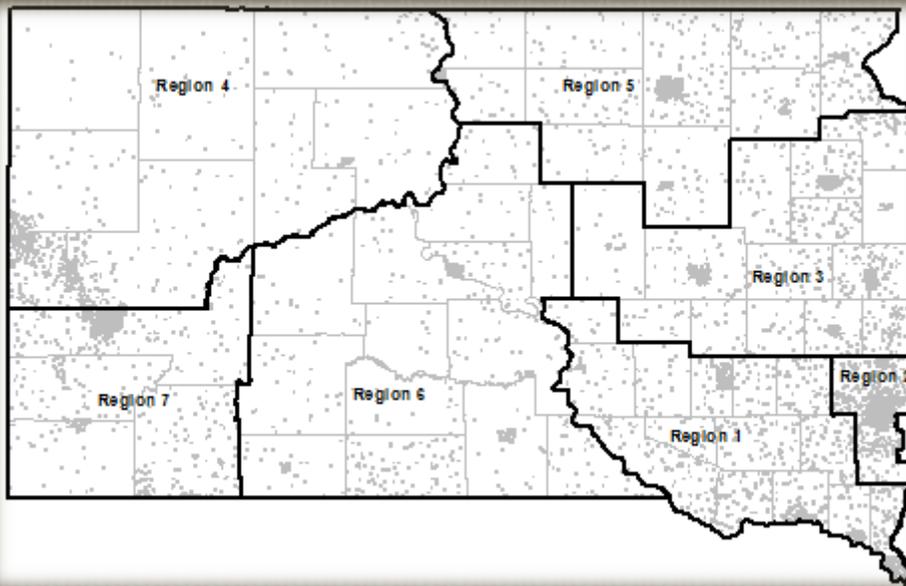


South Dakota

Regional Profile of Substance Abuse Consequences and Consumption Spring 2012



Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
South Dakota Department of Human Services

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The development of this Regional Profile of Substance Abuse Consequences is supported by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration through contractual support to the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and the South Dakota Department of Human Services.

Recognition is provided for the guidance given by individuals that have participated in the South Dakota Substance Abuse Epidemiological Outcomes Work Group efforts.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	I
INTRODUCTION	1
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION.....	12
<i>Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Deaths from Suicide.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Crime and Violent Crime Rates.....</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Percent of Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes that are Alcohol Related</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Alcohol Abuse or Dependence.....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Current Use of Alcohol by Persons Age 12 and Older.....</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Current Binge Drinking By Persons Age 12 and Older</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older by Age</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older by Race.....</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Perception of Harm from Binge Drinking</i>	<i>36</i>
TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION	37
<i>Deaths from Lung Cancer</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Deaths from COPD and Emphysema</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease.....</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Tobacco Product Use in Past Month by Persons Age 12 and Older</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Aged 18 and Older</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>Perception of Harm from Smoking</i>	<i>58</i>
DRUG USE CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION	59
<i>Deaths from Illicit Drug Use.....</i>	<i>60</i>
<i>Drug Dependence or Abuse</i>	<i>62</i>
<i>Current Use of Marijuana.....</i>	<i>63</i>
<i>Current Use of Illicit Drugs other than Marijuana.....</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Non-medical Use of Pain Relievers.....</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Early Initiation of Marijuana Use</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Perception of Harm of Marijuana</i>	<i>67</i>
APPENDIX A: REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	1
.....	3
DISTRIBUTION OF AGE BY GENDER, RACE AND REGION	14
APPENDIX B: NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH (NSDUH), SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS).....	1

INTRODUCTION

The South Dakota Regional Profile of Substance Abuse Consequences and Consumption is intended to serve as a resource for the planning and prioritizing of substance abuse prevention efforts across South Dakota. The effort is supported by funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) – the federal agency charged with addressing substance abuse through prevention strategies.

Regions

In order to better assess the burden of substance abuse consequences and consumption for local communities it is desirable to have data available for local reference. South Dakota faces a challenge using national data sources on sub-state regions or for local communities because of the relatively small population (compared nationally) of the vast majority of South Dakota counties, towns, and communities. In addition, South Dakota has limited state data sources to aid in this effort at the county and community level.

One approach to addressing these issues is to utilize the current designation and organization of the seven geographic regions also known as the South Dakota Unified Judicial System (UJS) Circuits. The seven UJS circuits geographically and population/social-wise provide a good representation of each of the areas of the State. After review of the Core Substance Abuse Treatment Agencies and the Community Mental Health Centers it was found that the UJS Circuits align closely with the service and catchments areas and also build upon collaborative relationships that exist for serving the shared clientele of the UJS, substance abuse, and mental health populations. Therefore, compilation of sub-state data was undertaken based upon the seven UJS Circuits and designated as Regions in this document. The following table specifies the counties included in each region and the map on the following page illustrates the geographic distribution of the seven regions and the population distribution with each dot representing 100 individuals.

UJS Region	Counties
Region 1	Aurora, Brule, Bon Homme, Buffalo, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, McCook, Turner, Union, Yankton
Region 2	Minnehaha, Lincoln
Region 3	Beadle, Brookings, Clark, Codington, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Hand, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Miner, Moody, Sanborn
Region 4	Butte, Corson, Dewey, Harding, Lawrence, Meade, Perkins, Zeibach
Region 5	Brown, Campbell, Day, Edmunds, Faulk, Marshall, McPherson, Roberts, Spink, Walworth
Region 6	Bennett, Gregory, Haakon, Hughes, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Tripp, Todd
Region 7	Custer, Fall River, Pennington, Shannon

For other reporting purposes, analysis will also be presented by Department of Social Services (DSS) region.

