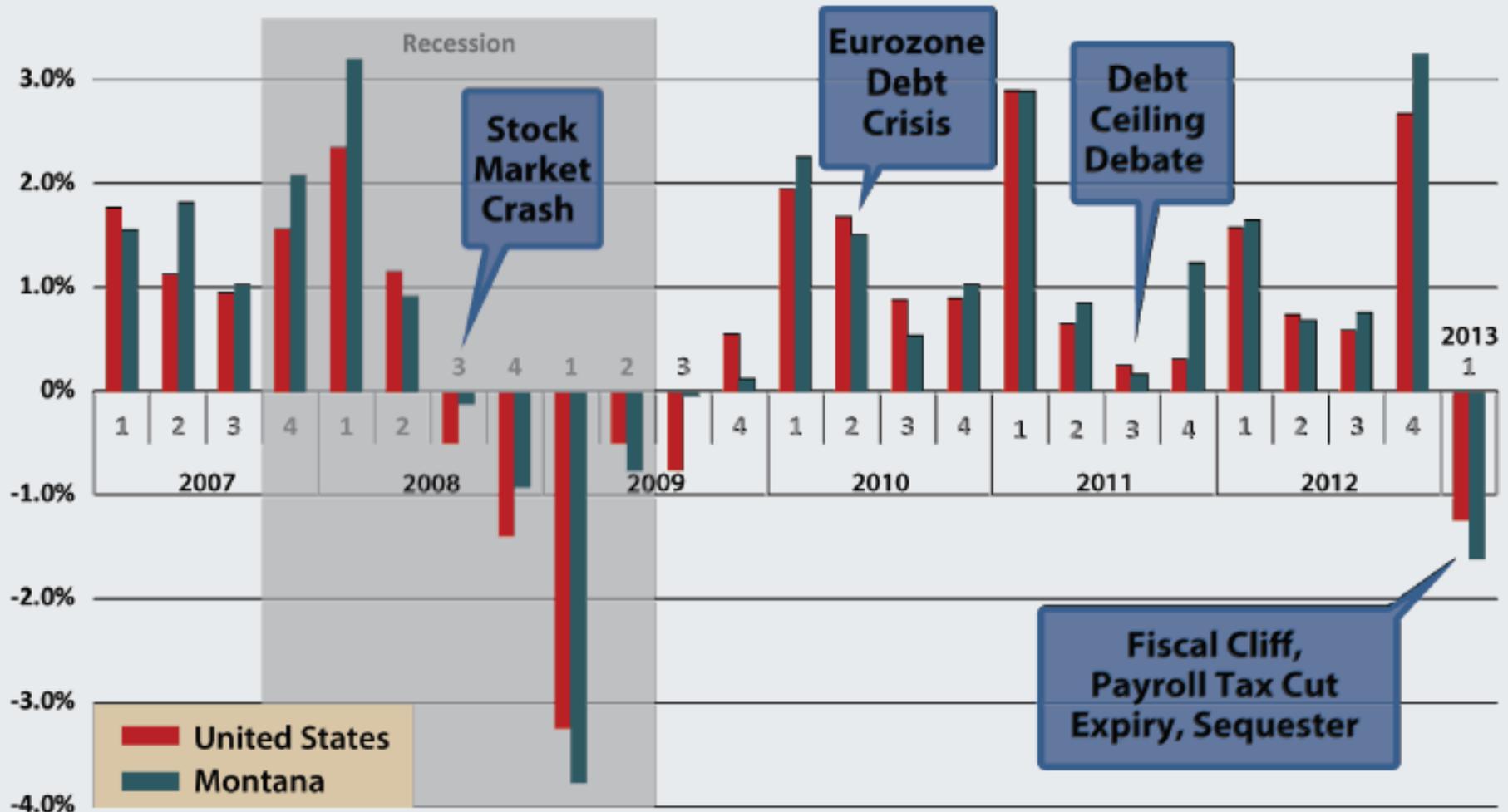
Source: American Community Survey 2009 to 2011 3-Year estimates using micro data from Data Ferret (www.dataferret.com) compiled by MT Dept. of Labor and Industry Research and Analysis Bureau. Not in labor force categories estimated using the 2009-2011 micro data from the Current Population Survey, also from Data Ferret.

Source: State of Montana Labor Day Report 2013, MT DLI

2012 Economic Information

- ⌘ Total personal income: \$38,752,840,000
- ⌘ Per capita personal income: \$38,555
- ⌘ Median household income: \$45,456
- ⌘ Median wage per workers: \$25,103
- ⌘ Median family income: \$58,951
- ⌘ Percent of persons in poverty: 14.8%
- ⌘ Real GDP: \$33.37 billion
- ⌘ Unemployed: 26333 (5.2 %) in Nov. 2013

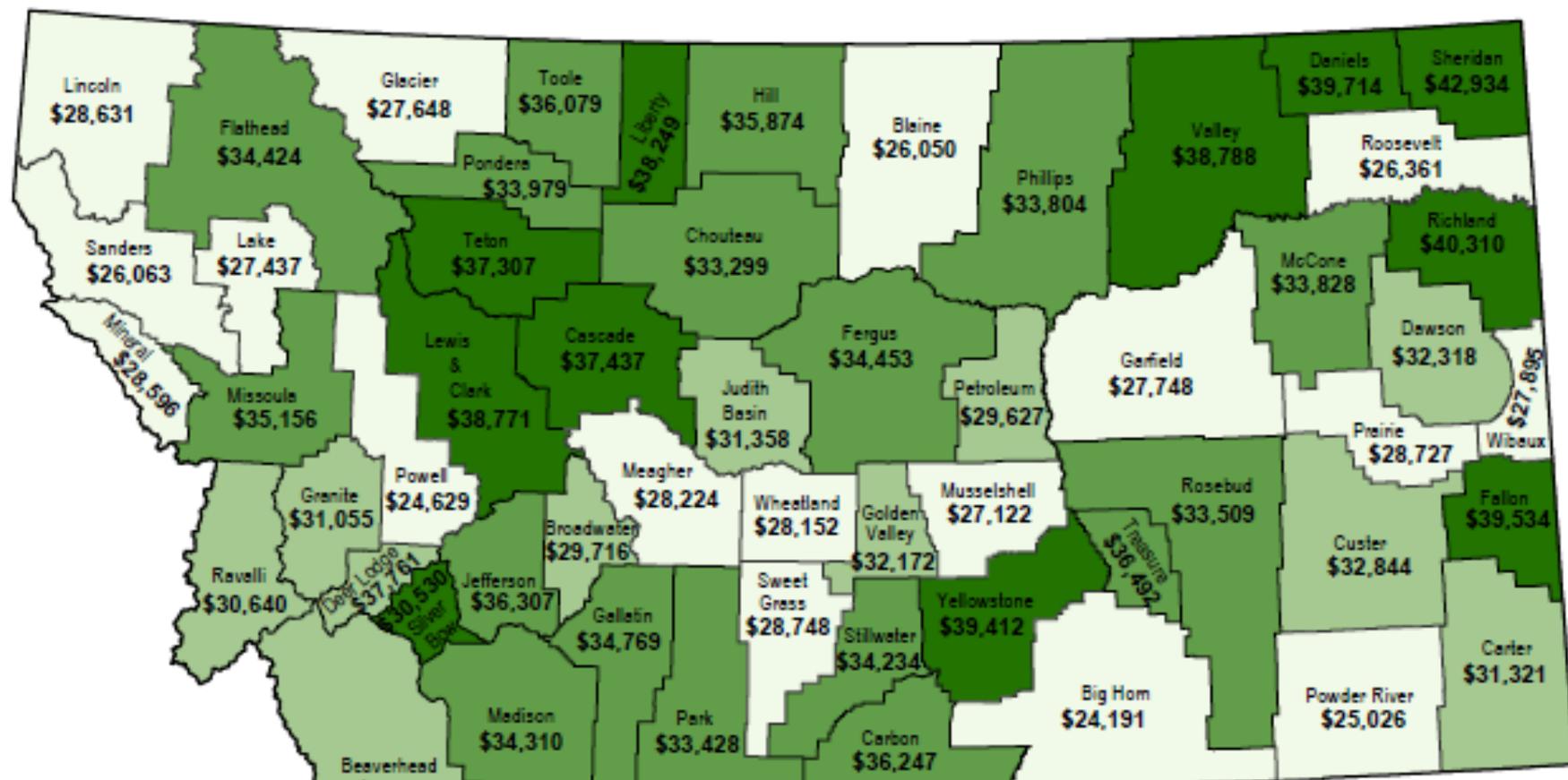
Figure 6: U.S. and Montana Personal Income Growth



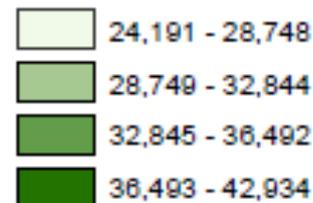
Source: State Quarterly Personal Income, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Source: State of Montana Labor Day Report 2013, MT DLI

Montana Per Capita Personal Income* by County - 2009



Dollars



Montana Per Capita Personal Income is \$34,828

* Personal Income is the income that is received by persons from all sources. Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Map by:
 Census & Economic Information Center
 Montana Department of Commerce
 301 S. Park Ave, Helena MT 59601
 406-841-2740 email: ceic@mt.gov
<http://ceic.mt.gov>

Economic Rankings

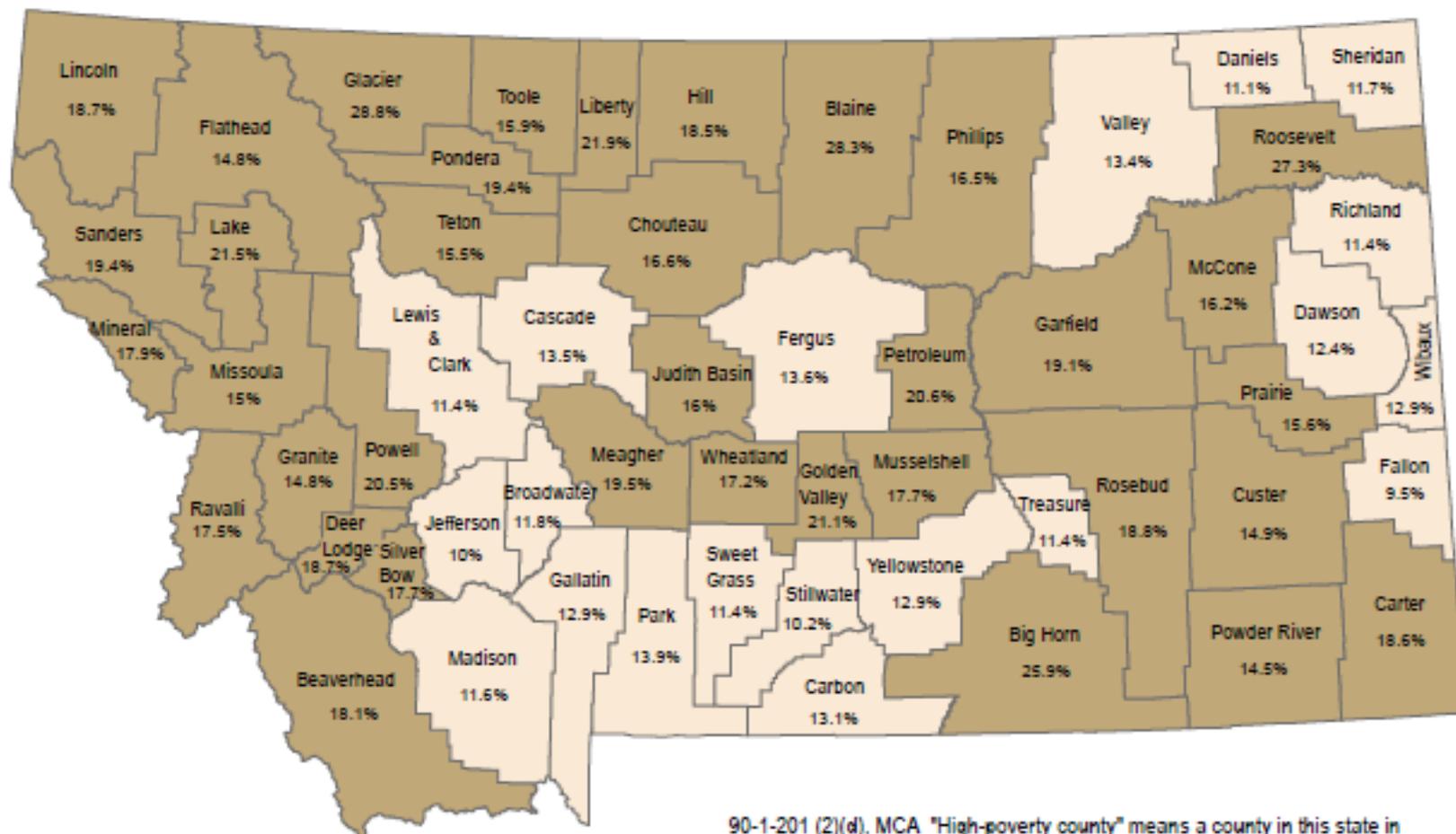
⌘ 39th Personal income per capita
(2008 \$34,644)

⌘ 49th Median Household Income
(2009 \$42,322)

⌘ 17th State & local government general
revenue per capita
(2004 \$4,758)

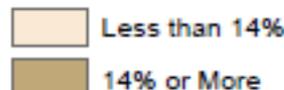
Poverty in Montana: 2010

County Poverty Rates



90-1-201 (2)(d), MCA "High-poverty county" means a county in this state in which 14% or more of people of all ages are in poverty as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau estimates for the most current year available.

Poverty Rate



Montana's Average Poverty Rate 16.4%

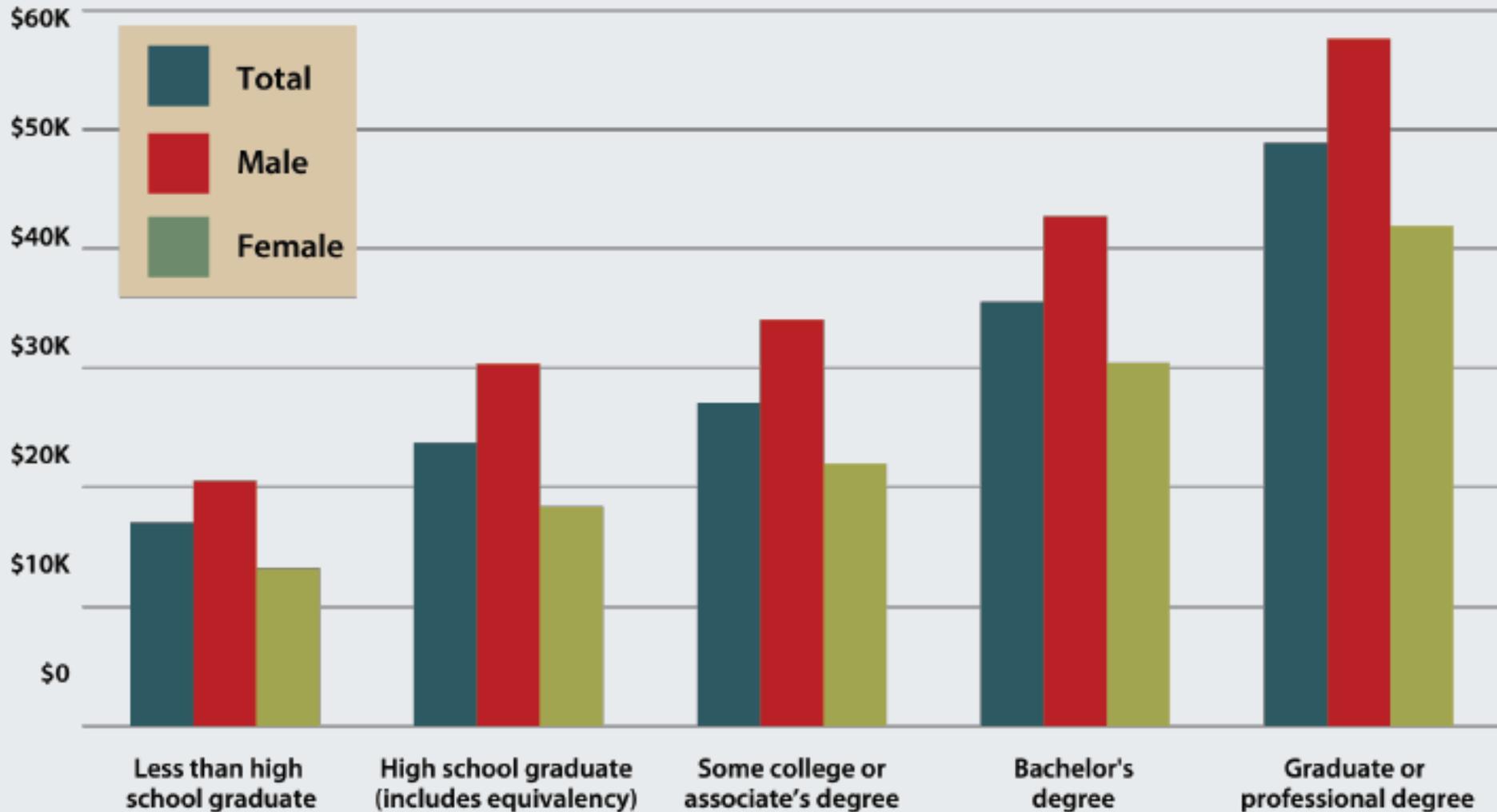
2012 MT Agriculture Information

- ⌘ Agricultural products Exports: \$1.07 billion (wheat \$196.7 million)
- ⌘ Total MT Exports: \$2.49 billion
- ⌘ Total farmland: 61 million acres (2nd in U.S. behind Texas)
- ⌘ Number of farms: 29,000
- ⌘ Average size of farm: 2,068 acres

Job Market

- ⌘ 2012 Montana job growth rate is 2.3%.
 - ⊞ Biggest growth in Health Care, Mining, Leisure Activities, and Trade sectors.
 - ⊞ 70,000+ new jobs created through new startup businesses since 2007.
- ⌘ Personal income growth rate of 4.5% (Rank 5th).
- ⌘ Workforce by Gender
 - ⊞ MT worst for gender pay equality: Women earn 73% of men's wages.
 - ⊞ Men make up 52.1% of workforce but are only 51.9% of employed.
- ⌘ Workforce by Age
 - ⊞ Unemployment (25 & under): 13.2%
 - ⊞ Unemployment (65 & older): 3.3%
 - ⊞ 25% of population 65 & older in workforce (Rank 3rd).
 - ⊞ 8.5% of the workforce is 65 & older (Rank 1st).
- ⌘ Workforce-Disabled Workers
 - ⊞ About 1 out of 2 participate in workforce.
 - ⊞ More likely to be unemployed, work part-time and earn less than the rest of the workforce (Median income: \$15,250).

Figure 9: Median Wages for Montana Workers 25 and Older by Educational Attainment



Source: American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates 2009 to 2011, U.S. Census Bureau.

Source: State of Montana Labor Day Report 2013, MT DLI

MT Employment Data

⌘ MT Rank in States for Multiple Jobholders as % of Total Employed:

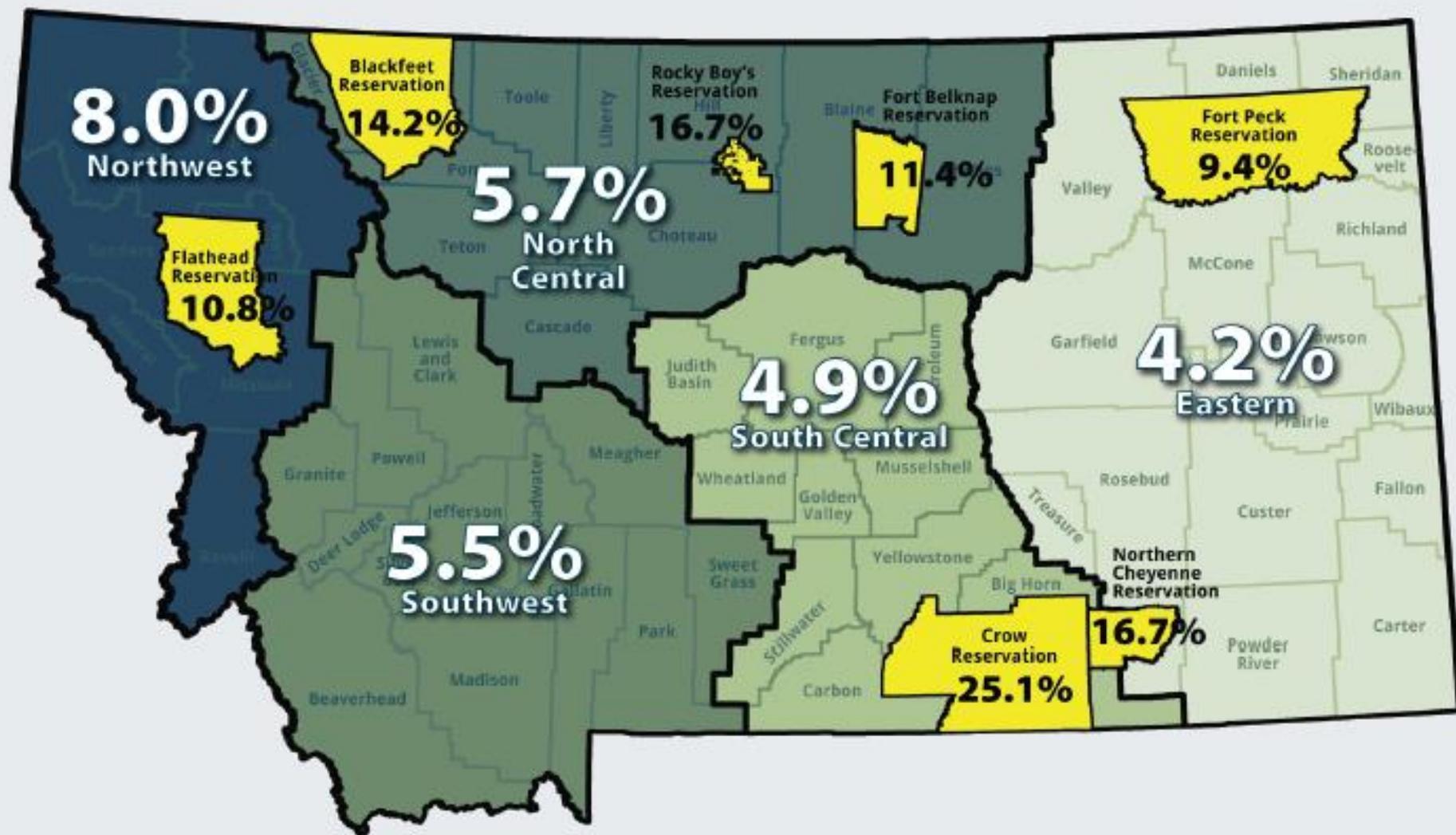
📈 2012: MT ranking 8th highest of all states, with a percentage of 7.5%.

