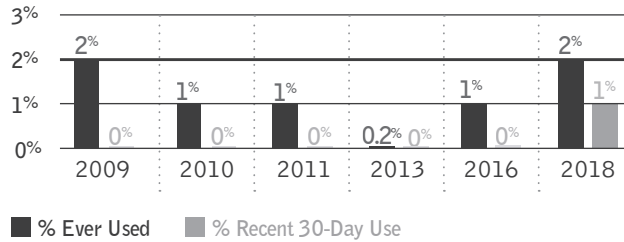


LIFETIME AND RECENT USE

REPORTED USE HAS STAYED VERY LOW AT 2%

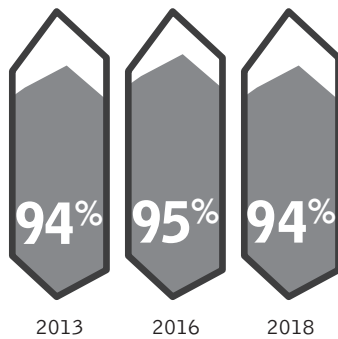
BETWEEN 2009–2018



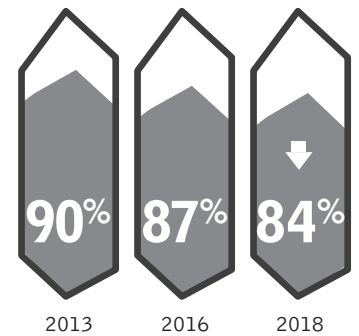
THOUGH USE IS LOW, 7% of youth reported having received a direct offer of Meth.

PERCEIVED RISK

FROM 2013–2018, PERCEPTION OF **'GREAT RISK' IN REGULAR METH USE HAS STAYED HIGH**

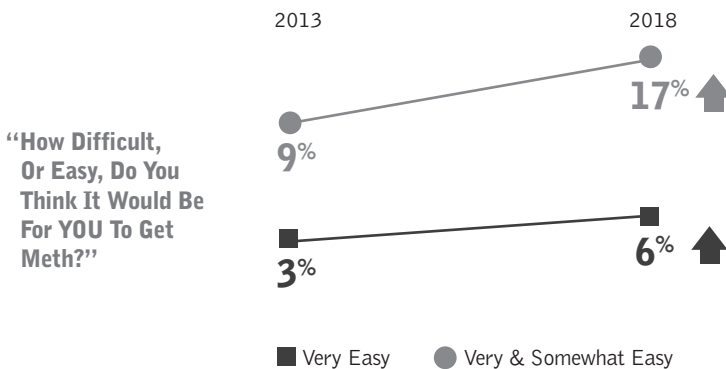


FROM 2013–2018, PERCEPTION OF **'GREAT RISK' IN LIMITED METH USE DECREASED SIGNIFICANTLY, BY 6 POINTS**

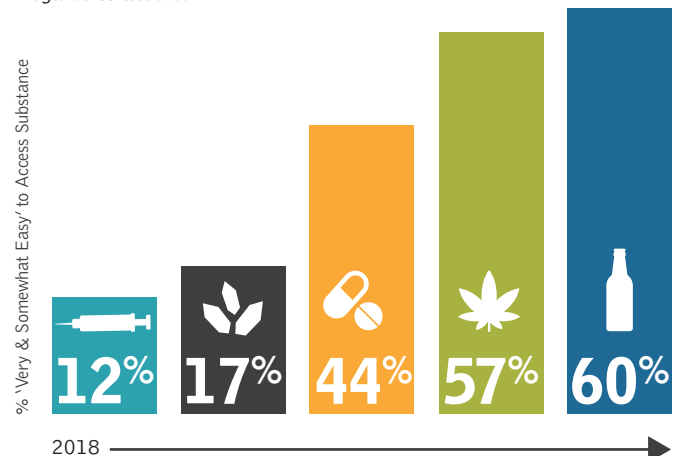


EASE OF ACCESS

Access to Meth has gotten easier since 2013, growing from 9% to 17% of youth reporting it would be somewhat or very easy to access.

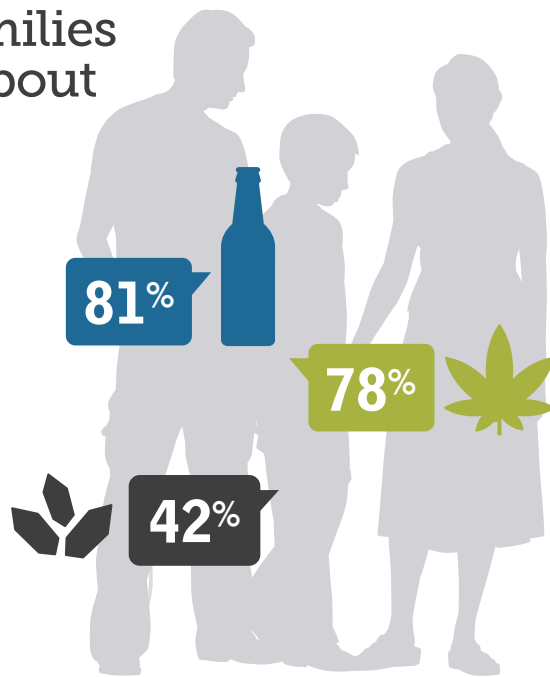


Though Meth access is getting easier, **it's still one of the most difficult substances to access.** Only heroin remains more difficult with regards to access:



FAMILY DISCUSSIONS

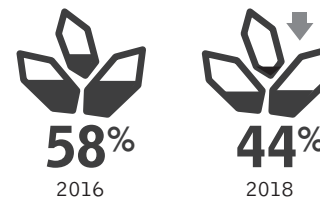
Far fewer families are talking about Meth use than alcohol and marijuana.



SOCIAL NORMS: PERCEPTION VS. REALITY

Middle school aged youth are getting better at recognizing the reality of their peers' use of Meth. The move is in the right direction and we can continue to normalize the fact that the vast majority of youth have never used Meth.

Meth use has stayed low, and **OVERESTIMATION** OF SCHOOLMATES' 30-DAY METH USE **DECREASED** AMONG MIDDLE SCHOOL AGED YOUTH (12-14) FROM 2016 TO 2018



RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

The following factors have **strong influence on an individual's use and curiosity to use Meth**:



COLORADO
Office of Behavioral Health
Department of Human Services