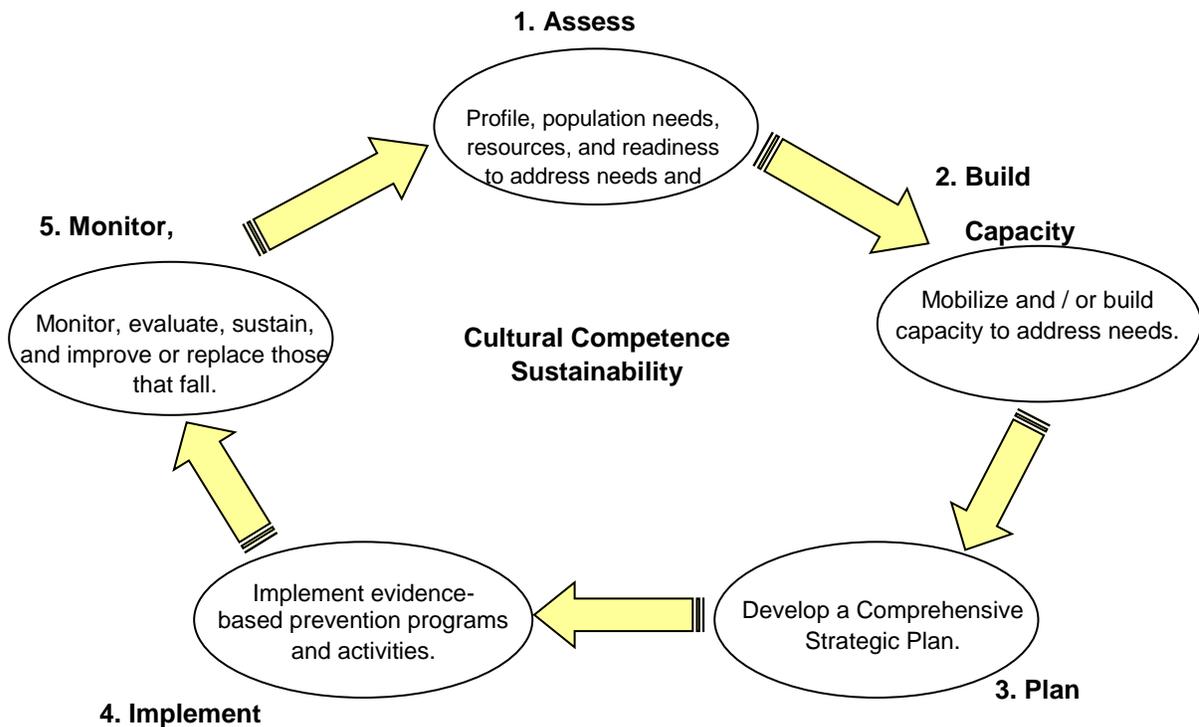
DSS Region	Counties
Region 1	Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Shannon
Region 2	Buffalo, Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Gregory, Haakon, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Todd, Tripp, Walworth, Ziebach
Region 3	Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Lake, Marshall, McPherson, Moody, Roberts, Spink
Region 4	Aurora, Bon Homme, Brule, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Miner, Sanborn, Union, Yankton
Region 5	Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner

Strategic Prevention Framework

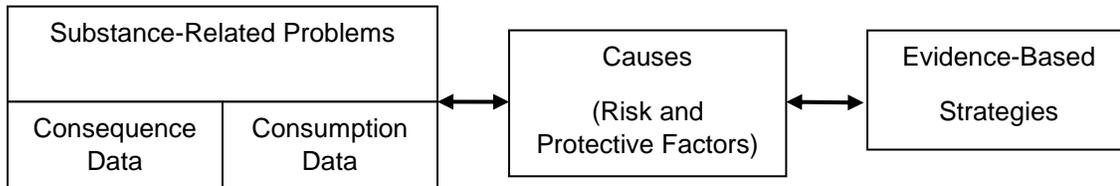
The Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) is an evidence-based public health approach to prevention of substance abuse. Evidence supports the success of implementing a range of prevention strategies in reducing and preventing substance abuse and related health and social problems and increasing protective factors. The SPF is a data-driven process that utilizes community-based risk and protective factors to promote prevention of substance abuse.

The stages of the SPF process include:

1. Assess population prevention needs based on epidemiological data
2. Build and support local community capacity to implement evidence-based prevention strategies and programs
3. Develop a strategic plan for prevention of substance abuse
4. Implement community prevention programs, policies and practices that are proven to be effective
5. Evaluate and document outcomes



The data presented in this document is intended to aid in driving the SPF process at the local level. The following logic model outlines the use of Substance Abuse data to identify causes in the form of “Risk” and “Protective” factors that then lead to selection and implementation of evidence-based prevention strategies.



Consequences and Consumption

The data indicators have been divided into the two main categories of Consequences and Consumption.

1. Consequence Data

Consequence data can be thought of as the resulting consequence that is predicated by the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. Consequences are manifested in forms of adverse health and social conditions. The Consequence data indicators selected are linked to the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs by scientific evidence that supports and documents a level of attribution.

2. Consumption Data

Consumption data report the frequency and quantity of use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. Consumption data can also be captured and reported in the form of risky behavior.

Selection of Indicators

The selection criteria of data indicators included in this report was developed based on the following schema.

1. Data must provide for comparison of regional level data with state level data and with national level data
2. Is part of an ongoing data collection process over time to allow for tracking of trends
3. A satisfactory level of assurance was available that supported the validity and reliability of the data

The following table provides a listing of the consequence and consumption indicators and data sources consulted for the development of this document.

Alcohol	Indicator	Data Source
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease • Deaths from Suicide • Crime and Violent Crime Rates • Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That are Alcohol Related • Alcohol Abuse or Dependence 	NCHS NCHS UCR FARS NSDUH
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Use of Alcohol by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Binge Drinking by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Aged 18 and Older • Perception of Harm from Binge Drinking 	NSDUH NSDUH BRFSS NSDUH
Tobacco	Indicator	Data Source
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths from Lung Cancer • Deaths from COPD and Emphysema • Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases 	NCHS NCHS NCHS
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any Tobacco Use in the Past Month by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Aged 18 and Older • Current Perceptions of Risk of Smoking 	NSDUH BRFSS NSDUH
Illicit Drug	Indicator	Data Source
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths from Illicit Drug Use • Property Crime Rate • Drug Dependence or Abuse 	NCHS UCR NSDUH
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Use of Marijuana • Current Use of Illicit Drugs other than Marijuana • Non-medical Use of Pain Relievers • Early Initiation of Marijuana Use • Perception of Harm of Marijuana 	NSDUH NSDUH NSDUH NSDUH NSDUH

Source Abbreviations

NCHS – National Center for Health Statistics

FARS – Fatal Accident Records System

UCR – Uniform Crime Report

NSDUH – National Survey on Drug Use and Health

BRFSS – Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Data Limitations

The primary challenge to this approach lies mainly with the national data sources themselves. For example, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) suppress the county code for counties in which the population is less than 10,000 and the responses are less than 50. These issues are similar for other national data sources. Communications with the national technical assistance providers for the SEOWs and the principal investigators/administrators for national data sets indicated that some of the small population limitations may be overcome by combining county level data into region level data. Thus, this report includes statistical estimates for regions based on sub-state level data by combining county level data. This in turn provides a means of assessing the regional burden of substance abuse consequence and consumption for planning and implementing substance abuse prevention efforts.