📄 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
<http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2013/article/multiple-jobholding-in-states-in-2012.htm>

⌘ Percentage of MT children in 2012 living with parents who do not have full-time, year-round employment: 30% (U.S. average 31%)

📄 Source: 2012 Kids Count

Figure 10: 2012 Unemployment Rates of Montana's Reservations and Five Economic Regions



Source: State of Montana Labor Day Report 2013, MT DLI

2012 NA Unemployment Rates

⌘ MT Unemployment
Rate: 5.3%

⌘ MT Reservation
Unemployment: 13.5%

⌘ MT NA Unemployment
Rate: 24 %

⌘ Blackfeet: 14.2%

⌘ Crow: 25.1%

⌘ Flathead: 10.8%

⌘ Ft Belknap: 11.4%

⌘ Ft Peck: 9.4%

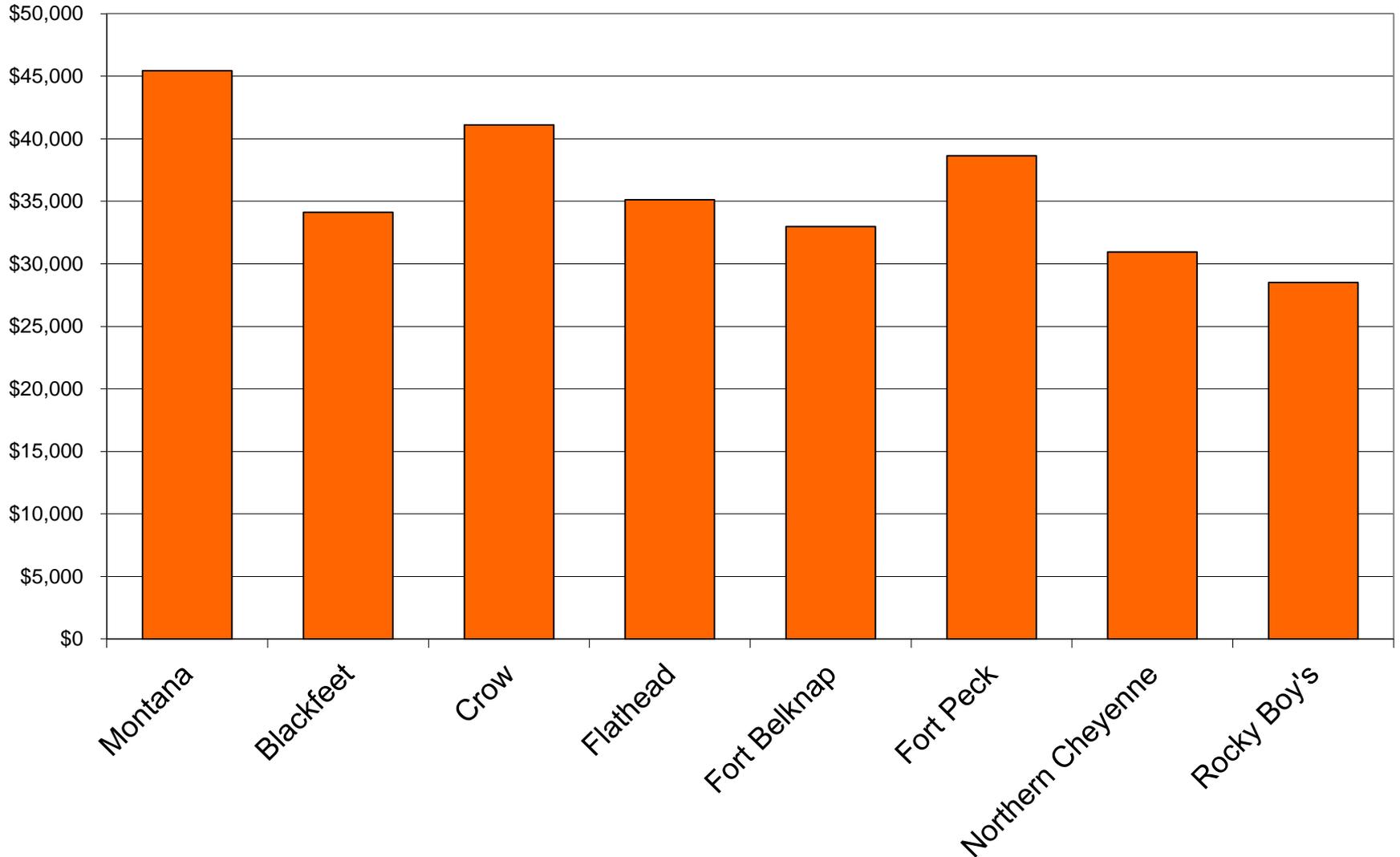
⌘ N. Cheyenne: 16.7%

⌘ Rocky Boy's: 16.7%

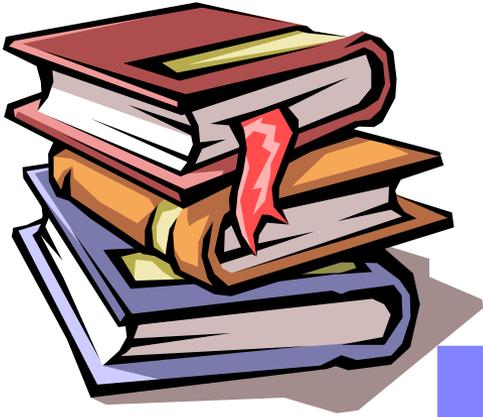
Reservation unemployment rates
includes the total population
regardless of race.

Source: State of Montana Labor Day Report, MT DLI

2012 NA Median Income



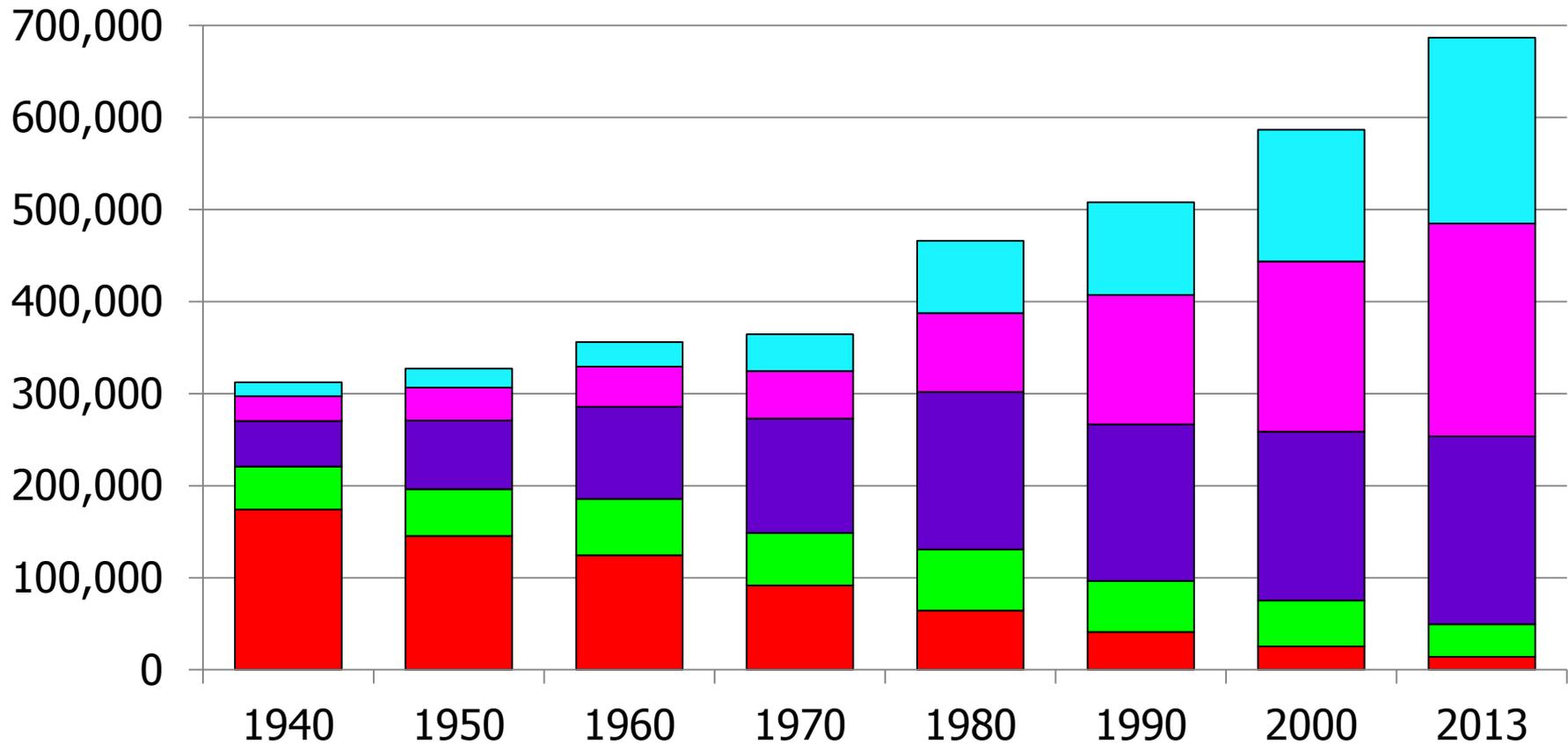
Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Education profile



How Educated is the Adult Population of MT?



■ Grades 0-8

■ Grades 9-11

■ High School Grads

■ Some College

■ 4+ Years of College

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/>

MT 2012-2013 Education System

⌘ School District Units: 417

⌘ Public School Enrollment (2012-2013)

☒ Elementary: 100,789

☒ Secondary (9-12): 42,008

⌘ Per Pupil Expenditure (2012)

☒ MT: \$10,309

☒ National average: \$10,834 (MT rank: 24th)

☒ Source: National Education Association (www.nea.org)

⌘ Teachers' average salary, 2012: \$49,999

Source: National Education Association (www.nea.org)

⌘ Student/Teacher Ratio

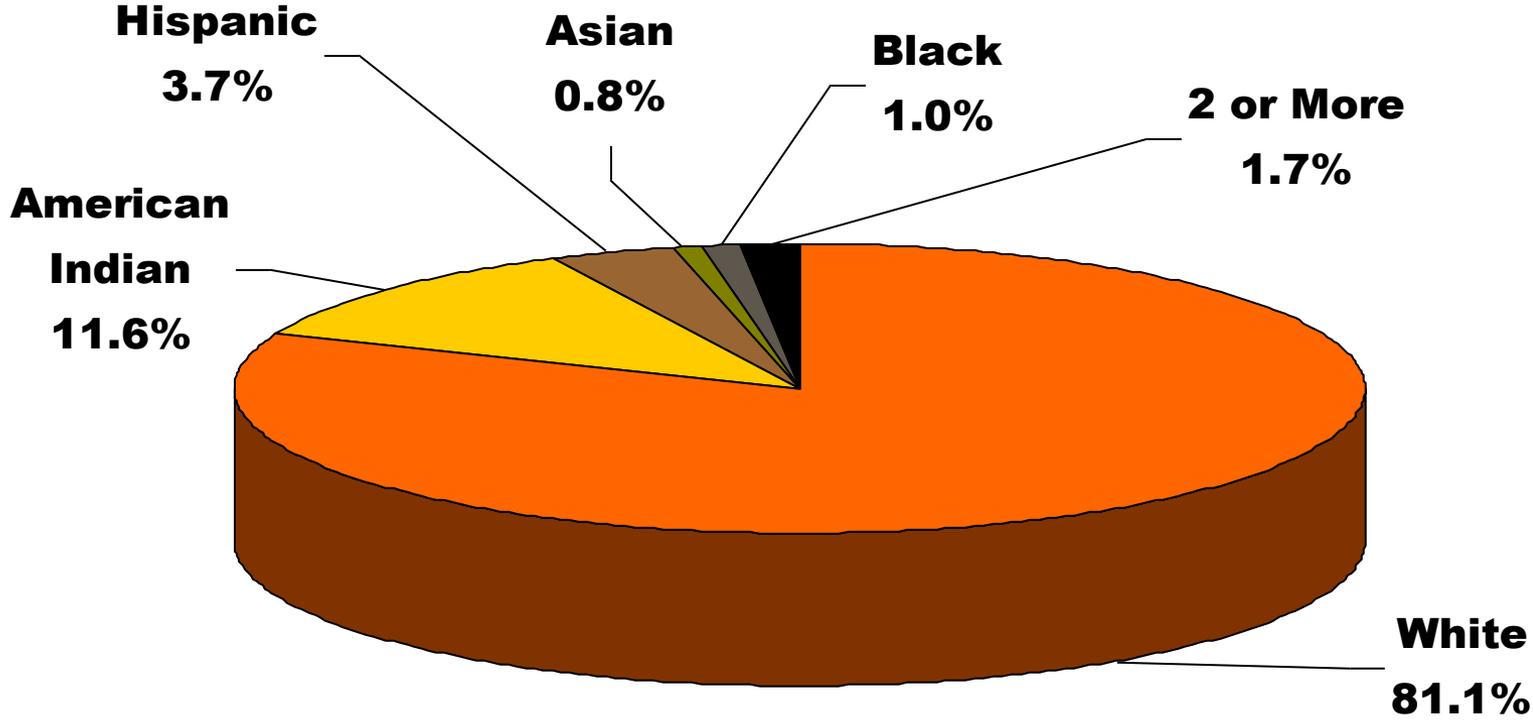
☒ MT average: 13.8 S/T

☒ National average: 15.7 S/T

Source: Facts about Montana Education

http://www.opi.mt.gov/pdf/Measurement/EdFacts2013_14.pdf

2011 Race of MT Public School Students



Source: MT Statewide Education Profile, OPI

Languages of Public School Students

- ⌘ Approximately 3,620 students in MT public schools do not have English as a first language
- ⌘ Major non-English Languages:
 - ☑ Blackfeet, Crow, German, Cree, Salish, Cheyenne, Spanish, Chippewa, Assiniboine, Sioux, Russian

MT 2013 Education System

⌘ MT Average SAT Score: 1079

⌘ U.S. Average: 994

⌘ MT Average ACT Score: 21.3

⌘ U.S. Average: 20.9

Facts About Montana Education: http://opi.mt.gov/pdf/Measurement/EdFacts2013_14.pdf

⌘ Postsecondary Institutions

⊞ University System Campuses: 12

⊞ Private Colleges: 6

⊞ Community Colleges:

⊞ Public 3

⊞ Tribally Controlled 7

⊞ MUS & Community College MUS 2013 enrollment: 40,169; 31,717
at MUS 4 year colleges (Not including tribally controlled colleges)

⊞ Fall 2008 enrollment: 3,299 tribal colleges

Source: Montana University System-Enrollment Report, Diversity Report

<http://mus.edu/data/dataindex.asp>



Health Profile



MT Health Concerns

⌘ Motor vehicle crashes

- ⏏ The leading cause of injury and fatality in MT ages 1-44
- ⏏ One third of unintentional injury deaths are vehicle crashes, and half of fatal crashes involve alcohol. 18-20 year olds have the highest rate of fatal alcohol related crashes.
- ⏏ In addition, four out of five people who die in vehicle crashes are unrestrained by seat belts or age-appropriate car seats.
- ⏏ Motor vehicle crash deaths costs Montana \$205 million in medical and work loss.

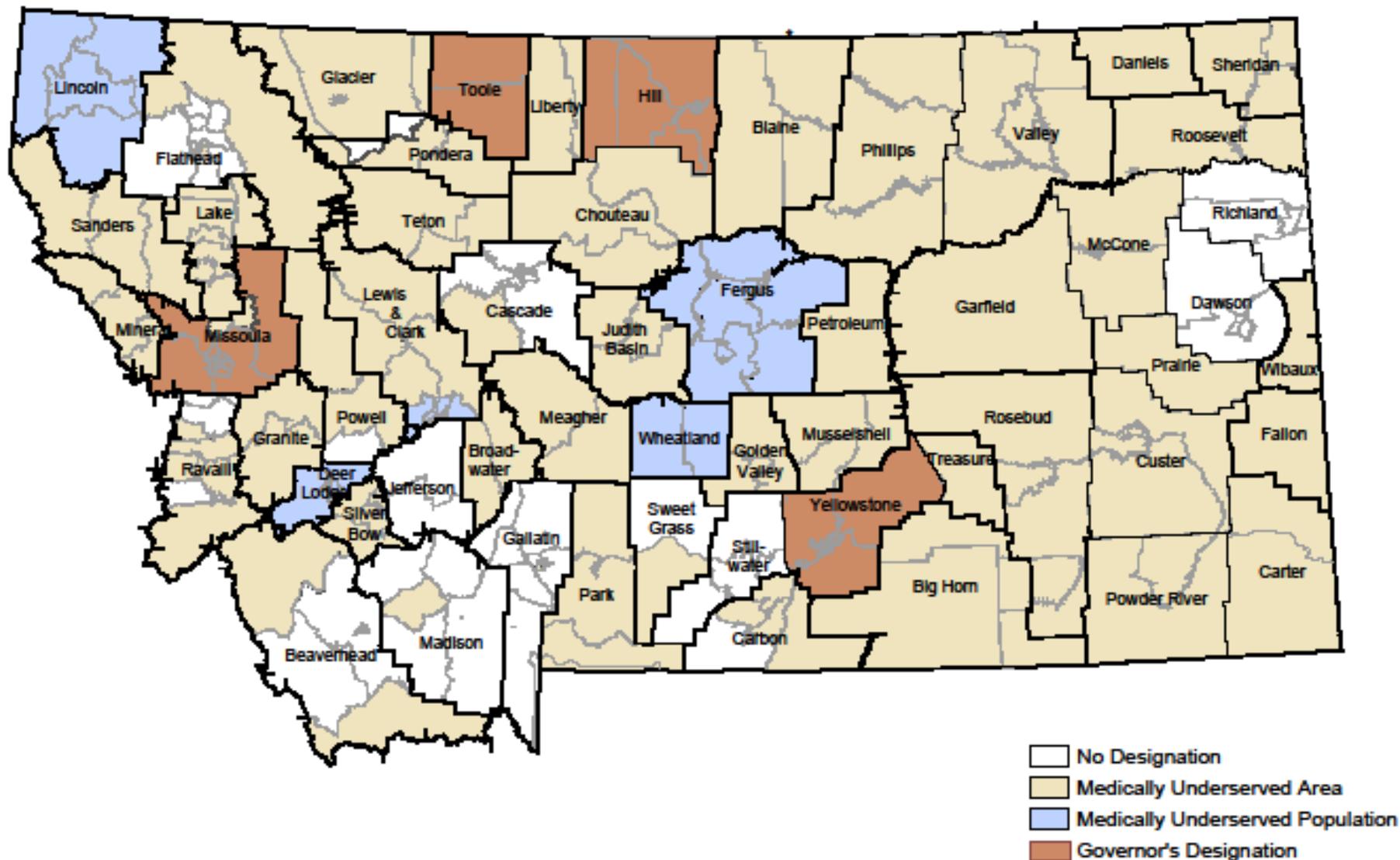
⌘ Suicide

- ⏏ 2010 MT's suicide rate the is 3rd highest in the nation.
- ⏏ Suicide is 2nd leading cause of death for Montanans 15-34 (after unintentional injuries)
- ⏏ Firearm-related suicide is the leading cause of suicide in MT

Source: The State of the State's Health Report 2013, MT DPHHS
Stats of the State of Montana, CDC
Vital Statistics, DPHHS

Montana

Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations



Data Source: MT DPHHS Primary Care Office, MUA/MUP data, February, 2011. For updated designation information please see: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/>

Health Care Access Issues

- ⌘ More than half of Montana's population lives in rural or frontier areas.
- ⌘ 2012 MT ranks 42nd (18%) of the population who are uninsured.
 - ☒ 12 % of children were uninsured

Dental Care

- ⌘ 12 counties have no practicing dentists.
 - ☒ 5 counties have neither a dental hygienist nor a dentist.
- ⌘ Approximately 7 out of 20 dentists are currently near retirement.

