Cannabis Use in Montana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Montana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults* who report past month cannabis use¹</td>
<td>17% 2019</td>
<td>14% 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of high school students who report past month cannabis use²</td>
<td>22% 2019</td>
<td>21% 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual death rate ‡ from car crashes involving cannabis (per 100,000 people)³</td>
<td>1.0 2018</td>
<td>2.9 2018</td>
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Key Points:

- In 2019, one in twelve (8%) Montana high school students reported trying cannabis for the first time before the age of 13.²
- Among adults who reported past month cannabis use in 2018, 41% reported using for medical reasons, 28% reported using for recreational purposes, and 30% reported using for both medical and recreational purposes.¹
- 7% of Montana adults aged 21 or older reported driving under the influence of cannabis in the past year during 2017–2018.⁴
- In 2018, cannabinoids § were found in 41% DUI cases that tested for drugs, and in 15% of all vehicle crashes and 19% of all traffic fatality cases.³
- Over $45 million dollars were charged by Montana hospitals for 4,520 cannabis-related hospitalizations and emergency department visits in 2019.⁶,⁵

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*Adults aged 18 years and older.
†Crude rate.
§Cannabinoids are a group of substances found in the cannabis plant. The cannabinoids tested in these data are Carboxy-THC and 11-hydroxy-THC.
¶Cannabis related hospitalizations and emergency department visits are cases where a patient either presented to an emergency department or was hospitalized and was treated for an acute or chronic condition attributable to cannabis consumption.
Data Sources:


5. Montana Hospital Discharge Data System, 2019; Data courtesy of participating Montana Hospital Association members.