The report is very much limited by the availability of the data and the limitations of use of the data. For example, because of small populations racially, gender, and age breakouts of some indicators are not reliable and validity and the data are not provided in those cases.

Another limitation of this report is the lack of consistent school/youth data across the state that could be dissected and reported by regions. South Dakota does implement the YRBSS but the scope and sampling methodology limits use of the data on a regional basis at this point.

Methodology

The general approach to generation of data on regional basis was through aggregation of data across counties and across years when required in order to generate statistical estimates at the regional level. A summation of the methods used for each data set used as source data for this report is summarized below.

NCHS - Death Certificate Data from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics System as reported in the Mortality Detail Files (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (the 2000 Census population and the July 1 resident population estimates for 2001 to 2006) were used to calculate rates by region.

NSDUH - Results of data analysis was provided from SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies for sub-state estimates using design-based weights from the 2006 – 2008 NSDUH data sets. These estimates may not be as precise as the model-based estimates and are subject to table suppression due to low precision. Data using the model-based estimates for the sub-state regions will be available in future versions of NSDUH reports and will be available longitudinally for the sub-state regions.

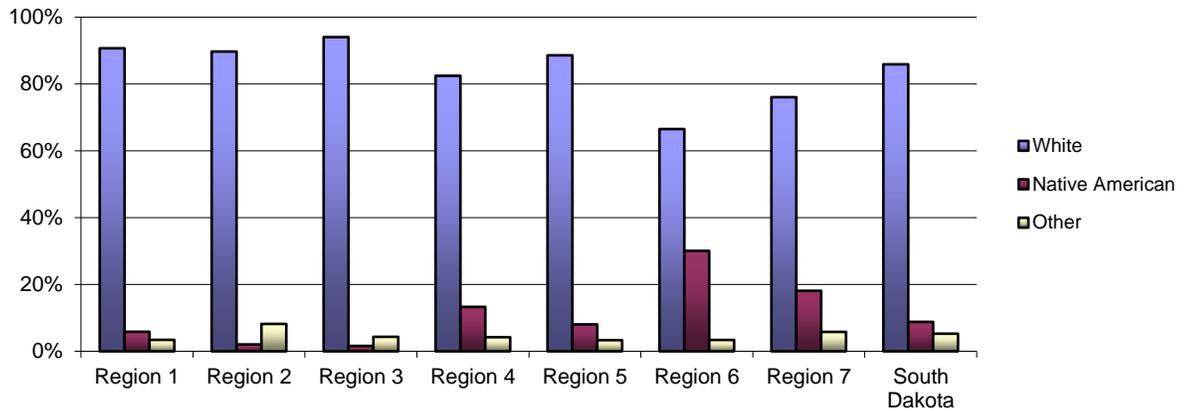
BRFSS – Raw data was obtained from the South Dakota Department of Health with each record coded into the appropriate region. Regional weights were calculated based on the census population and applied to the data sets in order to generate the summary statistics. Findings were suppressed and noted with an asterisk (*) if any one or more of three criteria were satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

This survey is conducted by telephone interview, and recent changes have been made in response to the use of telephones, particularly the decreasing use of landline telephones. As a result, different weighting methods, starting in 2011, may influence results presented in this report. In a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report, “Methodologic Changes in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System in 2011 and Potential Effects on Prevalence Estimates” states that several indicators may have higher estimates resulting from the new methods. This report can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6122a3.htm>.

Demographics by Region

Native Americans make up the second largest ethnic group in the state and are the largest minority group in each region except for Region 2 and Region 3. It should be noted that in Region 6, Region 7 and Region 4, Native Americans are a much larger percent of the population compared to other regions and the state as a whole. The graph and table provide a comparison of the ethnic population by region and state.

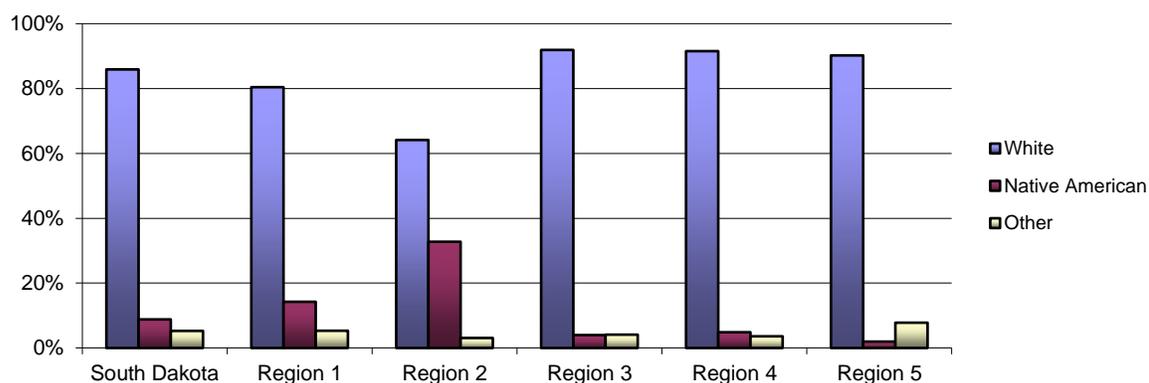
Percent of Population by Ethnicity and Region



	ETHNICITY		
	<u>White</u>	<u>Native American</u>	<u>Other</u>
South Dakota	85.9%	8.8%	5.3%
Region 1	90.5%	5.9%	3.6%
Region 2	89.7%	2.0%	8.3%
Region 3	94.0%	1.6%	4.4%
Region 4	82.4%	13.3%	4.3%
Region 5	88.9%	7.7%	3.4%
Region 6	66.5%	30.0%	3.5%
Region 7	76.0%	18.1%	5.9%

Source: <http://censtats.census.gov/cgi-bin/usac/usatable.pl?State=&County=46000>

Percent of Population by Ethnicity and Region



ETHNICITY

	<u>White</u>	<u>Native American</u>	<u>Other</u>
South Dakota	85.9%	8.8%	5.3%
DSS Region 1	80.4%	14.3%	5.3%
DSS Region 2	64.1%	32.8%	3.1%
DSS Region 3	91.9%	4.0%	4.1%
DSS Region 4	91.5%	4.9%	3.6%
DSS Region 5	90.2%	2.0%	7.8%

The following table illustrates a fairly consistent population distribution by age and region compared to the state as a whole.