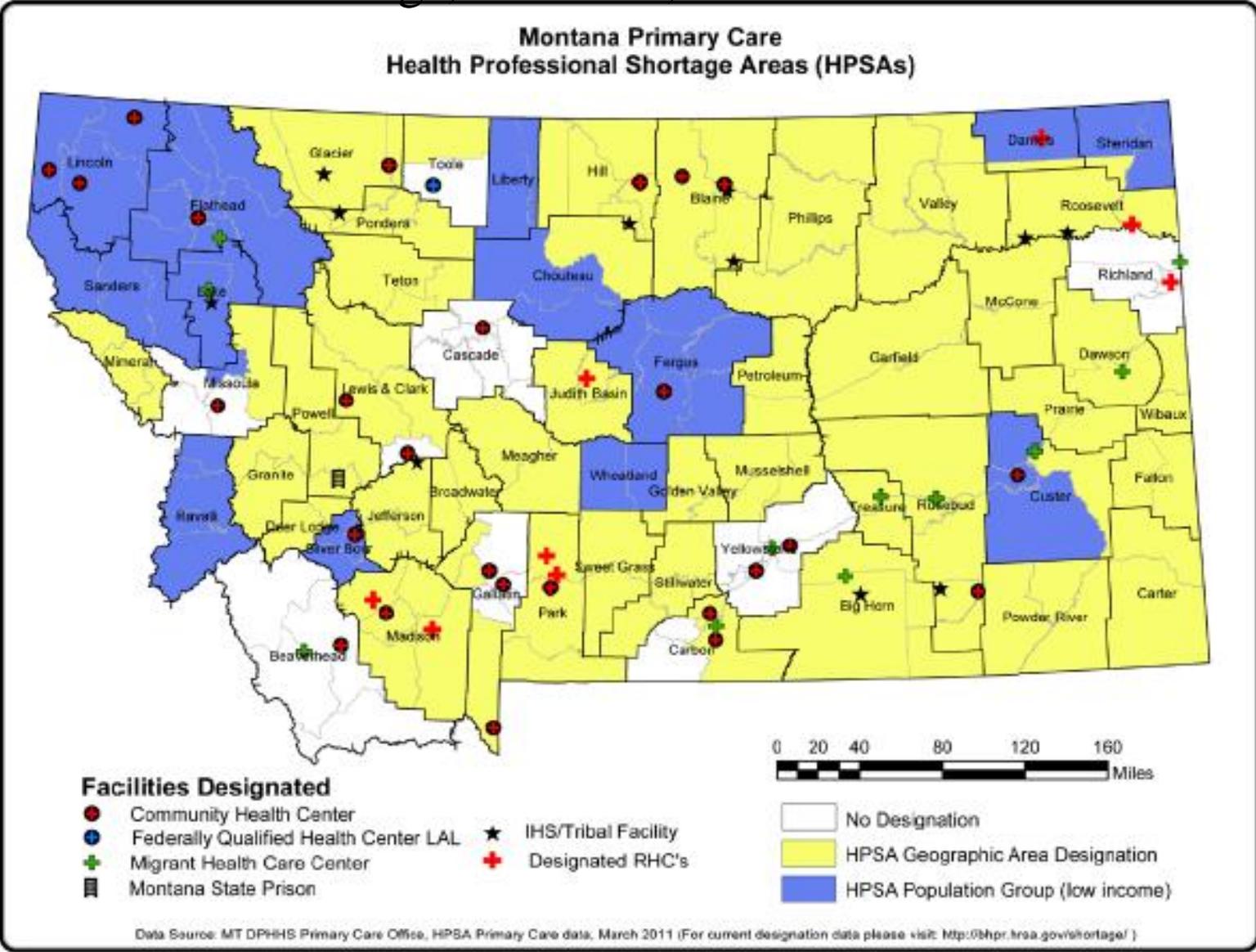
Primary Physicians

- ⌘ 54 of 56 counties are federally designated as primary-care physician shortage areas.
- ⌘ 11 Montana counties are without any primary care physician (Approximately 19,625 people).
- ⌘ Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 population: 101.8 (Rank 36th)

Source: The State of the State's Health Report 2013, MT DPHHS
Kaiser Family Foundation

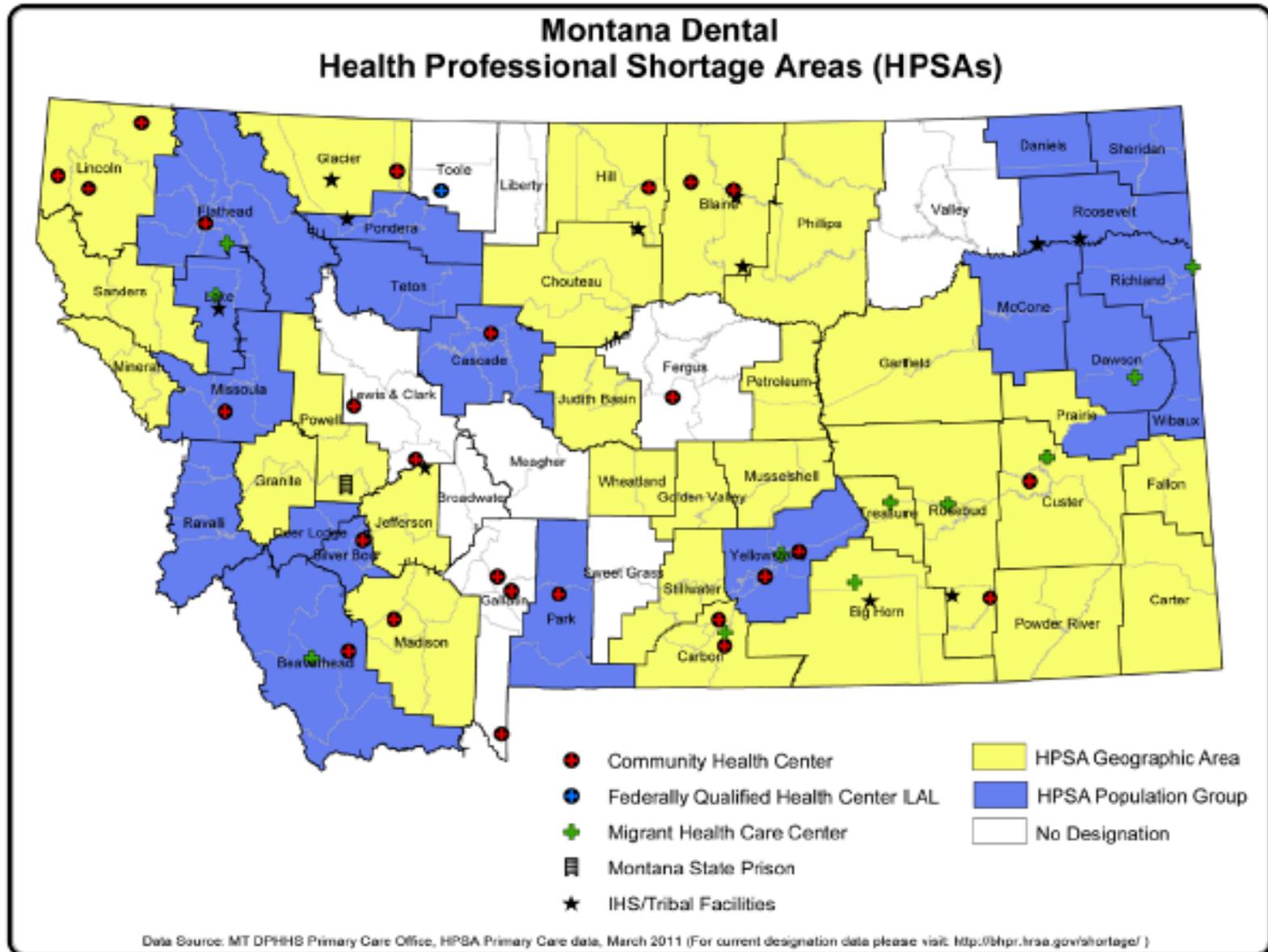
Montana Healthcare Workforce, MSU AHEC & Office of Rural Health

In Montana, 38% of primary care physicians are located in Billings, Missoula, and Great Falls.



Source: Montana Healthcare Workforce, MSU AHEC & Office of Rural Health

Over 25% of dentists are located in 7 counties.



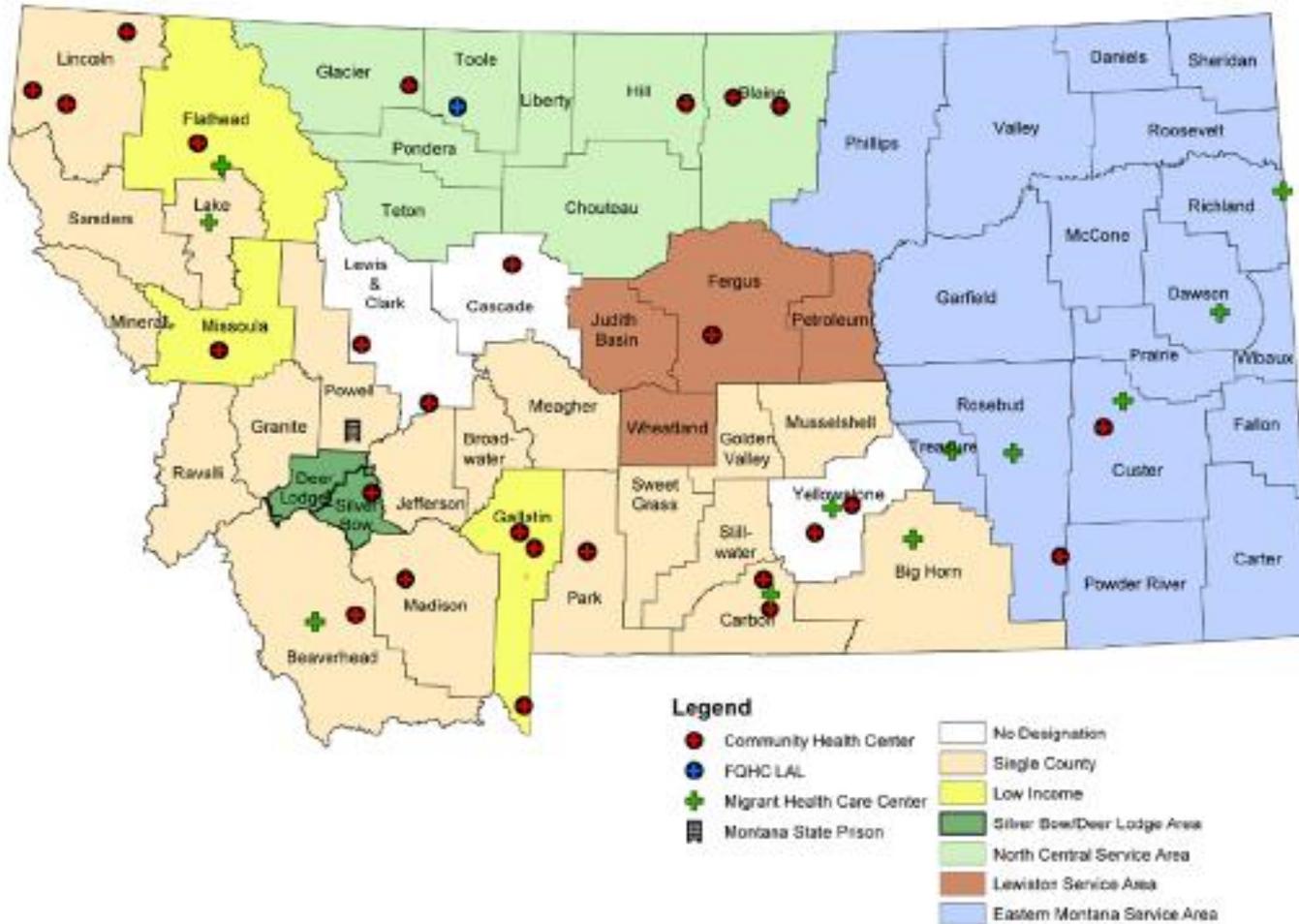
Source: Montana Healthcare Workforce, MSU AHEC & Office of Rural Health

Preventable MT Health Mental Health & Substance Abuse

- ⌘ 2 out of 9 people experience 1-14 days of poor mental/emotional health in a month.
- ⌘ 1 out of 9 people experience 14 or more days of poor mental/emotional health.
- ⌘ The higher number of poor mental/emotional health days correlates to an increased percentage of individuals smoking and having no recreational exercise.
- ⌘ 1 out 5 Montanans binge drink and about 1 out 12 classify themselves as heavy drinkers.
- ⌘ 53 of the 56 counties are in a Mental Health Shortage Area.

Source: The State of the State's Health Report 2013, MT DPHHS
Montana Healthcare Workforce, MSU AHEC & Office of Rural Health

Montana Mental Health Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)



Data Source: MT DPHHS Primary Care Office, HPSA Mental Health data, March 2011. For current HPSA information go to: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/>

Source: Montana Healthcare Workforce, MSU AHEC & Office of Rural Health

Preventable MT Health Tobacco

- ⌘ In Montana, tobacco use is the most preventable cause of mortality for all ages.
- ⌘ More than 1 in 4 asthmatic adults report smoking (Only 17% of MT general population reports smoking).
- ⌘ Approximately 1 in 8 asthmatic children live in a smoking household.
- ⌘ By avoiding tobacco use, there is a significant reduction in lung cancer (about 90%) and other cancers (about 33%).
- ⌘ Smoking is a risk factor in cardiovascular disease.
- ⌘ In 2009, majority of renters preferred living in a smoke-free rental however only 1 out of 5 did.

Preventable MT Health Maternal & Infant Care

Prenatal Care

- ⌘ 3 out of 4 white mothers and 1 out of 2 Native American mothers enter prenatal care in the 1st trimester. Less than 5% of any group does not seek prenatal care.

Adverse Maternal Conditions

- ⌘ Less than 3% of any race report drinking while pregnant.
- ⌘ A significant amount of women report smoking during pregnancy.
 - ⏏ 29% of native American mothers & 15% of white mothers

Breastfeeding

- ⌘ In 2008, 1 out of 2 infants were exclusively breastfeeding at 3 months and approximately 2 out of 3 infants were still breast feeding at 6 months (not exclusively).

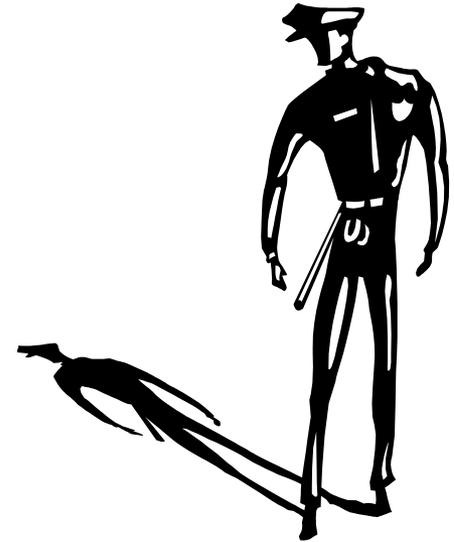
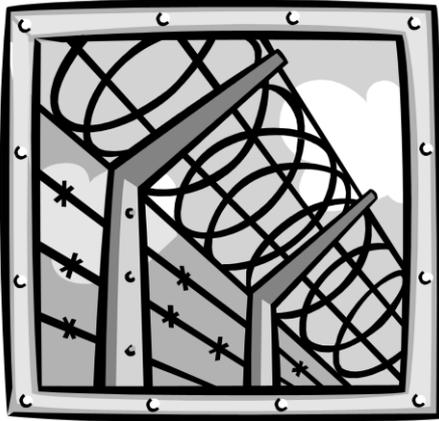
Preventable MT Health Immunizations

- ⌘ Montana law does not require all vaccinations but recommends them.
- ⌘ In 2011, 60% of 19-36 months were up to date on all immunizations.
 - ☒ Required vaccinations had the highest rates of inoculation with between 74-88% (DTaP, Polio, MMR, Hib, Varicella)
 - ☒ Recommended vaccinations with the highest rates include Hepatitis B (either 3 doses or at birth) and PCV each inoculating more than 3 out of 4 children.
- ⌘ More than 4 out 5 teens receive the Tdap which maintains immunity to pertussis.
- ⌘ Various outbreaks of pertussis and varicella have happened in recent years which may be due to low vaccination & booster rates.
- ⌘ Significantly higher percentage of Native Americans adults receive the seasonal flu shot compared to white adults. But less than 1 out of 3 MT aged 18-64 receive the seasonal flu shot.

2011 MT Leading Causes of Death, Ages 0-17

⌘ 132 Total Deaths

- ☒ 25 Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period
- ☒ 16 Motor Vehicle Accidents
- ☒ 14 Non-Motor Vehicle Accidents
- ☒ 12 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- ☒ 5 Ill-defined and Unknown Causes
- ☒ 5 Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)
- ☒ 2 Assault (Homicide)
- ☒ 25 Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities
- ☒ 9 Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
- ☒ 2 Diseases of the Heart



MT Crime Profile



2012 MT Data

⌘ Number of Law Enforcement Officers:
1,353

⌘ Crime rate per 100,000: 3,223.3

⌘ Violent crime rate per 100,000: 283

⌘ Drug crime rate per 100,000: 603.5

⌘ Domestic abuse crime rate per 100,000:
407.89

Source: Crime in MT, MBCC
Montana Law Enforcement Employees, MBCC

2012 MT Crime Clock

- ⌘ One violent crime every 3.1 hours
- ⌘ One property crime every 20.39 minutes
- ⌘ One motor vehicle theft every 5.53 hours
- ⌘ One rape every 1.07 days
- ⌘ One homicide every 16.59 days

Source: Crime in MT, MBCC

<http://mbcc.mt.gov/>

Corrections Statistics

- ⌘ 2013 MT Incarceration rate per 100,000 people: 378 (U.S. Average 500)
- ⌘ 2012 Male Institutional Population: 2,343
- ⌘ 2012 Female Institutional Population: 203
- ⌘ 2012 Juveniles Served: 366
- ⌘ 2012 Admissions to Youth Correctional Facilities:
 - ☒ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility: 87
 - ☒ Riverside Youth Correctional Facility: 25

Source: MT Dep of Corrections

<http://www.cor.mt.gov/content/Resources/Reports/2013BiennialReport.pdf>

2012 Secure Custody Population

⌘ Average Age: Male 38.9, Female 38.4

⌘ Percentage of Male Incarcerations by Race:

☑ White: 79.7%

☑ Native American: 17.4%

☑ Other: 2.9%

⌘ Percentage of Female Incarcerations by Race:

☑ White: 77%

☑ Native American: 21%

☑ Other: 2%

Source: MT Dep of Corrections

<http://www.cor.mt.gov/content/Resources/Reports/2013BiennialReport.pdf>

Prevention Profile

ICC Goals and Benchmarks



Prevention Defined



⌘ The proactive process of creating and sustaining conditions that address risk and promote the safety, personal responsibility and well-being of people.

Goal 1

⌘ **Reduce child abuse and neglect by promoting child safety and healthy family functioning.**



Currently Identified State Prevention Resources Working Towards Goal 1



- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Clinical/Social Work Services
- ⌘ DPHHS Best Beginnings
 - 📦 Child Care Mini Grants
 - 📦 Mentoring Program Grants
 - 📦 Merritt Pay
 - 📦 Provider Grants
 - 📦 Specialized Training Grants
- ⌘ Big Brothers/Big Sisters
- ⌘ Child and Adult Care Food Program
- ⌘ Children's Trust Fund
- ⌘ Head Start State Collaboration
- ⌘ MT 4-H Center For Youth Development
- ⌘ VOCA/VAWA
- ⌘ We are East Helena
- ⌘ MIECHV Home Visiting (DPHHS)
- ⌘ In-Home Services Program
- ⌘ FICMR (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Title IV E Child Welfare Demonstration Project (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Title IV B In Home Services (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Resources on Health, Safety and Bullying prevention
- ⌘ DPHHS Injury Prevention and Control
- ⌘ DPHHS Part C Developmental Disabilities
- ⌘ Prevention Needs Assessment Data Program
- ⌘ Prevention Resource Center AmeriCorps*VISTA program
- ⌘ DPHHS Public Health Home Visiting
- ⌘ DPHHS Public Health Training Institute
- ⌘ Domestic Violence Prevention
- ⌘ Montana Kids Count

Goal 1 Programs

Comprehensive Description



The programs provide the foundation to network and support contracted services and grants for prevention activities and education. The primary target is at-risk children and families.