AGE GROUP

	<u>< 12</u>	<u>12 to 17</u>	<u>18 to 24</u>	<u>25 to 34</u>	<u>35 to 44</u>	<u>45 to 54</u>	<u>55 to 64</u>	<u>65 to 74</u>	<u>75+</u>
South Dakota	15.6%	8.3%	10.2%	11.5%	11.1%	14.4%	12.2%	7.7%	8.9%
UJS Region 1	18.1%	7.9%	9.4%	15.9%	13.2%	14.2%	10.6%	5.4%	5.2%
UJS Region 2	15.4%	7.5%	13.1%	11.9%	10.3%	14.2%	11.9%	7.4%	8.3%
UJS Region 3	16.9%	8.0%	10.6%	12.0%	10.7%	14.7%	13.2%	7.3%	6.6%
UJS Region 4	15.5%	8.2%	8.4%	10.8%	10.4%	14.7%	13.1%	8.7%	10.2%
UJS Region 5	18.6%	9.1%	7.7%	11.5%	10.9%	14.5%	12.6%	7.5%	7.5%
UJS Region 6	17.2%	8.3%	9.4%	13.0%	11.3%	14.4%	12.6%	7.4%	6.3%
UJS Region 7	16.8%	8.1%	10.0%	12.9%	11.4%	14.4%	12.0%	7.1%	7.2%

Source: 2010 Census Data

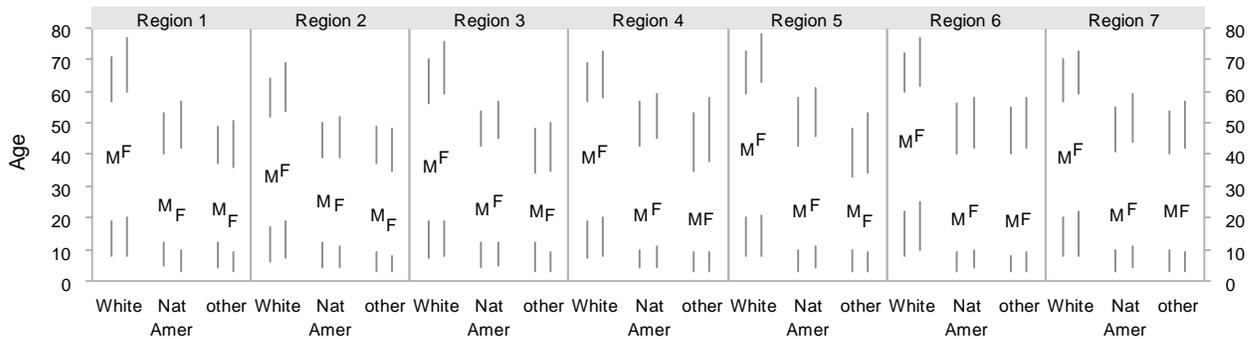
South Dakota

Regional Profile of Substance Abuse Consequences and Consumption

Review of the data combining Age, Gender, and Race underscores the changing demographics in South Dakota. The White population compared to Native Americans and Other races is an older population and larger proportions of younger people make up significant proportions of the Native American and Other races populations. When looking at the youngest 10% of the populations, 10% of the Native American population are younger than 4 years of age and younger in UJS regions 5, 6, and 7. The same is true for MH region 2.

	AGE GROUP								
	< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+
South Dakota	16.8%	8.1%	10.0%	12.9%	11.4%	14.4%	12.0%	7.1%	7.2%
MH Region 1	16.9%	8.1%	9.8%	12.6%	11.0%	14.5%	13.0%	7.5%	6.6%
MH Region 2	18.7%	9.1%	7.7%	11.3%	10.8%	14.6%	12.3%	7.7%	7.8%
MH Region 3	15.5%	7.8%	11.8%	11.7%	10.4%	14.2%	12.2%	7.7%	8.6%
MH Region 4	15.3%	8.2%	10.5%	11.5%	11.0%	14.4%	12.2%	7.7%	9.1%
MH Region 5	18.0%	7.9%	9.1%	15.6%	13.1%	14.2%	10.8%	5.6%	5.5%

DISTRIBUTION OF AGE BY GENDER, RACE AND REGION



Similarly for the five DSS regions,

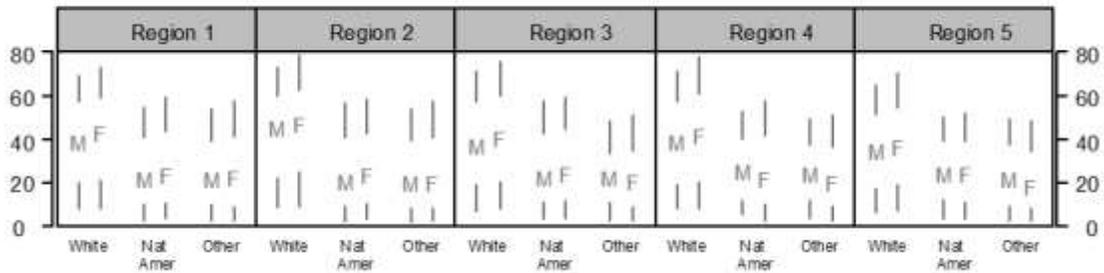


Chart Key:

The 10th-, 25th-, 50th- (median), 75th-, and 90th-percentile of the Census 2010 South Dakota population by region, race (White only, Native American only, and other race), and gender (M – male, F- female).

The 10th-percentile is marked by lower endpoint of lower line.

The 25th-percentile is marked by the upper endpoint of the lower line.

The 50th-percentile, the median, is marked by an "M" or an "F" indicating gender.

The 75th-percentile is marked by the lower endpoint of the upper line.