Benchmark A for Goal 1

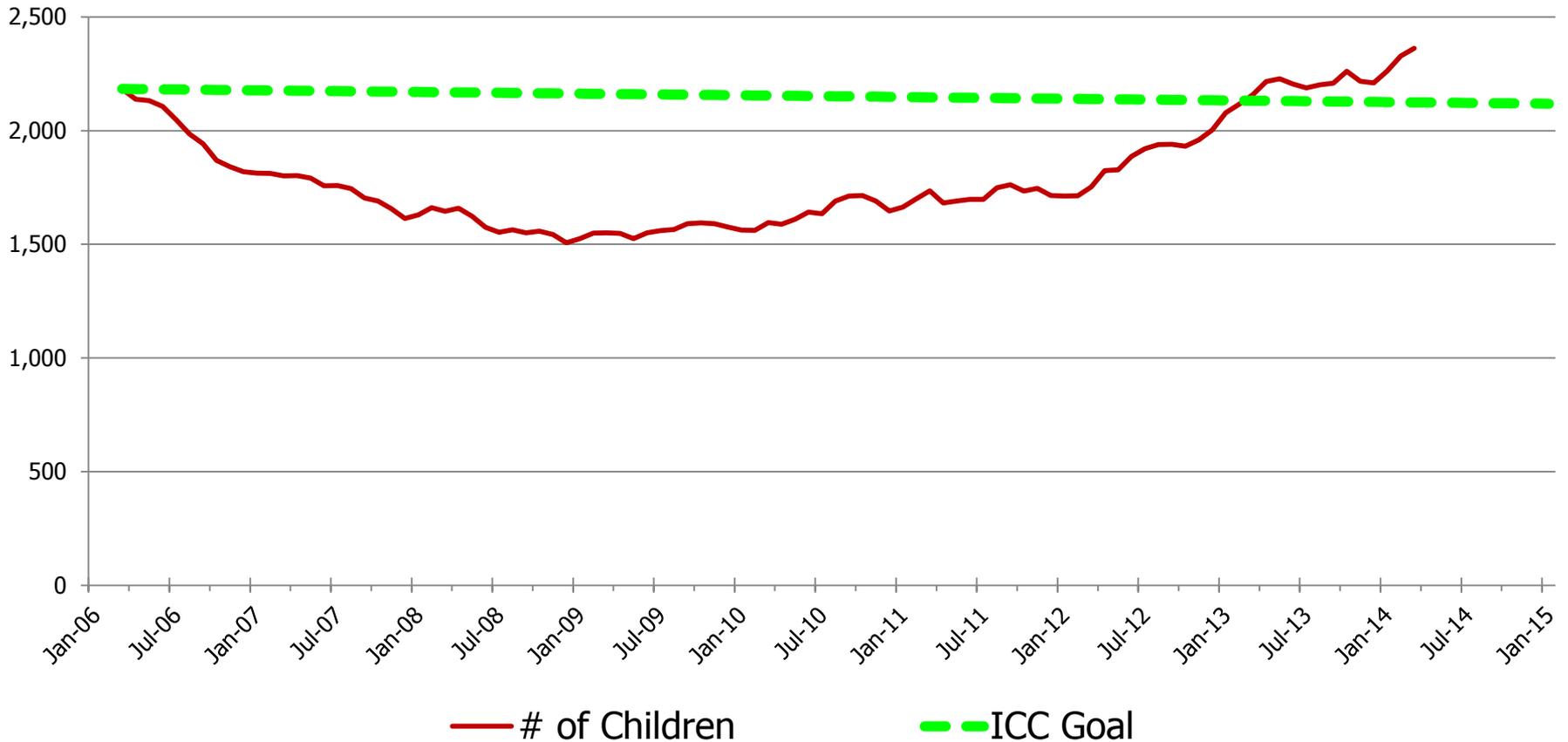


- ⌘ By 2020, reduce the number of children in foster care by 5%.
- ⌘ Baseline Year: FY March 2006 – 2,184 children
 - ☑ Data source: Child and Adult Protective Services (CAPS)

Benchmark 1A Trends



Number of Children in Foster Care



Source: CAPS

MT Child Abuse Reporting System



Sources of reports in MT:

- ☑ Educational Personnel
- ☑ Law Enforcement Personnel
- ☑ Friends and Neighbors
- ☑ Parents
- ☑ Social Services Personnel
- ☑ Relatives
- ☑ Victims
- ☑ Medical Personnel
- ☑ Mental Health Personnel
- ☑ Child Day Care Providers
- ☑ Perpetrators
- ☑ Other

Benchmark B for Goal 1

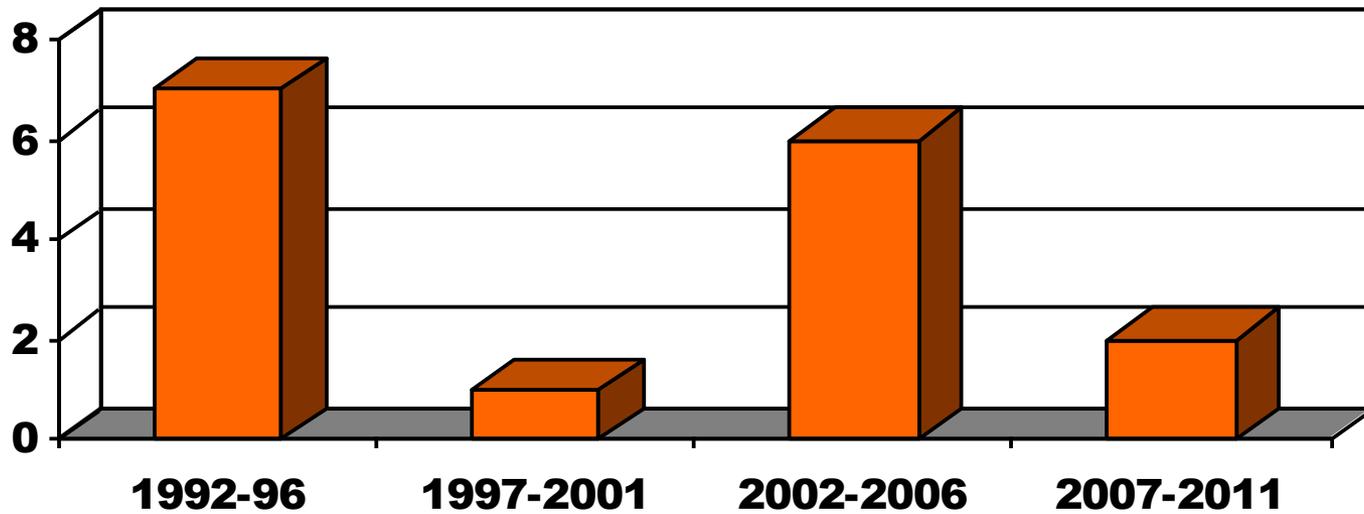


- ⌘ By 2005, reduce the maltreatment fatalities of children, aged 17 and under, to zero.
- ⌘ Base Line Year: 1998 -- 1
 - ☑ Data Source: Vital Statistics, ICD10 codes (Y06 - neglect and abandonment, and Y07 - other maltreatment). Plan to transition to FICMR data.

Benchmark 1B Trends



Maltreatment Fatalities of Children



Source: MT DPHHS Vital Statistics

Recommended change to Benchmark B for Goal 1



In 8/2013, a suggestion was made to examine the 10 main causes of death for ages 0-17 due to the small number of fatalities from neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndrome.

Year	All Causes	Assault (Homicide)	Non-motor Vehicle Accidents	Motor Vehicle Accidents	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period
2002	151	4	13	25	15	10	29
2003	151	8	12	30	12	5	23
2004	127	3	16	23	4	4	21
2005	151	5	6	22	10	14	65
2006	137	6	14	21	13	5	18
2007	135	1	12	15	11	6	20
2008	146	2	14	24	11	8	28
2009	137	6	12	18	20	60	27
2010	149	3	22	27	9	9	24
2011	132	2	14	16	12	5	25

Source: Vital Statistics

Distracted Driving



Percentage of students who talked on a cell phone while driving a car during the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

⌘ 2011	53.3
⌘ 2013	61.3

⌘ United States Survey

⌘ 2011	not asked
⌘ 2013	not asked

Distracted Driving



Percentage of students who texted or emailed while driving a car during the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☑ 2011	50.2
☑ 2013	55.8

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 2011	32.8
☑ 2013	41.4

Goal 2

⌘ **Reduce youth use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs by promoting alternate activities and healthy lifestyles.**



Identified State Prevention Resources Working Toward Goal 2



- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Chemical Dependency Treatment Unit
- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Clinical/Social Work Services
- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Cognitive Restructuring Program
- ⌘ Riverside Youth Correctional Facility
- ⌘ Montana Youth ChalleNGe
- ⌘ Adolescent Health Coordinator
- ⌘ Big Brothers and Big Sisters
- ⌘ Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program (MTUPP)
- ⌘ Part C, Developmental Disabilities
- ⌘ Prevention Needs Assessment (PNA)
- ⌘ Prevention Resource Center AmeriCorps*VISTA Project
- ⌘ DPHHS Public Health Home Visiting
- ⌘ DPHHS Public Health Training Institute
- ⌘ STD/HIV Prevention
- ⌘ Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant
- ⌘ Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant (EUDL)

Identified State Prevention Resources Working Toward Goal 2--Continued



- ⌘ Montana 4-H Center for Youth Development
- ⌘ Learn & Serve Montana (OPI)
- ⌘ Montana Character Education Project
- ⌘ Montana KIDS COUNT
- ⌘ Montana Social Norms Project
- ⌘ Injury Prevention and Control
- ⌘ Independent Living Project
- ⌘ Boys and Girls Clubs
- ⌘ Montana Youth Homes programs
- ⌘ Partnership for Success
- ⌘ Let's Control It (Responsible Alcohol Sales and Services Training)
- ⌘ Traffic Education (OPI)

Goal 2 Programs

Comprehensive Description



These programs aim to postpone or reduce youth use of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs. They support prevention services provided by grants and contracted services. Schools and communities plan and create environments where teens are less likely to participate in risky drug-related behavior and more likely to take part in healthy, productive activities.

Benchmark A for Goal 2



⌘ By 2020 decrease the number of H.S. students who report using ATOD in the past 30 days by 10%.

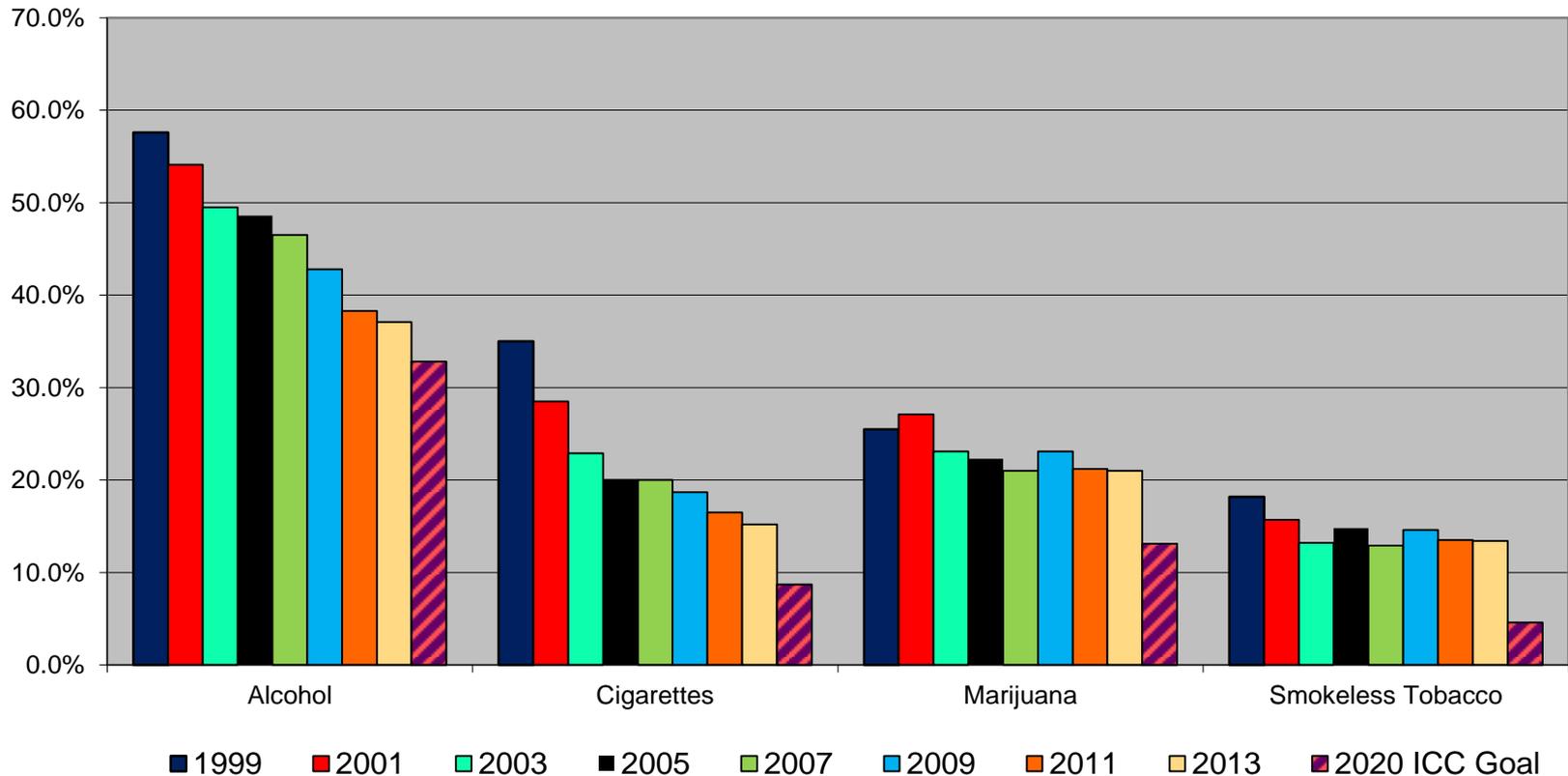
⌘ Baseline Year: 2009

- ☑ Cigarettes: 18.7%; 19.5% United States
- ☑ Smokeless Tobacco: 14.6%; 8.9% United States
- ☑ Alcohol: 42.8%; 41.8% United States
- ☑ Marijuana: 23.1%; 20.8% United States

Benchmark A Trends



Percent Reporting Use of ATOD in the Last 30 Days

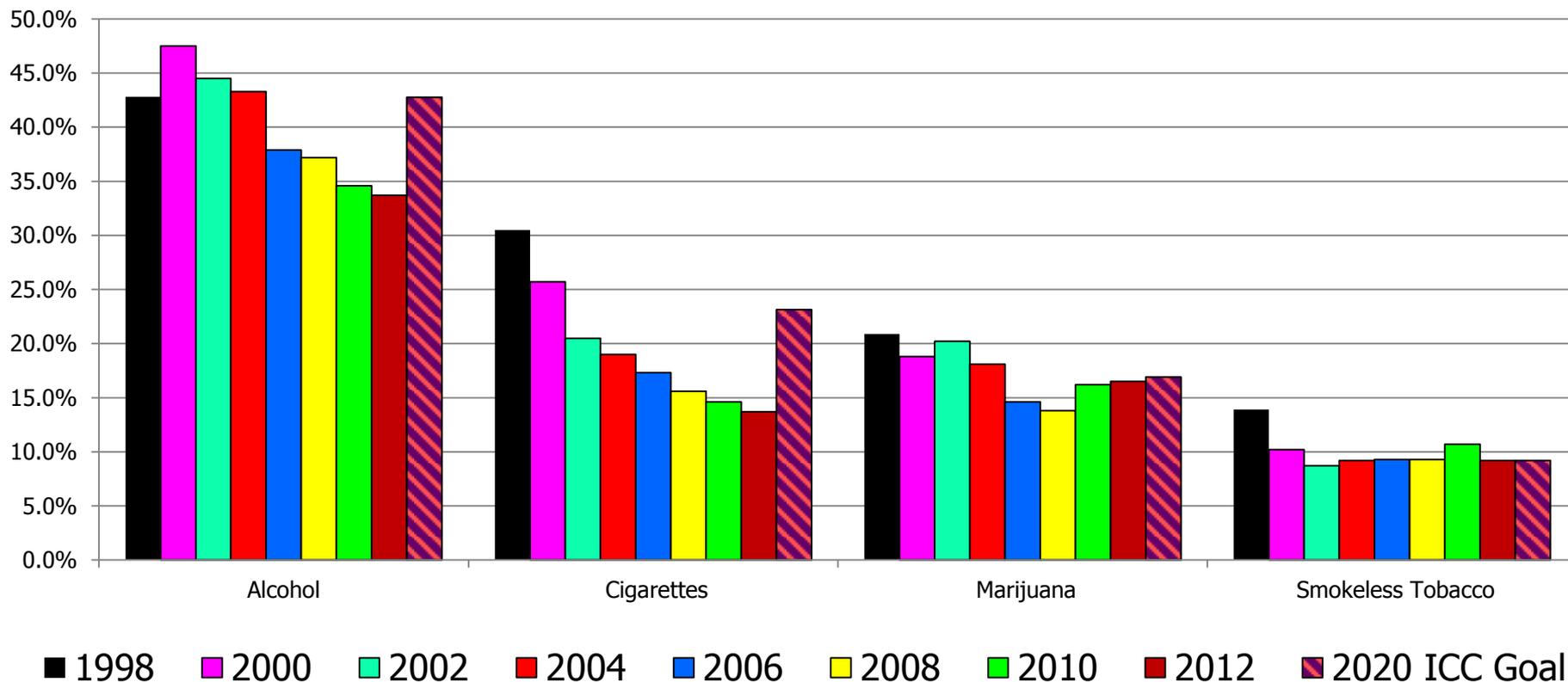


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Benchmark A Trends— Supplemental Data



Percent Reporting Use of ATOD in the Last 30 Days



Benchmark B For Goal 2



⌘ Decrease the percentage of students who use alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs before the age of 13 by 10%.

⌘ Baseline Year: 2009

☑ Cigarettes: 12.3%; 10.7% United States

☑ Alcohol: 24.0%; 21.1% United States

☑ Marijuana: 9.7%; 7.5% United States

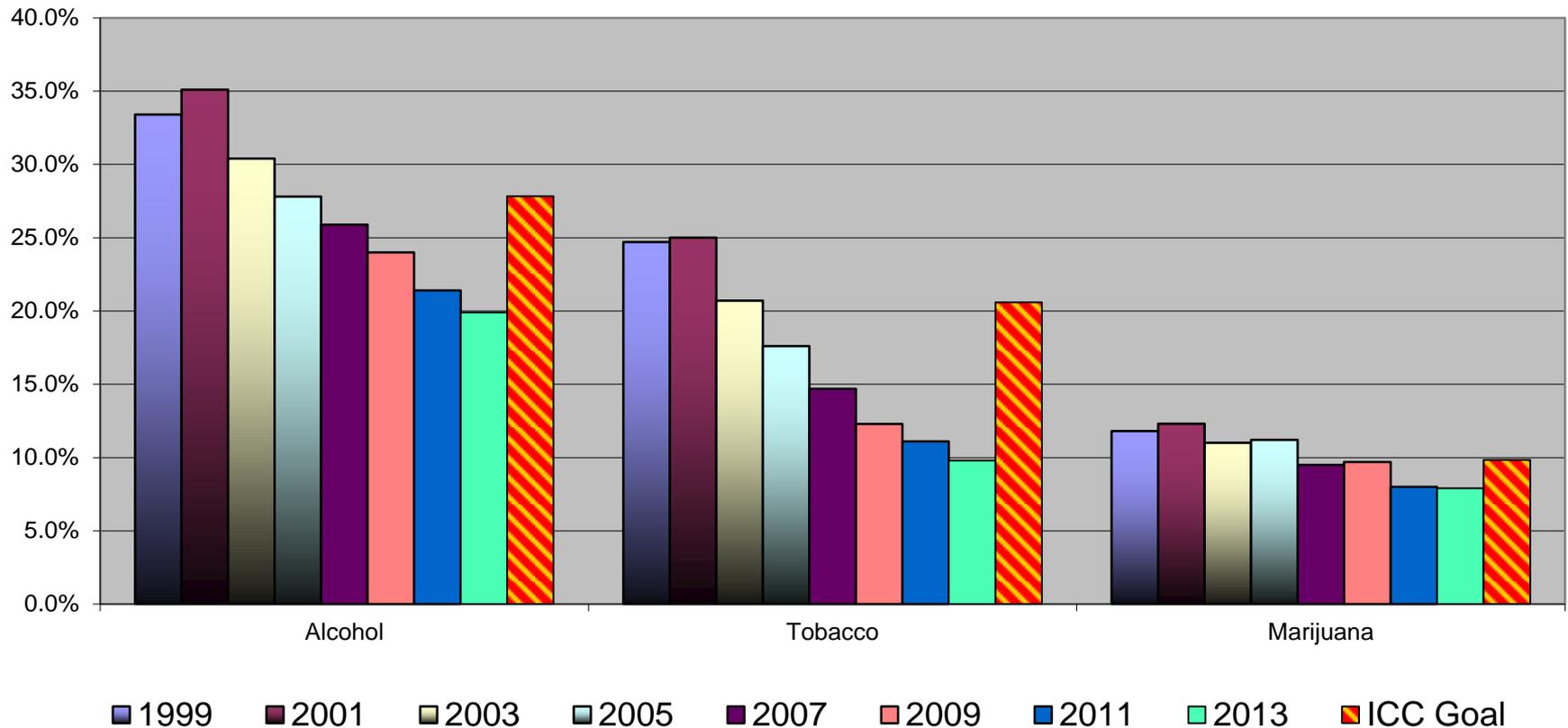
Data Source: YRBS, CDC

<http://www.cdc.gov/>

Benchmark B Trends



Percent of Montana High School Students Reporting Tobacco, Alcohol or, Marijuana Use Before Age 13

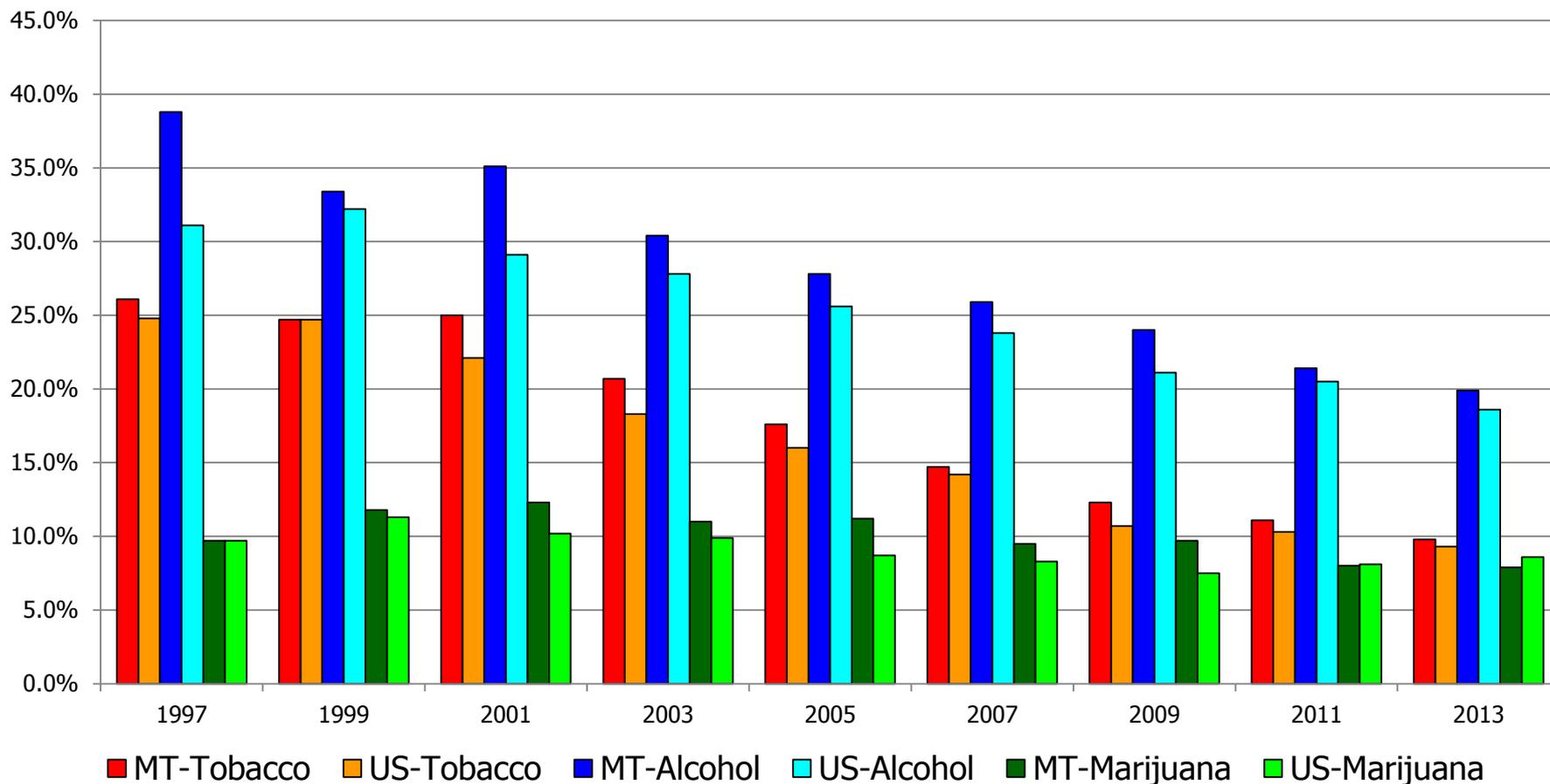


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Benchmark B- US & Montana Comparison