The 90th-percentile is marked by the upper endpoint of the upper line.

Alcohol Consequences and Consumption

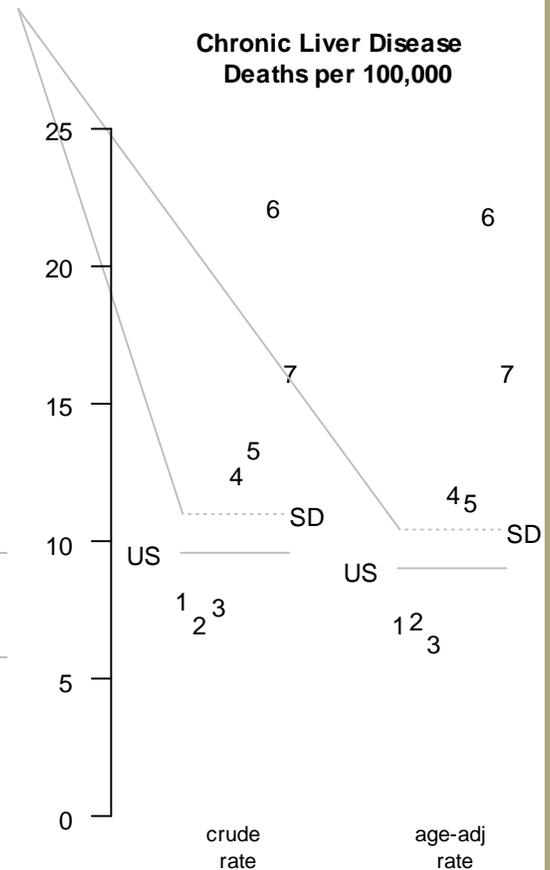
The following table presents the Indicators for Alcohol Consequences and Consumption considered. Indicators are presented within this report as measures of the burden of alcohol abuse in South Dakota.

Alcohol	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease• Deaths from Suicide• Crime and Violent Crime Rates• Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That are Alcohol Related• Alcohol Abuse or Dependence
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Use of Alcohol by Persons Age 12 and Older• Current Binge Drinking by Persons Age 12 and Older• Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Aged 18 and Older• Perception of Harm from Binge Drinking

Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease

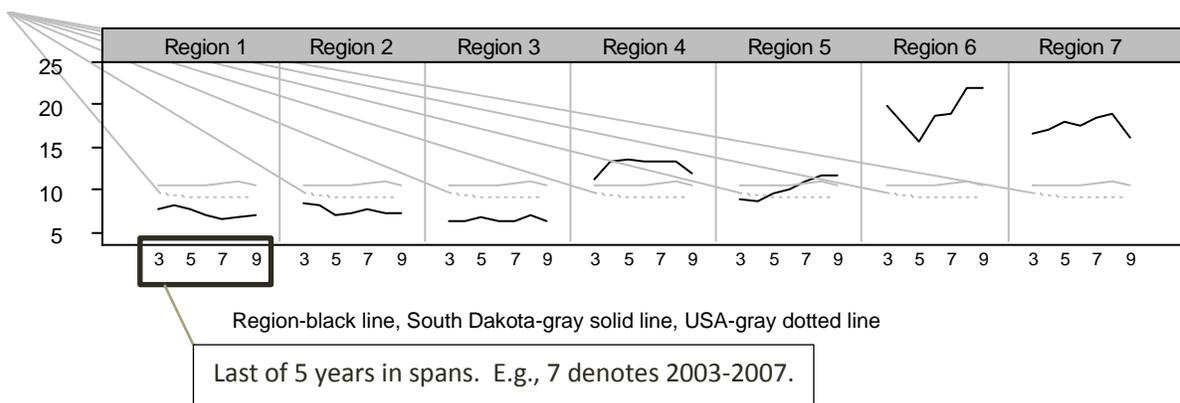
Long term, heavy alcohol consumption is the leading cause of chronic liver disease. The 2005 to 2009 five-year age-adjusted death rate from chronic liver disease in South Dakota (10.4 per 100,000) is slightly higher than the US rate (9.0 per 100,000). Region 4, Region 6, and Region 7 have age-adjusted death rates for chronic liver disease that are higher than the South Dakota and the national rates.

	number of deaths 2005-2009	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	144,771	9.6	9.0
South Dakota	439	11.1	10.5
UJS Region 1	48	7.8	7.0
UJS Region 2	76	7.5	7.7
UJS Region 3	48	7.5	6.4
UJS Region 4	46	12.3	11.5
UJS Region 5	53	13.5	11.5
UJS Region 6	66	22.1	21.5
UJS Region 7	102	16.4	16.1