Percentage of Students Using Before the Age of 13

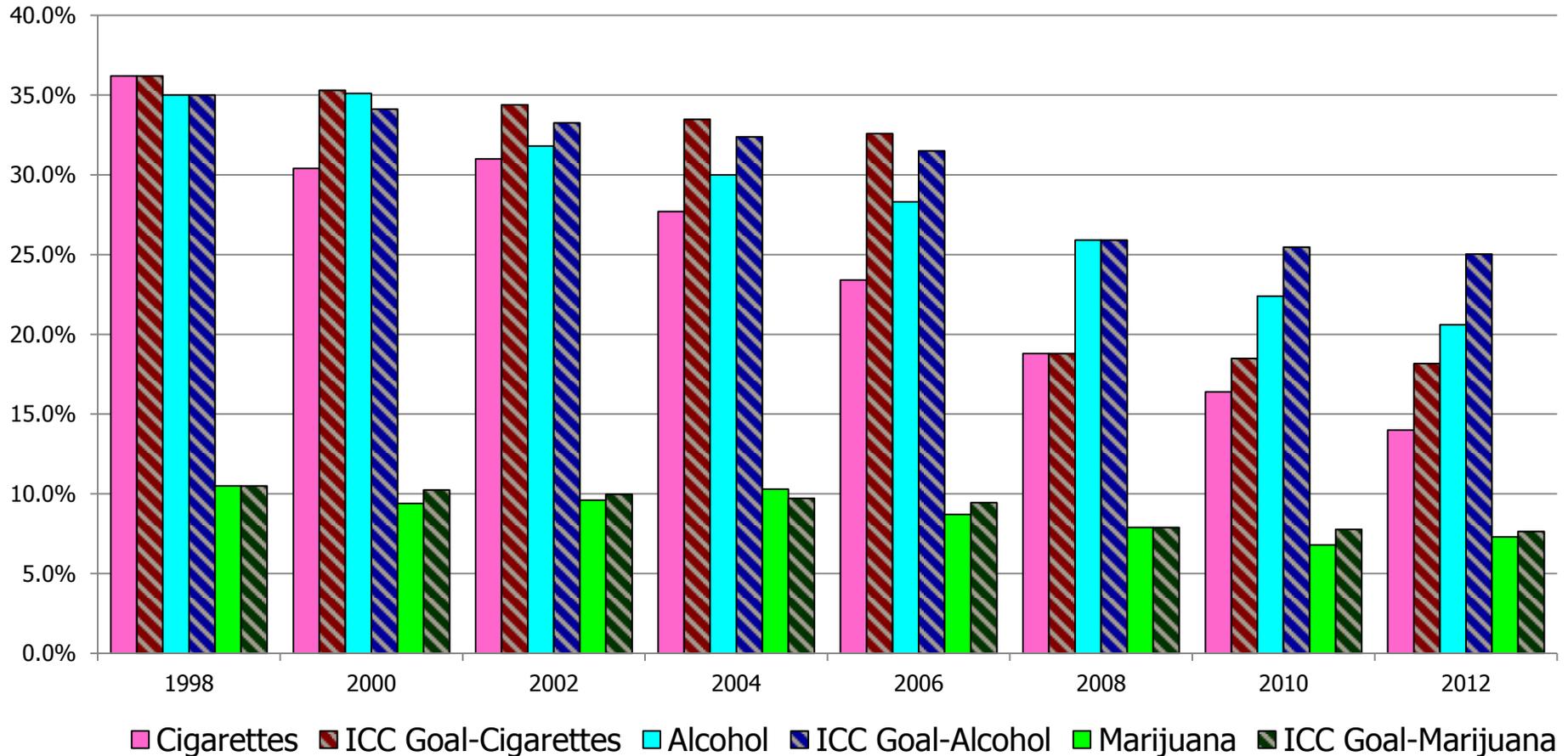


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

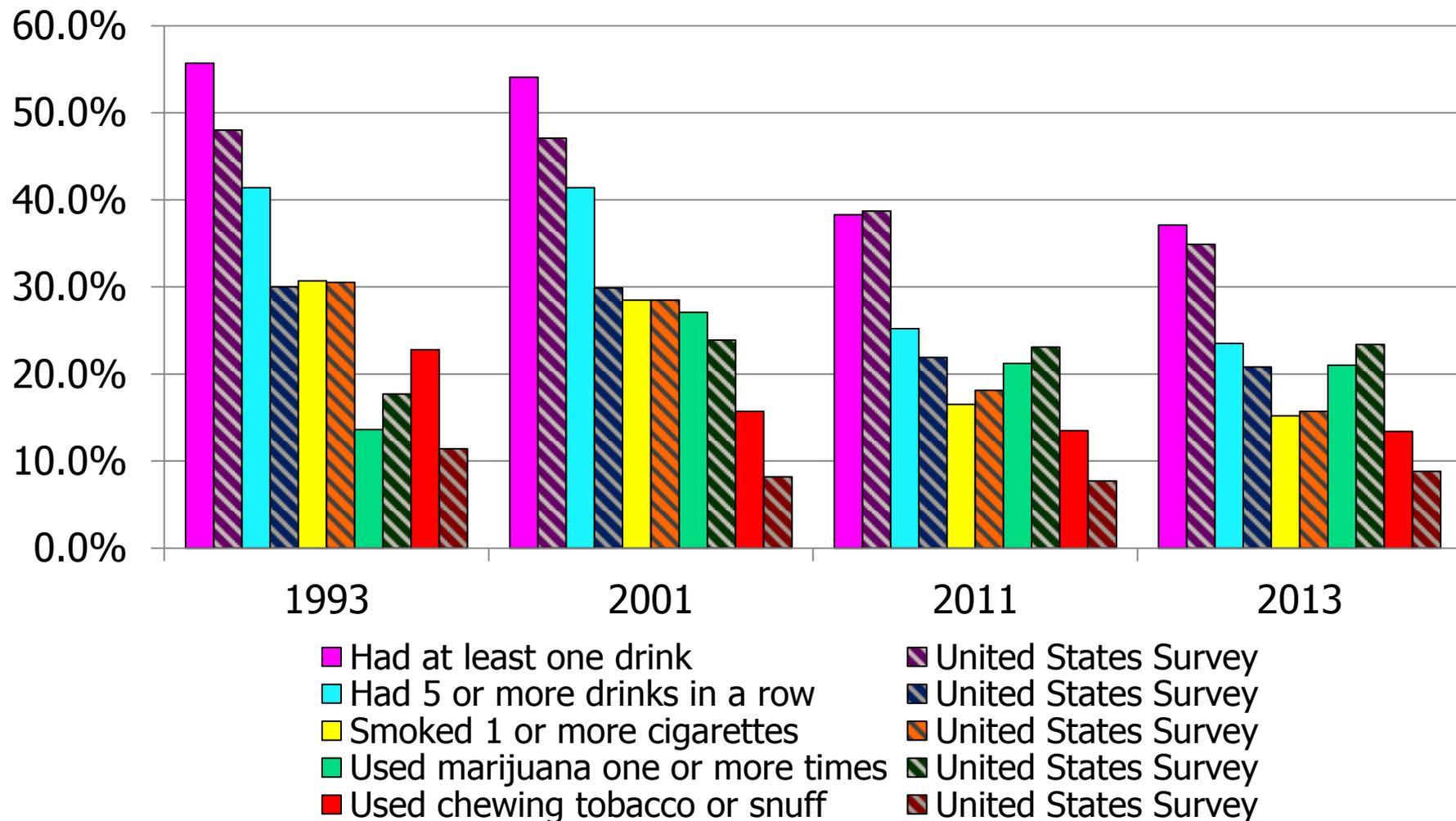
Benchmark B Trends— Supplemental Data



Percentage of MT Students Using ATOD Before Age 13

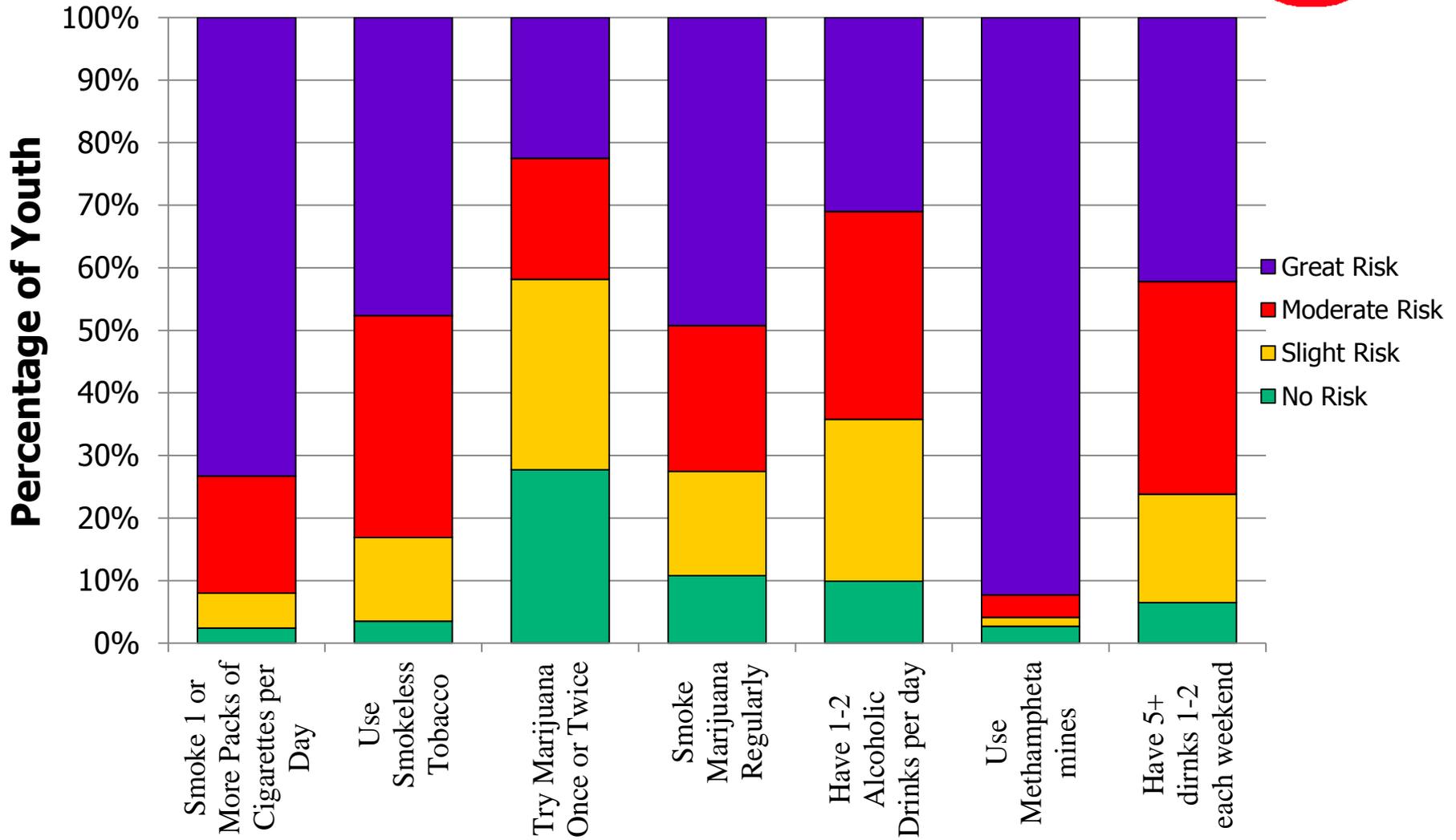


Youth Drug Use

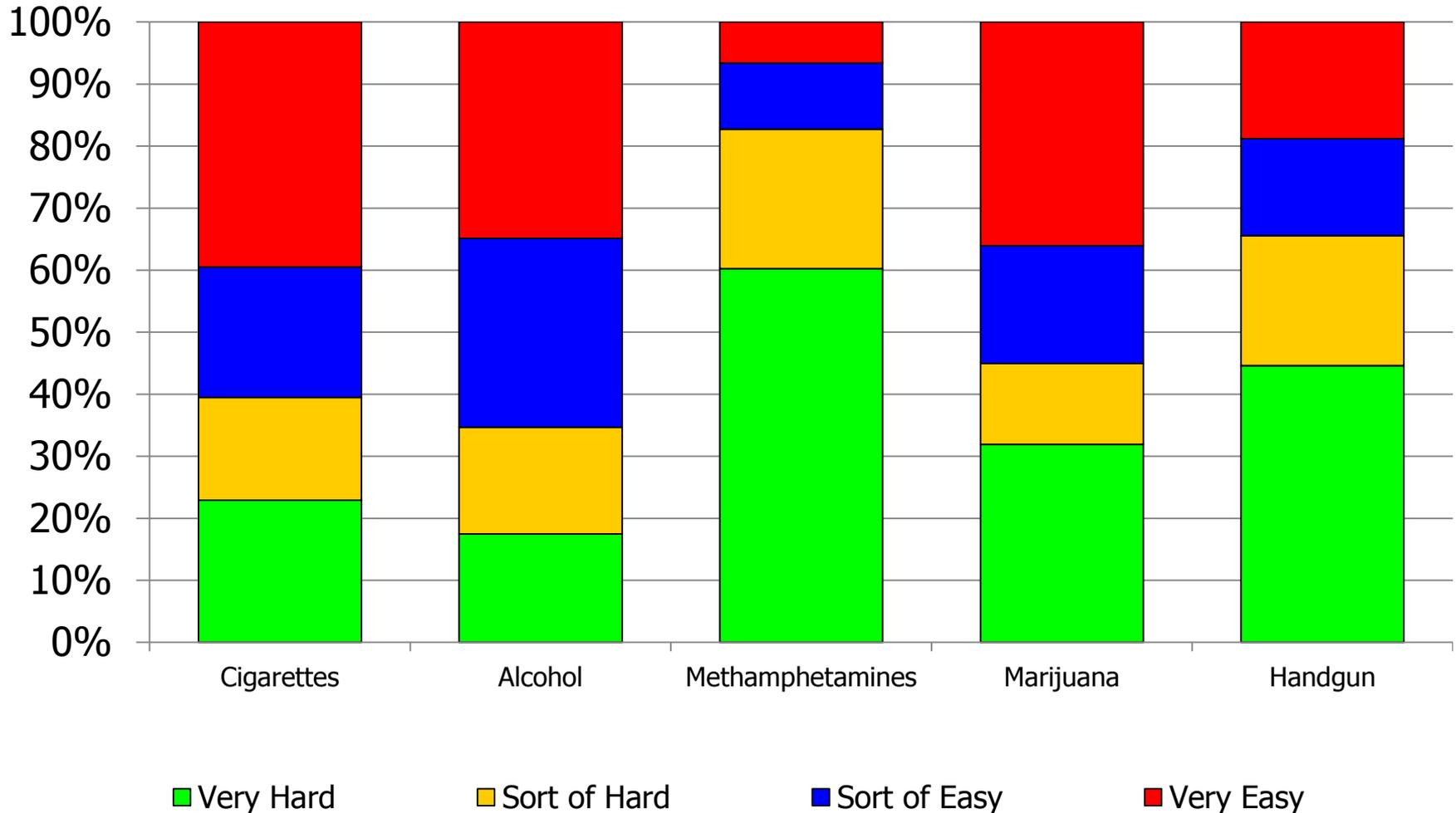


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

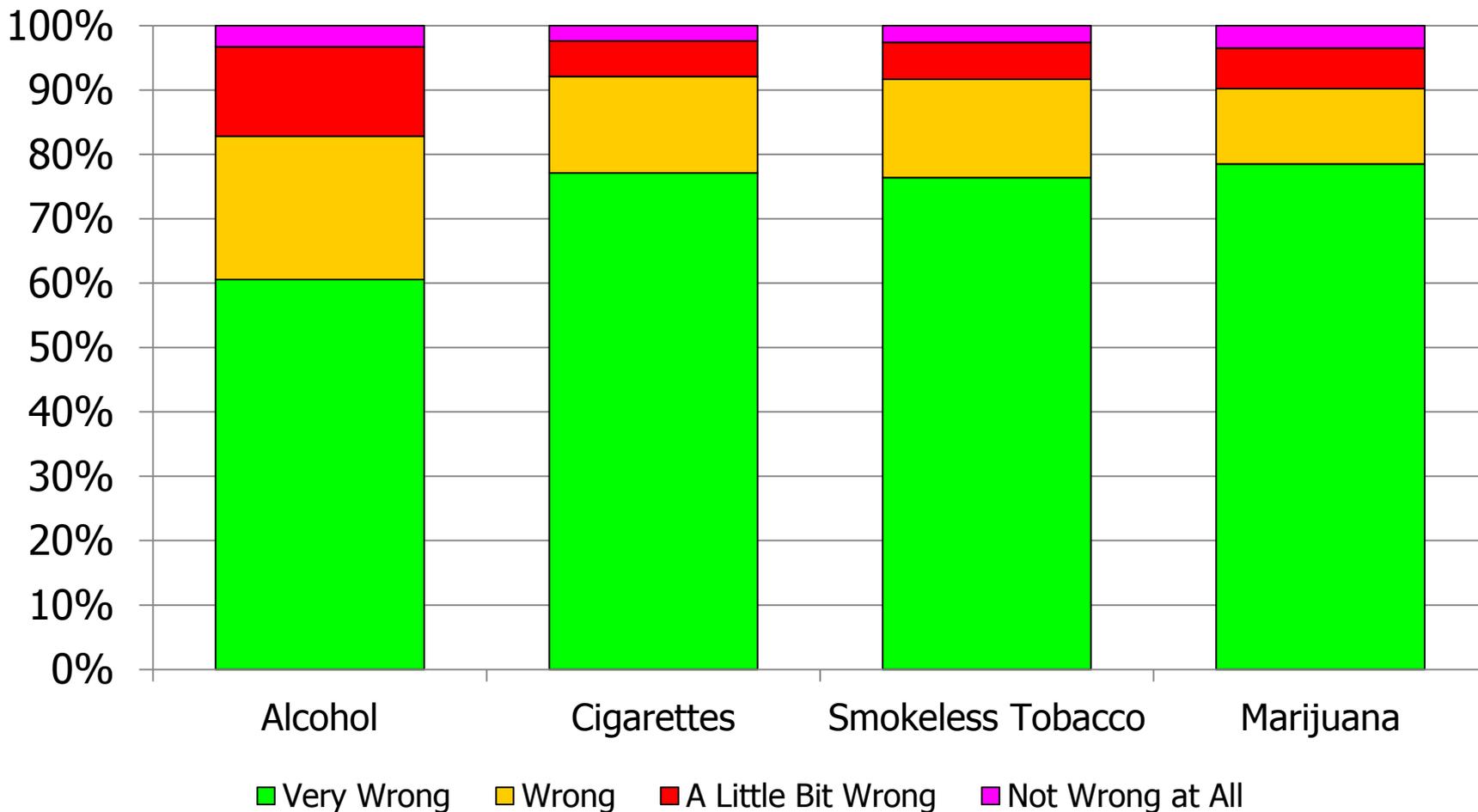
2012 Perception of Harm



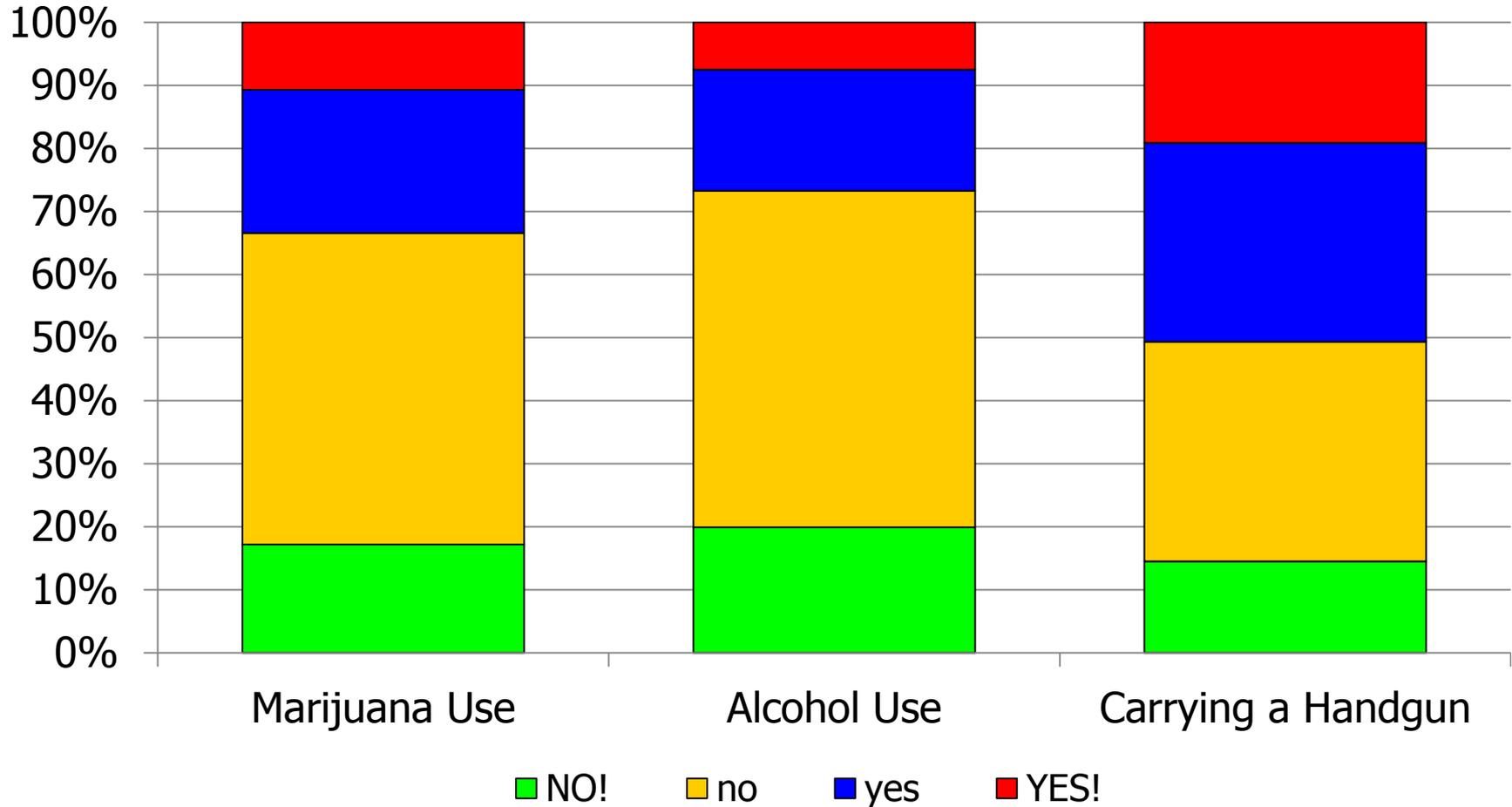
2012 Perceived Availability



2012 Parental Attitude towards ATOD use



2012 Perceived Likelihood of being Caught by Police



Youth Alcohol Use



Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

1993	55.7
1999	57.6
2001	54.1
2003	49.3
2005	48.6
2007	46.5
2009	42.8
2011	38.3
2013	37.1

⌘ United States Survey

1993	48.0
1999	50.0
2001	47.1
2003	44.9
2005	43.3
2007	44.7
2009	41.8
2011	38.7
2013	34.9

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

2013 Youth Alcohol Use, by Grade



Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

⏏ Grade 9	23.9
⏏ Grade 10	34.7
⏏ Grade 11	42.3
⏏ Grade 12	48.4

⌘ United States

⏏ Grade 9	24.4
⏏ Grade 10	30.9
⏏ Grade 11	39.2
⏏ Grade 12	46.8

Youth Alcohol Use



Percentage of students who had **5 or more drinks in a row** on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	41.4
☒ 1999	43.6
☒ 2001	41.4
☒ 2003	37.3
☒ 2005	34.4
☒ 2007	32.7
☒ 2009	30.1
☒ 2011	25.2
☒ 2013	23.5

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	30.0
☒ 1999	31.5
☒ 2001	29.9
☒ 2003	28.3
☒ 2005	25.5
☒ 2007	26.0
☒ 2009	24.2
☒ 2011	21.9
☒ 2013	20.8

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

2013 Youth Alcohol Use, by Grade



Percentage of students who had **5 or more drinks in a row** on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☒ Grade 9	13.9
☒ Grade 10	22.0
☒ Grade 11	26.7
☒ Grade 12	32.2

⌘ United States

☒ Grade 9	13.5
☒ Grade 10	17.4
☒ Grade 11	24.6
☒ Grade 12	29.2



Youth Alcohol Use

Percentage of students who during the past 30 days rode 1 or more times in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	45.9
☑ 1999	43.1
☑ 2001	39.3
☑ 2003	37
☑ 2005	34.4
☑ 2007	32.9
☑ 2009	28.8
☑ 2011	26.1
☑ 2013	24.5

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	35.3
☑ 1999	33.1
☑ 2001	30.7
☑ 2003	30.2
☑ 2005	28.5
☑ 2007	29.1
☑ 2009	28.3
☑ 2011	24.1
☑ 2013	21.9

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Alcohol Use



Percentage of students who during the past 30 days drove a vehicle 1 or more times when they had been drinking alcohol:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	24.1
☒ 1999	22.7
☒ 2001	21.8
☒ 2003	20.4
☒ 2005	18.5
☒ 2007	16.0
☒ 2009	13.5
☒ 2011	10.6
☒ 2013	12.6

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	13.5
☒ 1999	13.1
☒ 2001	13.3
☒ 2003	12.1
☒ 2005	9.9
☒ 2007	10.5
☒ 2009	9.7
☒ 2011	8.2
☒ 2013	10.0

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Tobacco Use



Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the previous 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	30.7
☑ 1999	35.0
☑ 2001	28.5
☑ 2003	22.8
☑ 2005	20.1
☑ 2007	20.0
☑ 2009	18.7
☑ 2011	16.5
☑ 2013	15.2

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	30.5
☑ 1999	34.8
☑ 2001	28.5
☑ 2003	21.9
☑ 2005	23.0
☑ 2007	20.0
☑ 2009	19.5
☑ 2011	18.1
☑ 2013	15.7

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

2013 Youth Tobacco Use, by Age



Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

⏏ Grade 9	11.0
⏏ Grade 10	15.6
⏏ Grade 11	17.5
⏏ Grade 12	17.0

⌘ United States

⏏ Grade 9	10.2
⏏ Grade 10	13.2
⏏ Grade 11	21.1
⏏ Grade 12	19.2

Youth Tobacco Use



Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1995	22.8
☒ 2001	15.7
☒ 2003	13.2
☒ 2005	14.8
☒ 2007	12.9
☒ 2009	14.6
☒ 2011	13.5
☒ 2013	13.4

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1995	11.4
☒ 2001	8.2
☒ 2003	6.7
☒ 2005	8.0
☒ 2007	7.9
☒ 2009	8.9
☒ 2011	7.7
☒ 2013	8.8

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Tobacco Use



Percentage of students who tried to quit smoking during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

☒ 2001	65.6
☒ 2003	60.9
☒ 2005	60.4
☒ 2007	55.0
☒ 2009	54.6
☒ 2011	56.2
☒ 2013	52.6

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 2001	57.4
☒ 2003	53.8
☒ 2005	54.6
☒ 2007	49.7
☒ 2009	50.8
☒ 2011	49.9
☒ 2013	48.0

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Marijuana Use



Percentage of students who used marijuana 1 or more times during the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	13.6
☑ 1999	25.5
☑ 2001	27.1
☑ 2003	23.1
☑ 2005	22.3
☑ 2007	21.0
☑ 2009	23.1
☑ 2011	21.2
☑ 2013	21.0

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	17.7
☑ 1999	26.7
☑ 2001	23.9
☑ 2003	22.4
☑ 2005	20.2
☑ 2007	19.7
☑ 2009	20.8
☑ 2011	23.1
☑ 2013	23.4

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

2013 Youth Marijuana Use, by Grade



Percentage of students who used marijuana 1 or more times during their life:

⌘ Montana

📈 Grade 9	23.0
📈 Grade 10	36.7
📈 Grade 11	44.6
📈 Grade 12	58.0

⌘ United States

📈 Grade 9	30.1
📈 Grade 10	39.1
📈 Grade 11	46.4
📈 Grade 12	48.6

2013 Youth Other Drug Use



Percentage of students who have ever tried these drugs:

⌘ Montana

☒ Cocaine	6.4
☒ Inhalant	9.9
☒ Heroin	2.6
☒ Methamphetamine	3.6
☒ Ecstasy	8.2
☒ Prescription Drugs without a Doctor's Prescription	16.4

⌘ United States

☒ Cocaine	5.5
☒ Inhalant	8.9
☒ Heroin	2.2
☒ Methamphetamine	3.2
☒ Ecstasy	6.6
☒ Prescription Drugs without a Doctor's Prescription	17.8

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Drug Access



Percentage of students who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	22.0
☑ 1999	30.0
☑ 2001	29.5
☑ 2003	26.9
☑ 2005	25.3
☑ 2007	24.9
☑ 2009	20.7
☑ 2011	25.2
☑ 2013	22.8

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	24.0
☑ 1999	30.2
☑ 2001	28.5
☑ 2003	28.7
☑ 2005	25.4
☑ 2007	22.3
☑ 2009	22.7
☑ 2011	25.6
☑ 2013	22.1

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

MT 9th Grade Profile



- ⌘ 1/11 are drinking
- ⌘ 2/15 are binge drinking
- ⌘ 1/9 are smoking cigarettes
- ⌘ 1/7 are smoking marijuana
- ⌘ 1/11 are using chewing tobacco or snuff
- ⌘ 1/12 are smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars

Goal 3



⌘ Reduce youth violence and crime by promoting the safety of all citizens.



Identified State Resources

Working Toward Goal 3:



- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Chemical Dependency Treatment Unit
- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Clinical/Social Work Services
- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Cognitive Restructuring Program
- ⌘ Riverside Youth Correctional Facility
- ⌘ Montana Youth ChalleNGe
- ⌘ Adolescent Health Coordinator
- ⌘ Big Brothers and Big Sisters
- ⌘ Child and Adult Care Food Program
- ⌘ Children's Trust Fund
- ⌘ Community Incentive Program (CIP)
- ⌘ Domestic Violence Prevention (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Independent Living Project
- ⌘ Injury Prevention and Control
- ⌘ Prevention Needs Assessment (PNA)
- ⌘ Prevention Resource Center
AmeriCorps*VISTA Project
- ⌘ Rape Prevention Education and Sexual Assault Prevention (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Suicide Prevention (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Safe Kids/Safe Communities
- ⌘ Restorative Justice youth programs
- ⌘ FICMR (DPHHS)
- ⌘ Montana Behavior Initiative (MBI)
- ⌘ Montana KIDS COUNT

Identified State Resources

Working Toward Goal 3:



- ⌘ Hill County Youth Reporting Center
- ⌘ Boys and Girls Clubs
- ⌘ Youth Empowerment Coalition
- ⌘ Crow Nation (American Indian Life Skills)
- ⌘ MSU Health Promotion
- ⌘ Resources on health, safety and bullying prevention
- ⌘ Montana 4-H Center for Youth Development
- ⌘ Title V Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

Goal 3 Programs

Comprehensive Description



These programs attempt to change the way youth think of, and act out, violence and crime while encouraging safe and non-violent lives. These programs are carried out through schools, institutions and communities.

Benchmark A for Goal 3



⌘ By 2020, reduce Juvenile Crimes against persons by 10%.

⌘ Baseline Year: 1998 -- 1,327 crimes

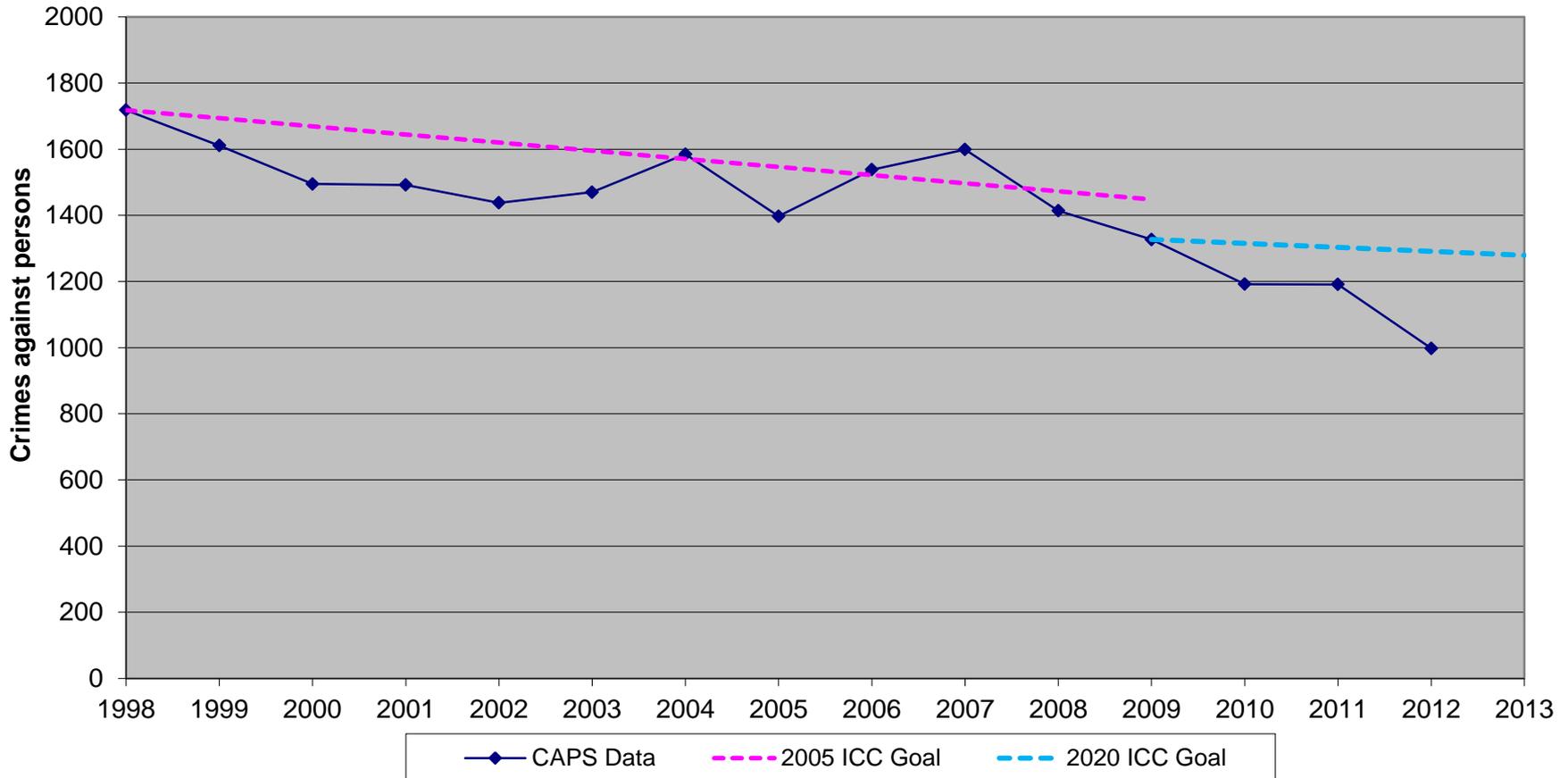
☑ Data source: Crime in MT, Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC)

Benchmark 3A Trends



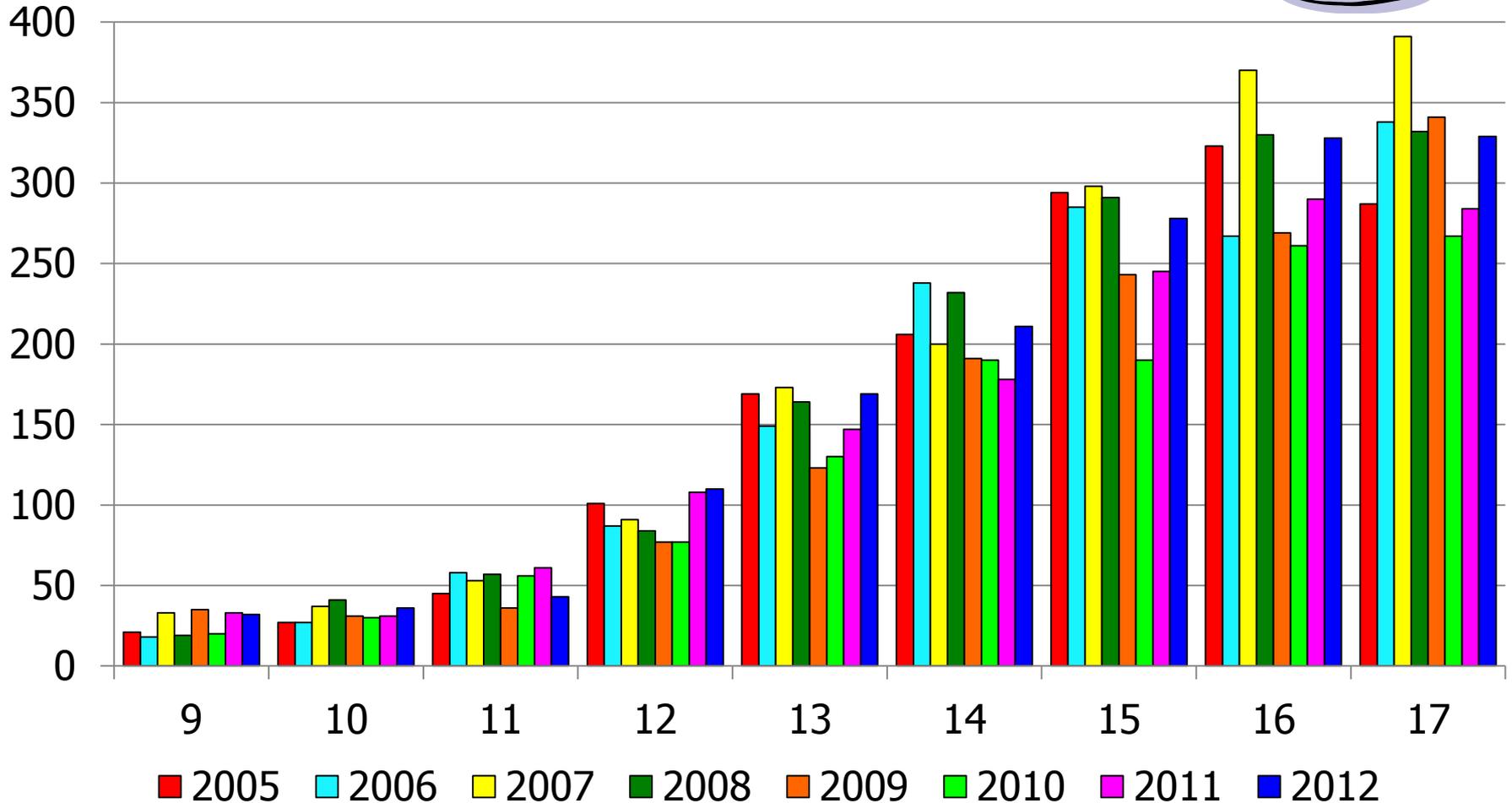
Juvenile Crimes Against Persons by Year

Data from CAPS - <http://mbcc.state.mt.us/juvenilequery/> (8/26/2013)



Source: Juvenile Historical Crime in MT, MBCC

Juvenile Crimes Against Persons



Source: MTIBTS Online Reporting Data, MBCC

Total Juvenile Arrests



2012 Breakdown by **Frequency**

⌘ Simple Assault

☒ 595

⌘ Rape

☒ 15

⌘ Aggravated Assault

☒ 95

⌘ Robbery

☒ 6

⌘ Sexual Assault

☒ 25

⌘ Homicide

☒ 0

Benchmark B for Goal 3



⌘ By 2020, reduce physical fighting among 9th – 12th grade students to 28%.