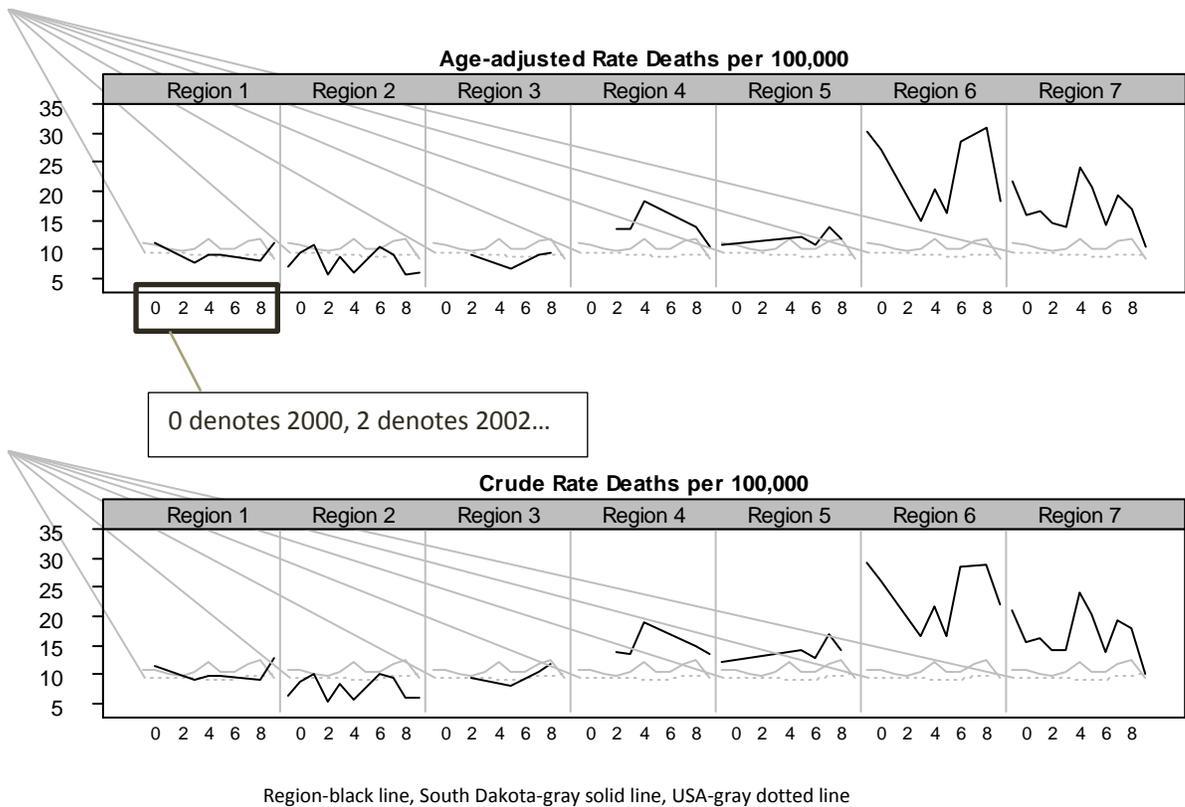


The Crude Rate and the Age-Adjusted Rate are provided in order for readers to gain a better understanding of the burden of Chronic Liver Disease in each region. Use the age-adjusted rate for comparison among the Region, State, and National rates.

Five-year moving age-adjusted rate:



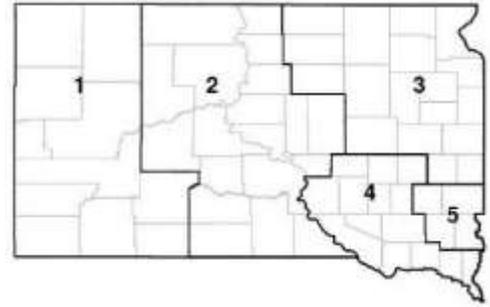
Yearly mortality rates (crude and age-adjusted):



Data from missing years has been approximated by a straight line the graphs above.

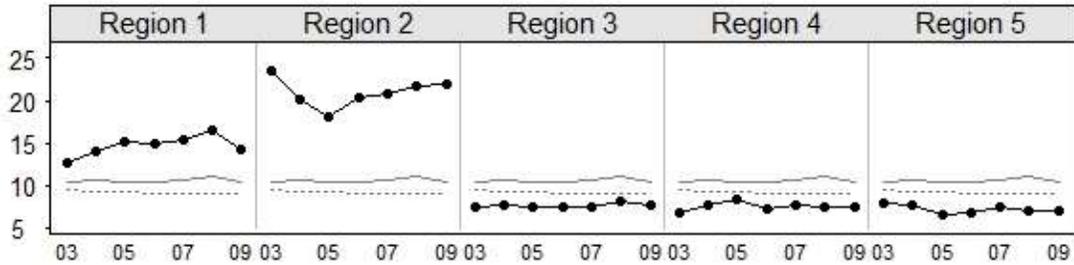
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2M, 2012.

Regions 4 and 5 have age-adjusted death rates for chronic liver disease that are higher than the South Dakota and the national rates.



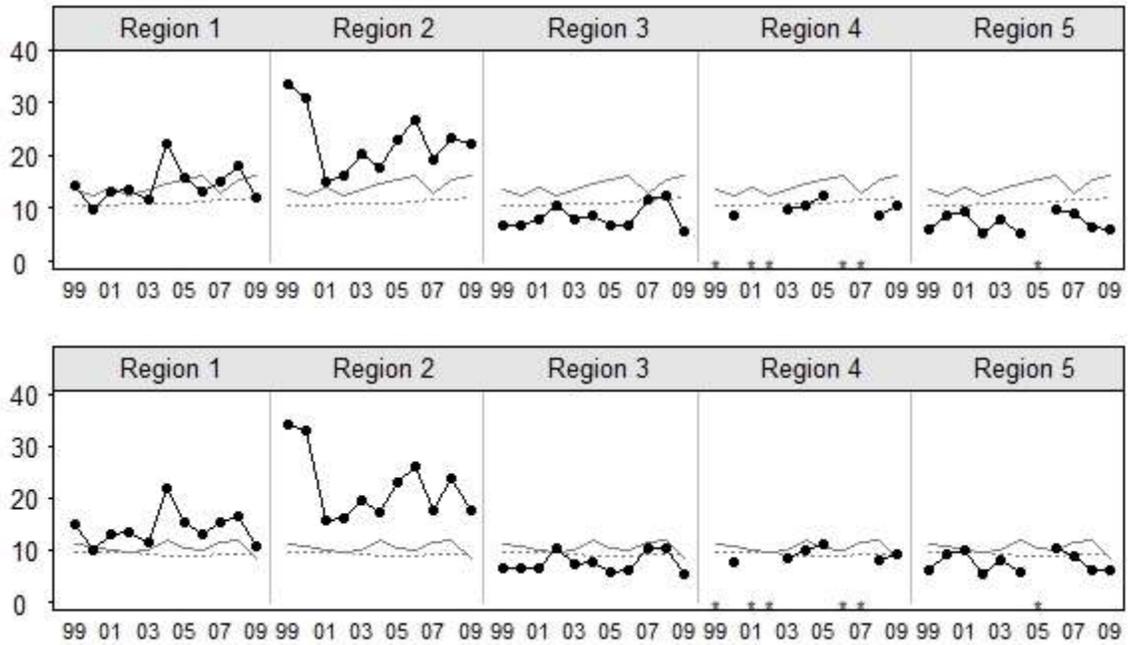
	number of deaths	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	144,771	9.6	9.0
South Dakota	439	11.0	10.4
Region 1	48	7.9	7.1
Region 2	76	7.1	7.2
Region 3	48	7.7	6.4
Region 4	46	12.5	11.8
Region 5	54	13.4	11.5

Five-year moving age-adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000:



Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Yearly mortality rates (crude then age-adjusted) deaths per 100,000:



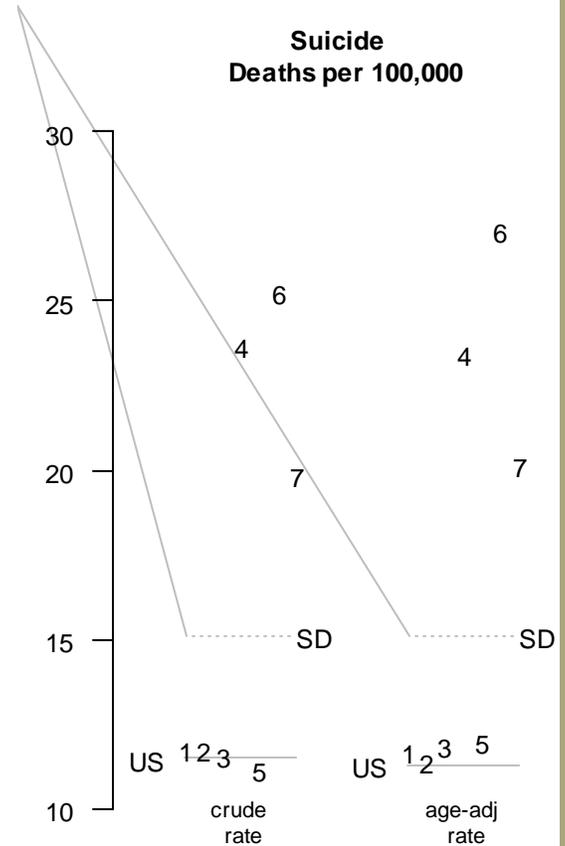
Region-dotted black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2M, 2012.

Deaths from Suicide

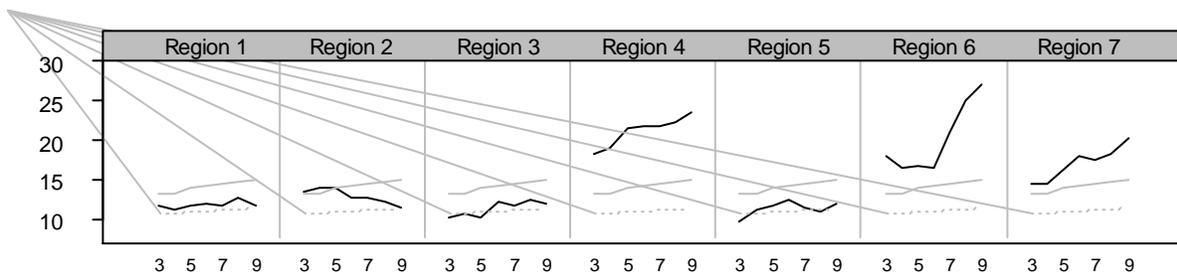
Research supports a strong relationship between suicide and alcohol use. Nationally, it is estimated that 20% of all suicides are attributable to alcohol. The 2005 to 2009 five-year age-adjusted suicide rate in South Dakota (15.2 per 100,000) is higher than the US rate (11.3 per 100,000). Region 6 has a substantially higher age-adjusted suicide rate of 27.1 deaths per 100,000.

	number of deaths 2005-2009	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	173,479	11.5	11.3
South Dakota	601	15.2	15.2
Region 1	72	11.7	11.5
Region 2	126	12.4	12.1
Region 3	73	11.4	11.5
Region 4	87	23.3	23.2 </td
Region 5	43	10.9	11.8
Region 6	75	25.1	27.1
Region 7	125	20	20.2



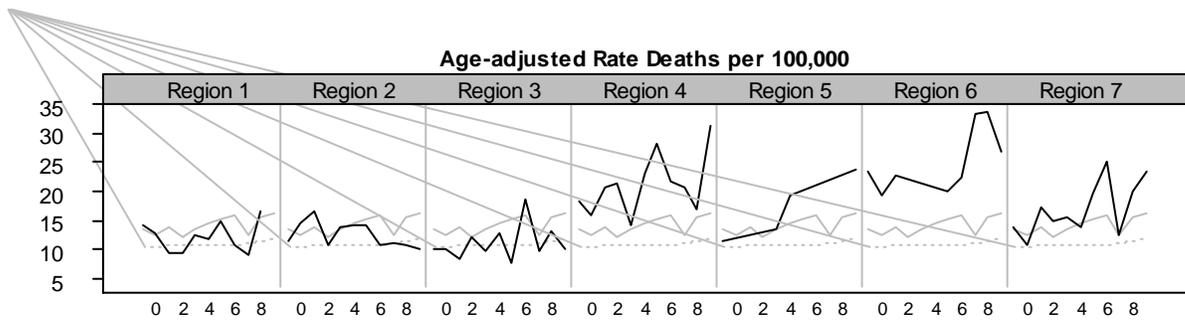
The Crude Rate and the Age-Adjusted Rate are provided in order for readers to gain a better understanding of the burden of suicide deaths in each region. Use the age-adjusted rate for comparison among the Region, State, and National rates.

Five-year moving age-adjusted rate:

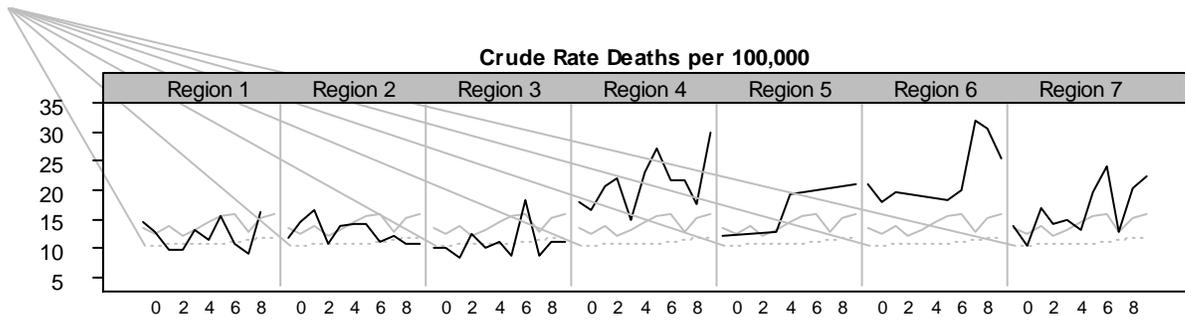


Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Yearly mortality rates (crude and age-adjusted):



Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line



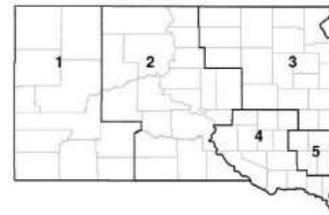
Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Data from missing years has been approximated by a straight line the graphs above.