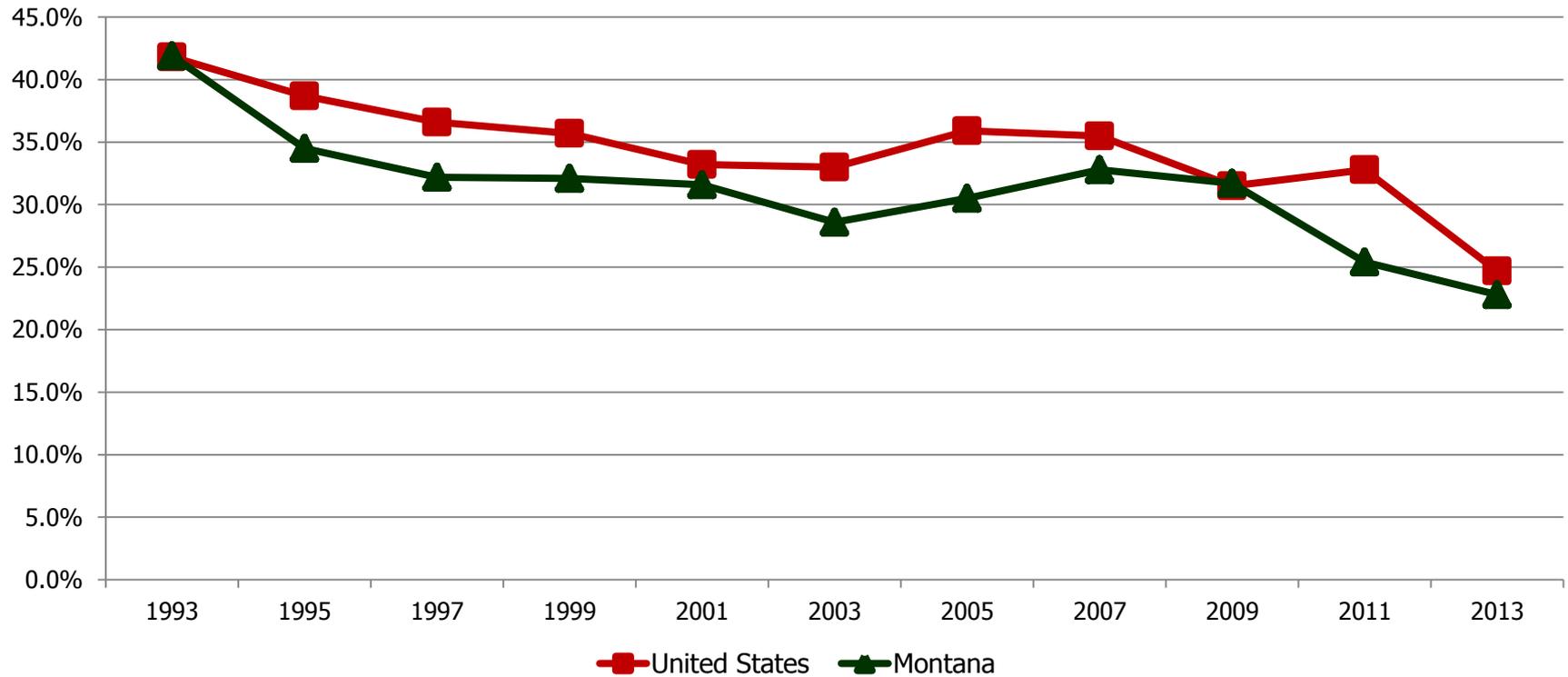
⌘ Baseline Year: 2009 – 31.7%.

📁 Data Source: YRBS

Benchmark 3B Trends



Percentage of HS Students in a Physical Fight During the Past 12 Months



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

2012 Juvenile Crime Data



⌘ Number of total youth offenses: 9,096

⌘ Ethnic origin of juvenile offenders:

☑ White - 79.6%

☑ Black - 2.2%

☑ Indian - 15.0%

☑ Other - 3.2%

Source: Juvenile Crime Data, MBCC -
<https://mbcc.mt.gov/Data/CrimeData/CrimeData.asp>

Crime and Violence Data



Percentage of students who carried a weapon on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	25.6
☑ 1999	20.3
☑ 2001	21.4
☑ 2003	19.3
☑ 2005	21.4
☑ 2007	22.1
☑ 2009	23.0
☑ 2011	23.5
☑ 2013	25.7

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	22.1
☑ 1999	17.3
☑ 2001	17.4
☑ 2003	17.1
☑ 2005	18.5
☑ 2007	18.0
☑ 2009	17.5
☑ 2011	16.6
☑ 2013	17.9

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Crime and Violence Data



Percentage of students who carried a **gun** on 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	12.3
☑ 1999	8.6
☑ 2001	9.0
☑ 2003	8.6
☑ 2005	9.0
☑ 2007	7.8
☑ 2009	9.2
☑ 2011	9.0
☑ 2013	10.5

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	7.9
☑ 1999	4.9
☑ 2001	5.7
☑ 2003	6.1
☑ 2005	5.4
☑ 2007	5.2
☑ 2009	5.9
☑ 2011	5.1
☑ 2013	5.5

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Crime and Violence Data



Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property 1 or more of the past 30 days:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	13.7
☑ 1999	9.2
☑ 2001	8.7
☑ 2003	7.1
☑ 2005	10.2
☑ 2007	9.7
☑ 2009	7.9
☑ 2011	9.3
☑ 2013	9.9

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	11.8
☑ 1999	6.9
☑ 2001	6.4
☑ 2003	6.1
☑ 2005	6.5
☑ 2007	5.9
☑ 2009	5.6
☑ 2011	5.4
☑ 2013	5.2

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Crime and Violence Data



Percentage of students who did not go to school on 1 or more of the past 30 days because they felt unsafe:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	2.5
☑ 1999	3.0
☑ 2001	5.5
☑ 2003	3.4
☑ 2005	4.2
☑ 2007	4.2
☑ 2009	5.2
☑ 2011	4.2
☑ 2013	8.8

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	4.4
☑ 1999	5.2
☑ 2001	6.6
☑ 2003	5.4
☑ 2005	6.0
☑ 2007	5.5
☑ 2009	5.0
☑ 2011	5.9
☑ 2013	7.1

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Bullying



Percentage of students who had been bullied on school property:

⌘ Montana

☑ 2009	23.1
☑ 2011	26.0
☑ 2013	26.3

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 2009	19.0
☑ 2011	20.1
☑ 2013	19.6

Cyber Bullying



Percentage of students who had been electronically, such as through email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or text messaging during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

☑ 2009	17.9
☑ 2011	19.2
☑ 2013	18.1

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 2009	???
☑ 2011	16.2
☑ 2013	14.8

Dating Violence



Percentage of students who were purposely hit, slammed into something, or injured with an weapon by someone they were dating during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1999	10.5
☒ 2001	10.3
☒ 2003	11.7
☒ 2005	10.9
☒ 2007	10.6
☒ 2009	9.6
☒ 2011	11.0
☒ 2013	8.8

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1999	8.8
☒ 2001	9.5
☒ 2003	8.9
☒ 2005	9.2
☒ 2007	9.9
☒ 2009	9.8
☒ 2011	9.4
☒ 2013	10.3

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Chocking Game



Percentage of students who have ever been choked by someone or tried to choke themselves on purpose, such as with a belt, towel, or rope, for the feeling or experience it caused:

⌘ Montana

📅 2013

7.4

⌘ United States Survey

📅 2013

not asked

Suicide Data



Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

☑ 1993	20.8
☑ 1999	15.6
☑ 2001	16.3
☑ 2003	14.8
☑ 2005	14.6
☑ 2007	13.5
☑ 2009	13.4
☑ 2011	12.3
☑ 2013	13.6

⌘ United States Survey

☑ 1993	19.0
☑ 1999	14.5
☑ 2001	14.8
☑ 2003	16.5
☑ 2005	13.0
☑ 2007	11.3
☑ 2009	10.9
☑ 2011	12.8
☑ 2013	13.6

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Suicide Data



Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide 1 or more times during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	8.9
☒ 1999	6.7
☒ 2001	10.4
☒ 2003	9.7
☒ 2005	10.3
☒ 2007	7.9
☒ 2009	7.7
☒ 2011	6.5
☒ 2013	7.9

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	8.6
☒ 1999	8.3
☒ 2001	8.8
☒ 2003	8.5
☒ 2005	8.4
☒ 2007	6.9
☒ 2009	6.3
☒ 2011	7.8
☒ 2013	8.0

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Suicide Data



Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or an overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the past 12 months:

⌘ Montana

⏏ 1999	2.5
⏏ 2001	3.7
⏏ 2003	3.0
⏏ 2005	3.1
⏏ 2007	2.7
⏏ 2009	2.8
⏏ 2011	2.4
⏏ 2013	2.6

⌘ United States Survey

⏏ 1999	2.6
⏏ 2001	2.6
⏏ 2003	2.9
⏏ 2005	2.3
⏏ 2007	2.0
⏏ 2009	1.9
⏏ 2011	2.4
⏏ 2013	2.7

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Montana Suicide Data Comparison



Year	Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months	Percentage of students who attempted suicide 1 or more times in the past 12 months	Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or an overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse in the past 12 months
1999	15.6	6.7	2.5
2001	16.3	10.4	3.7
2003	14.8	9.7	3.0
2005	14.6	10.3	3.1
2007	13.5	7.9	2.7
2009	13.4	7.7	2.8
2011	12.3	6.5	2.4
2013	13.6	7.9	2.6

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

MT 9th Grade Profile



- ⌘ 1/10 carry a gun*
- ⌘ 1/11 carry a weapon on school property*
- ⌘ 1/4 in physical fight^
- ⌘ 1/12 ever forced to have sexual intercourse when did not want to
- ⌘ 1/7 made a plan about how they would attempt suicide^
- ⌘ 3/10 actually attempted suicide^

*Past 30 days

^Past 12 months

Source: 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Goal 4



⌘ Reduce school dropout by increasing the percentage of high school students who successfully transition from school to work, postsecondary education, training and/or military.



Identified Resources

Working Toward Goal 4:



- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Clinical/Social Work Services
- ⌘ Jobs for Montana's Graduates (JMG)
- ⌘ Workforce Investment Act Youth Program
- ⌘ Montana Youth ChalleNGe
- ⌘ Adolescent Health Coordinator
- ⌘ Big Brothers and Big Sisters
- ⌘ Montana Behavior Initiative (MBI)
- ⌘ Educational Talent Search
- ⌘ GEAR UP
- ⌘ Child and Adult Care Food Program
- ⌘ Head Start Collaboration
- ⌘ Independent Living Project
- ⌘ Part C, Developmental Disabilities
- ⌘ Prevention Needs Assessment (PNA)
- ⌘ Prevention Resource Center
- ⌘ AmeriCorps* VISTA Project
- ⌘ Montana 4-H Center for Youth Development
- ⌘ Even Start Family Literacy Program
- ⌘ Indians Into Psychology (InPsych)
- ⌘ Mental Health Careers Opportunity Program
- ⌘ Graduation Matters

Goal 4 Programs

Comprehensive Description



These programs encourage education and life skills to improve a successful transition to post-educational life. These prevention programs are provided primarily in schools and target disadvantaged or at-risk youth to stay in school in order to graduate or obtain a GED.

Benchmark A for Goal 4



⌘ By 2020, reduce the percentage of students who drop out of high school to 4%.

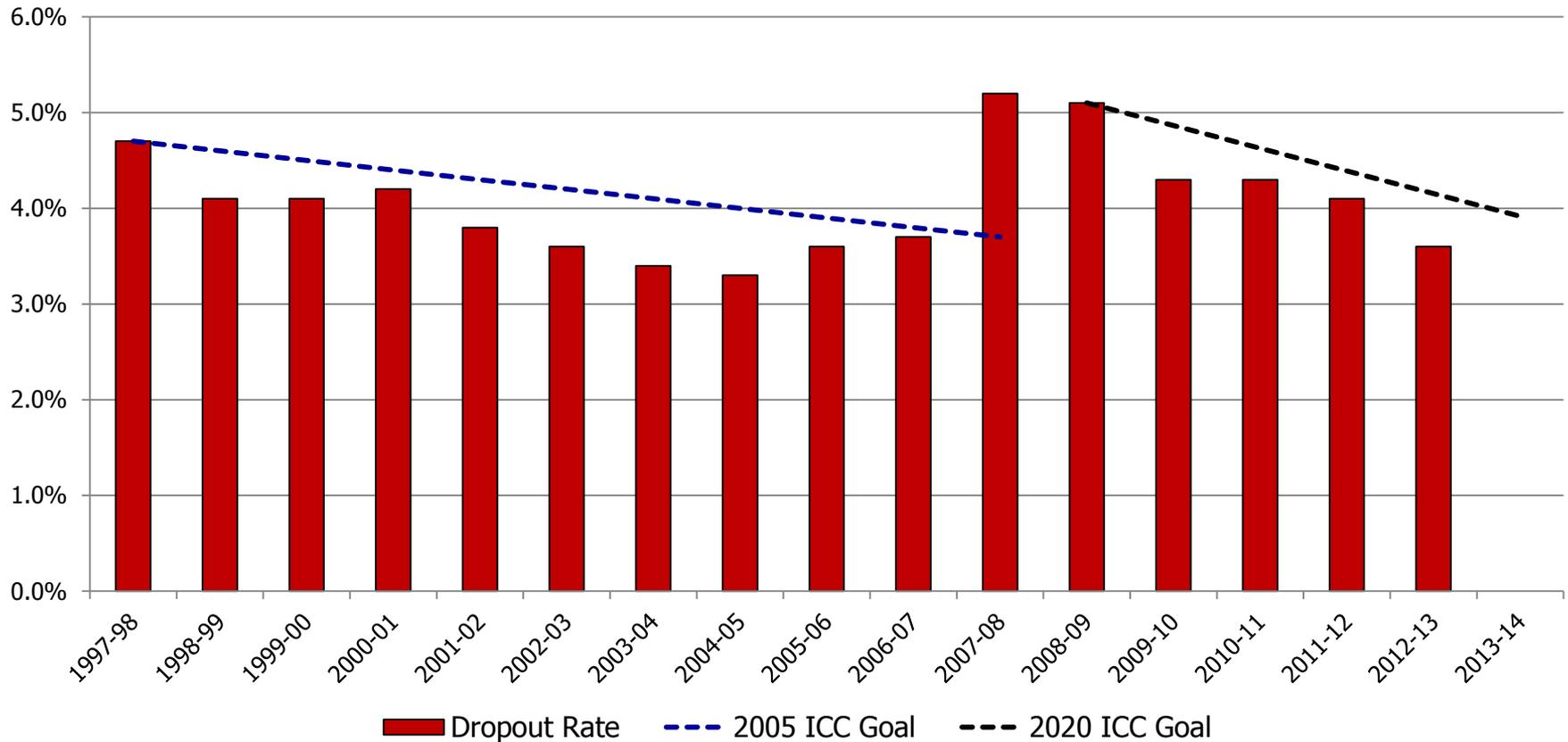
⌘ Baseline Year: 2008-09– 5.1%

📁 Data Source: MT Statewide Education Profile

Benchmark 4A Trends



Montana High School Drop Out Rate



Source: Graduation and Dropout Reports

Benchmark B for Goal 4



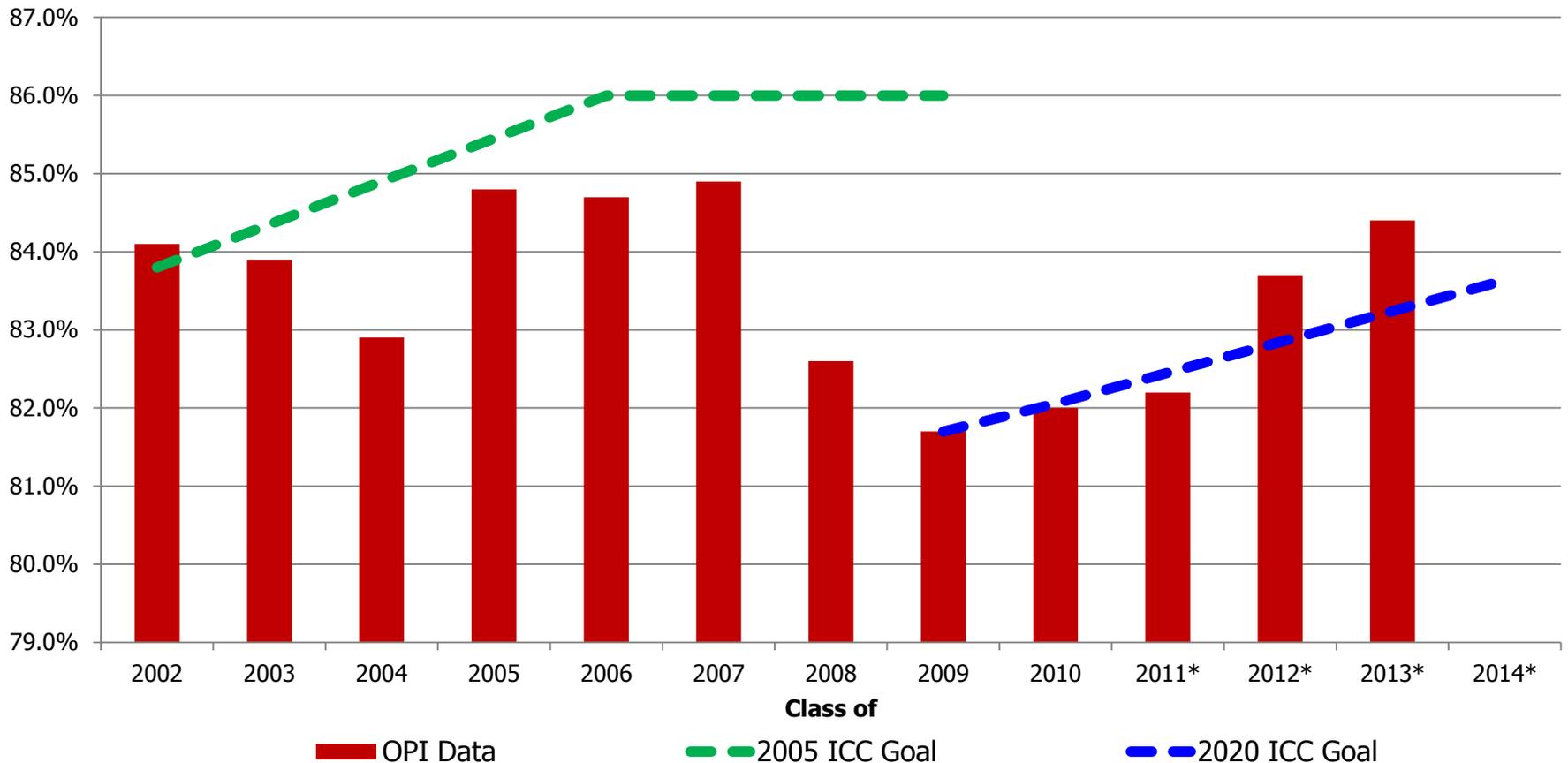
⌘ By 2020, increase the graduation rate to 86%.

⌘ Baseline Year: 2008-09 -- 81.9%

☑ Data Source: MT Graduation and Dropout Reports

Benchmark 4B Trends

Montana High School Graduation Rate



Source: Graduation and Dropout Reports

Explanation of Completion Rate (Example):



A Graduates 1998-99	9445
Dropouts Reported Grade 12 (98-99)	511
Dropouts Reported Grade 11 (97-98)	613
Dropouts Reported Grade 10 (96-97)	700
Dropouts Reported Grade 9 (95-96)	732
B Total Graduates + 4 years of Dropouts	13,481

Divide the Number of Graduates (A) by
Total Graduates + Dropouts (B) $10,925/13,551=81.0\%$

MT H.S. Completion Rate



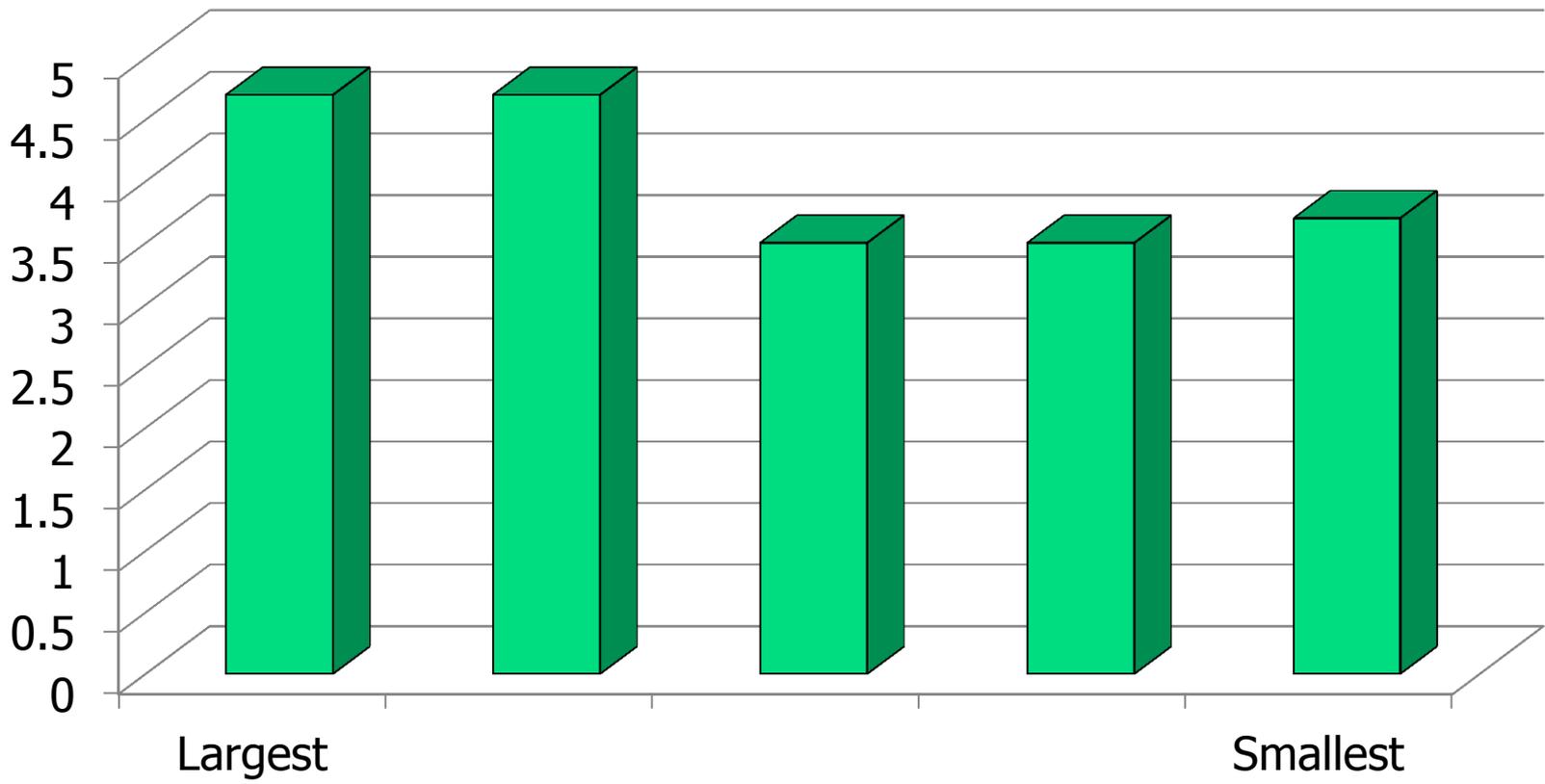
Year	MT H.S. Completion Rate
2000-01	81.8%
2001-02	84.2%
2002-03	84.9%
2003-04	84.8%
2004-05	84.8%
2005-06	84.7%
2006-07	84.9%
2007-08	82.6%
2008-09	81.9%
2009-10	80.2%
2010-11	83.5%
2011-12	84.0%
2012-13	84.4%

Source: Graduation and Dropout Reports

2009-10 MT Dropout Data



High School Dropout Rate by School Size



Source: 2009-10 MT Statewide Dropout Report, OPI

2012-13 MT Dropout Characteristics



- ⌘ The one-year dropout rate for MT grades 7 and 8 was 0.1% (31 students)
- ⌘ American Indian students drop out of grades 7-12 at a rate more than 3 times that of white students
- ⌘ Although minorities represent only 13.8% of the total school enrollment, they account for 29.7% of dropouts
- ⌘ More than 65% of students who dropped out of high school in 2012-2013 were in either 11th or 12th grade.

Goal 5

⌘ **Reduce teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases by promoting the concept that sexual activity, pregnancy and child rearing are serious responsibilities.**



ICC Programs Working towards Goal 5



- ⌘ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Clinical/Social Work Services
- ⌘ Montana Youth ChalleNGe
- ⌘ Adolescent Health Coordinator
- ⌘ Big Brothers and Big Sisters
- ⌘ Children's Trust Fund
- ⌘ Family Planning--Women's and Men's Health Section
- ⌘ Head Start Collaboration
- ⌘ Personal Responsibility and Education Program (PREP)
- ⌘ MIECHV and STD/HIV programs
- ⌘ OPI resources on health, safety and bully prevention
- ⌘ Public Health Training Institute
- ⌘ MSU Health Promotion
- ⌘ Montana 4-H Center for Youth Development
- ⌘ Montana KIDS COUNT
- ⌘ Prevention Needs Assessment (PNA)
- ⌘ Prevention Resource Center AmeriCorps*VISTA Project

Goal 5 Programs Comprehensive Description



These programs educate individuals and communities about teen sexuality and responsibilities. The prevention services are provided through community-level organizations.

Benchmark A for Goal 5

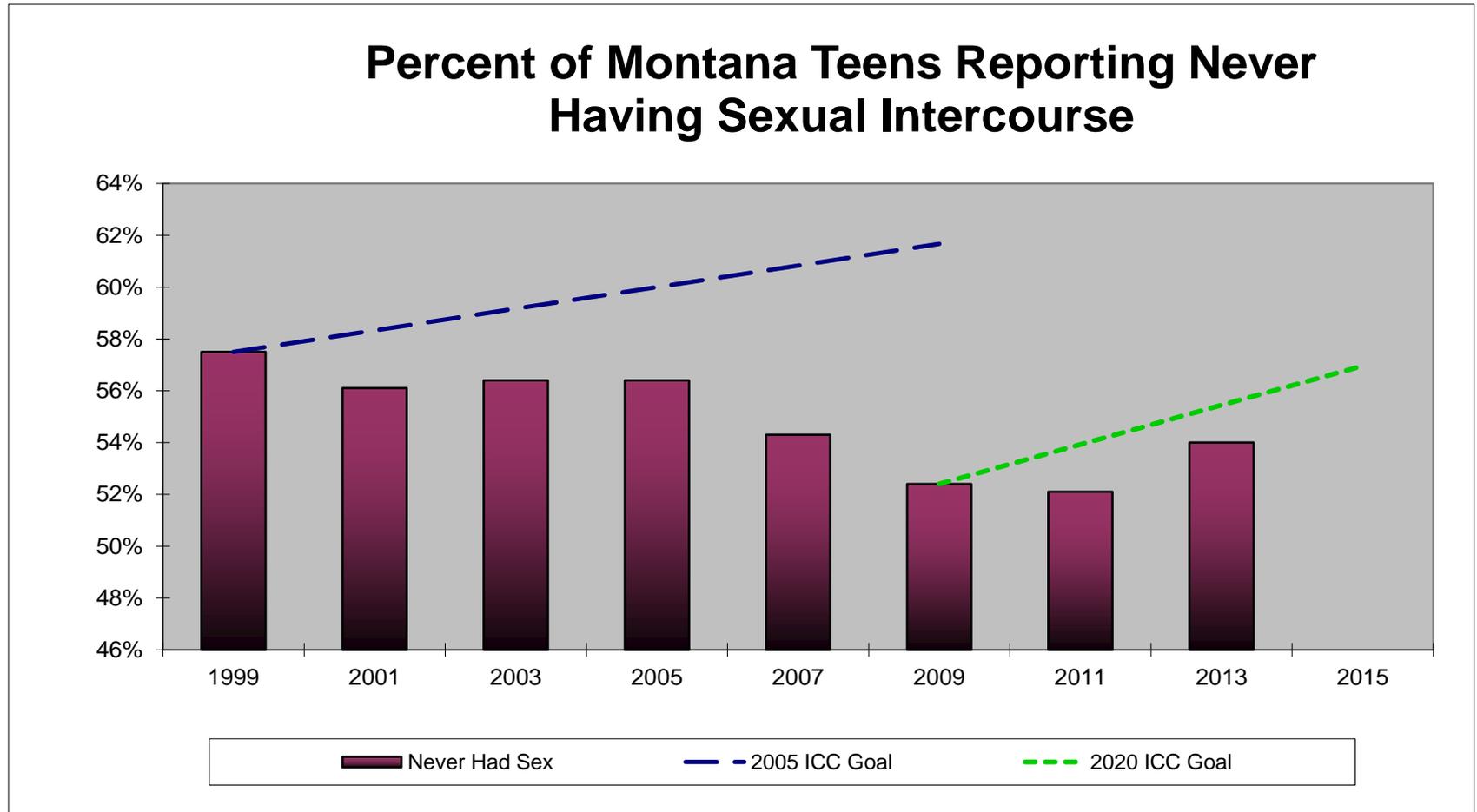


⌘ By the year 2020 increase the percentage of 15-19 year olds (9th-12th graders) who report never engaging in sexual intercourse to 60%.

⌘ Base line year: 2009 – 52.4%

📁 Data Source: YRBS

Benchmark 5A Trends



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Benchmark B for Goal 5



- ⌘ By the year 2020, reduce the pregnancy rate for 15-17 year old Montana females to 27.
- ⌘ Baseline year: 2008-09 rate: 26.0
 - 📄 Data Source: 2012 Montana Teen Pregnancy & Birth Report

Benchmark 5B Trends



Montana 15-17 Teen Pregnancy Rate

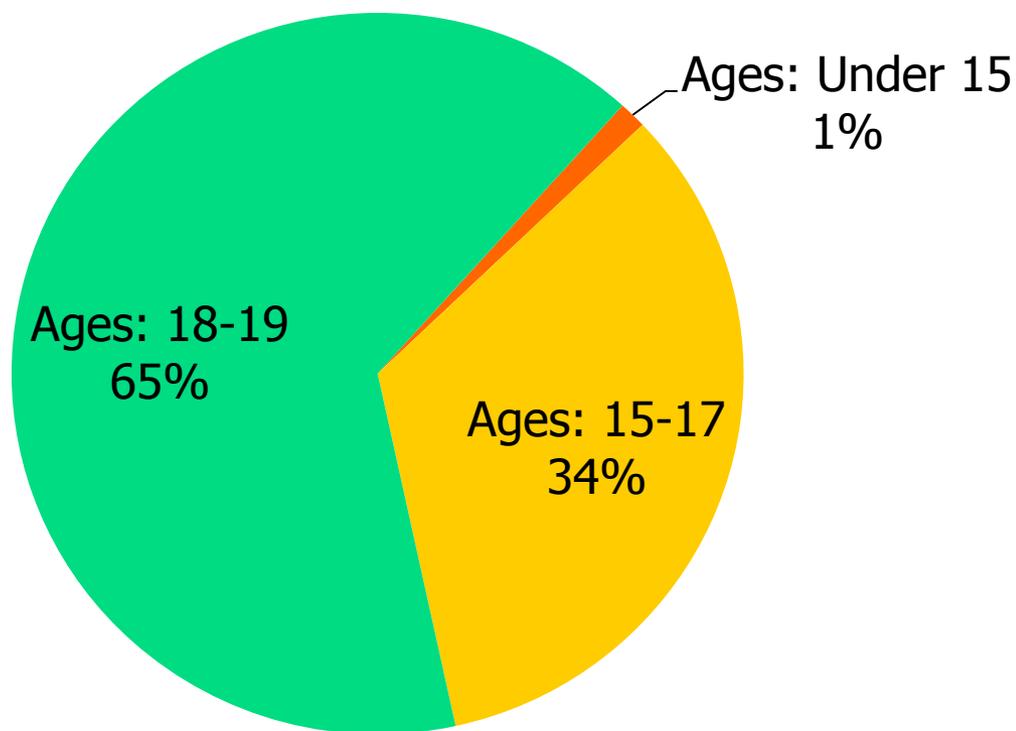


Source: 2012 Teen Pregnancy Report, MT DPHHS

Teen Pregnancy Data



MT Teen Pregnancies, by Age Group, 2002-2011



Source: 2012 Teen Pregnancy Report, MT DPHHS

Teen Pregnancy Data



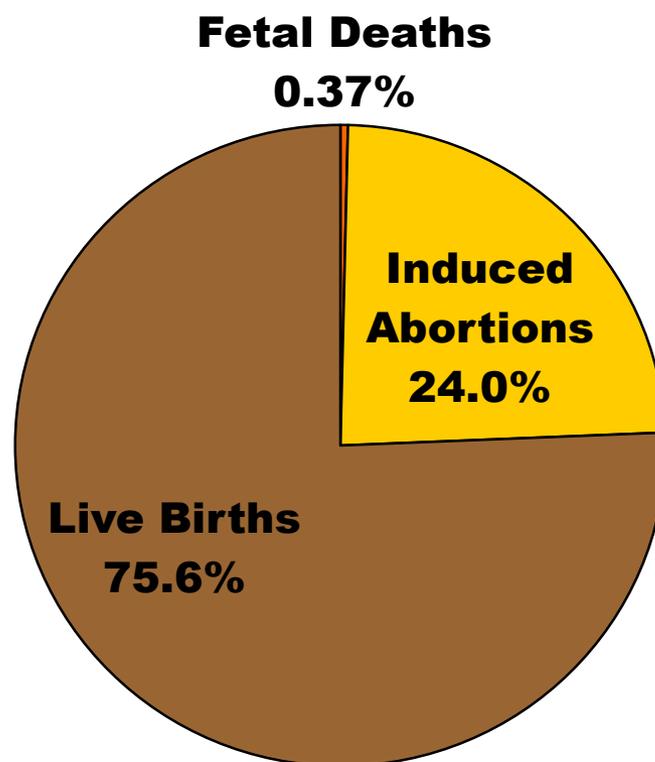
- ⌘ In 2011, approximately 1 out of 20 MT Native American live births was to a teen and 1 out of 50 MT white births was to a teen.
- ⌘ In 2012, Montana's teen birth rate ranked 27th at 29.2 (US teen birth rate 31.3).
- ⌘ 1 out of 6 MT teen mothers report having a prior birth.
- ⌘ Montana is one of three states who did not see a fall in teen birth rates between 2007-2010.
- ⌘ More than 1 in 4 teen births are to a Native Americans although Native Americans have a significantly smaller population.

Source: Montana Teen Birth & Pregnancy Report 2012, MT DPHHS
Vital Statistics 2012, MT DPHHS
State of the State's Health 2013, MT DPHHS
Stats of the State of Montana, CDC

Teen Pregnancy Data



MT Teen Pregnancy Outcomes, 2002-2012

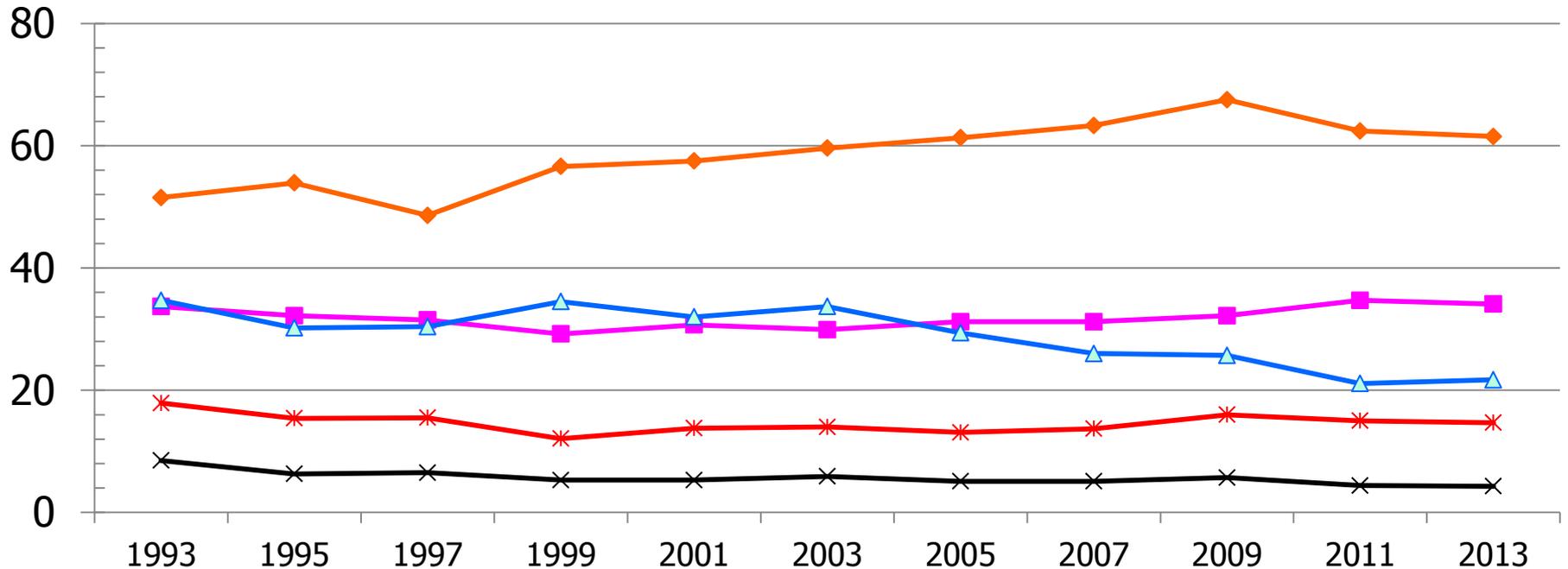


Source: DPHHS Vital Statistics



Data for Goal 5

Percentage of MT students who:



- ◆— Used a condom during last sexual intercourse
- Had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months
- ▲— Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse
- ×— Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13
- *— Had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, 2013 by age:

⌘ Montana

⏏ Grade 9	15.7
⏏ Grade 10	32.6
⏏ Grade 11	40.7
⏏ Grade 12	49.0

⌘ United States

⏏ Grade 9	19.6
⏏ Grade 10	29.4
⏏ Grade 11	40.2
⏏ Grade 12	49.3

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse, 2013 by age:

⌘ Montana

⏏ Grade 9	25.9
⏏ Grade 10	23.7
⏏ Grade 11	19.1
⏏ Grade 12	21.0

⌘ United States

⏏ Grade 9	22.0
⏏ Grade 10	22.3
⏏ Grade 11	23.2
⏏ Grade 12	21.9

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who were ever taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	91.6
☒ 1999	91.2
☒ 2001	90.2
☒ 2003	88.1
☒ 2005	90.0
☒ 2007	89.7
☒ 2009	86.5
☒ 2011	85.4
☒ 2013	83.8

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	86.1
☒ 1999	90.6
☒ 2001	89.0
☒ 2003	87.9
☒ 2005	87.9
☒ 2007	89.5
☒ 2009	87.0
☒ 2011	84.0
☒ 2013	85.3

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	33.7
☒ 1999	29.2
☒ 2001	30.7
☒ 2003	29.9
☒ 2005	31.2
☒ 2007	31.2
☒ 2009	32.2
☒ 2011	34.7
☒ 2013	34.1

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	37.5
☒ 1999	36.3
☒ 2001	33.4
☒ 2003	34.3
☒ 2005	33.9
☒ 2007	35.0
☒ 2009	34.2
☒ 2011	33.7
☒ 2013	34.0

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	34.7
☒ 1999	34.5
☒ 2001	32.0
☒ 2003	33.7
☒ 2005	29.4
☒ 2007	26.0
☒ 2009	25.7
☒ 2011	21.1
☒ 2013	21.7

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	21.3
☒ 1999	24.8
☒ 2001	25.6
☒ 2003	25.4
☒ 2005	23.3
☒ 2007	22.5
☒ 2009	21.6
☒ 2011	22.1
☒ 2013	22.4

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13:

⌘ Montana

⏏ 1993	8.5
⏏ 1999	5.3
⏏ 2001	5.3
⏏ 2003	5.9
⏏ 2005	5.1
⏏ 2007	5.1
⏏ 2009	5.7
⏏ 2011	4.4
⏏ 2013	4.3

⌘ United States Survey

⏏ 1993	9.2
⏏ 1999	8.3
⏏ 2001	6.6
⏏ 2003	7.4
⏏ 2005	6.2
⏏ 2007	7.1
⏏ 2009	5.9
⏏ 2011	6.2
⏏ 2013	5.6

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC

Youth Sexual Activity



Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with 4 or more people during their lifetime:

⌘ Montana

☒ 1993	17.9
☒ 1999	12.1
☒ 2001	13.8
☒ 2003	14.0
☒ 2005	13.1
☒ 2007	13.7
☒ 2009	16.0
☒ 2011	15.0
☒ 2013	14.7

⌘ United States Survey

☒ 1993	18.7
☒ 1999	16.2
☒ 2001	14.2
☒ 2003	14.4
☒ 2005	14.3
☒ 2007	14.9
☒ 2009	13.8
☒ 2011	15.3
☒ 2013	15.0

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Montana OPI/CDC



MT 9th Grade Profile

- ⌘ 1/4 have had sexual intercourse
- ⌘ 1/6 are sexually active
- ⌘ 1/4 drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse
- ⌘ 1/17 had sexual intercourse with 4 or more people during lifetime
- ⌘ 7/10 used condom during last sexual intercourse

Conclusions

⌘ Demographics and prevention

☒ Population

- ☒ Small, low population density, growing and aging

☒ Large geographic size and climate

☒ Differences between eastern and western MT

- ☒ Population density

- ☒ Population growth and its effect on infrastructure

☒ Small minority population

☒ Economy

⌘ Look at interrelationships of behaviors and needs of youth population