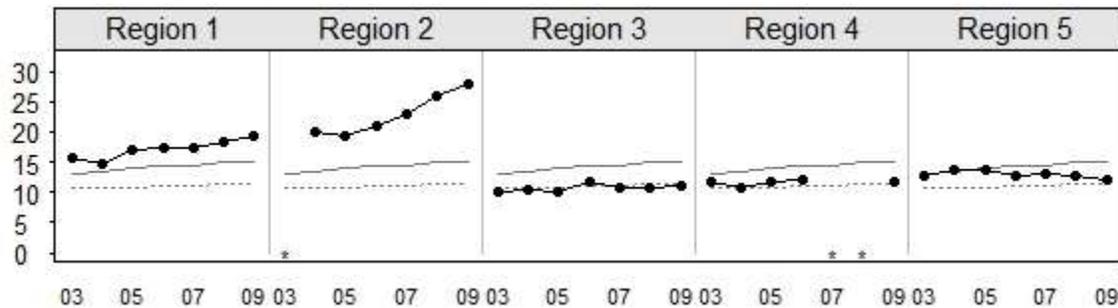
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released January 2013. Data are compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2P, 2012.

The age-adjusted 5-year suicide rates per 100,000 are higher in every region than the rate for the United States. The rates in Regions 1 and 2 are noticeably higher than that for South Dakota, with a suicide rate of 30.0 per 100,000 in Region 2.

	number of deaths 2005-2009	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	173,479	11.5	11.3
South Dakota	601	15.2	15.2
Region 1	188	19.4	19.3
Region 2	109	28.0	30.0
Region 3	106	11.2	11.6
Region 4	67	11.8	11.4
Region 5	131	12.1	11.8

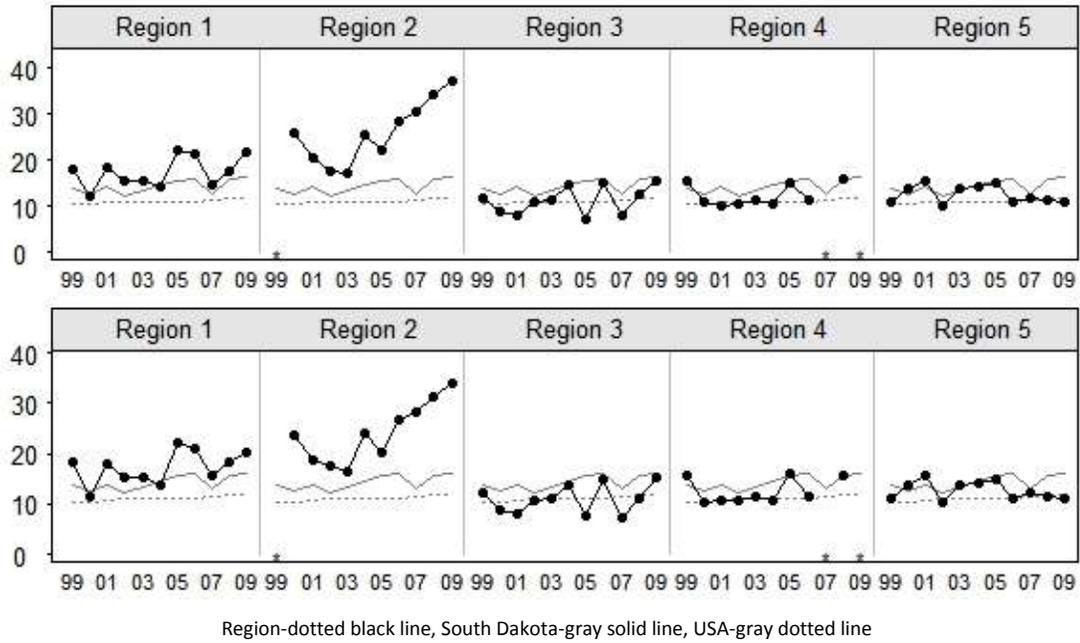


Five-year moving age-adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000:



Region-dotted black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Yearly mortality rates (crude then age-adjusted) in deaths per 100,000:



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2M, 2012.

Crime and Violent Crime Rates

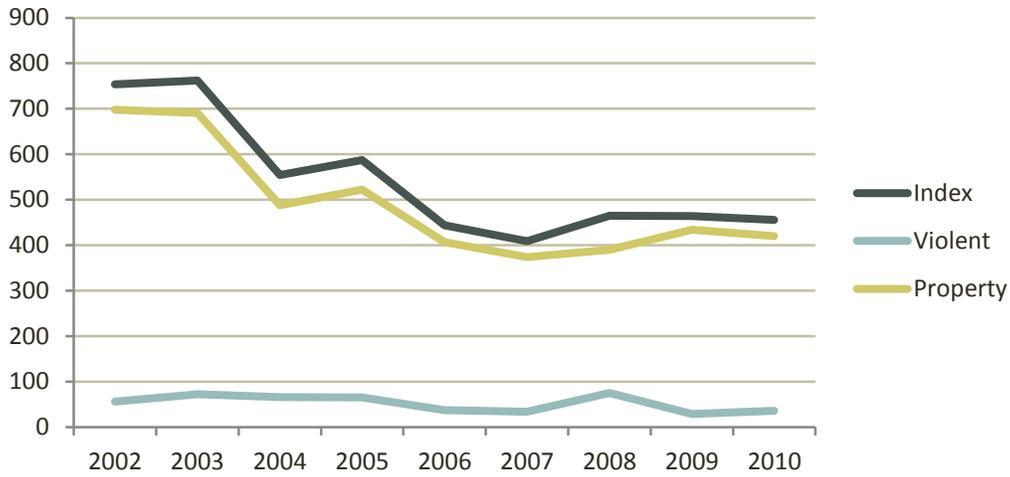
Crime indicators are listed in this report because of the high degree of relationship between alcohol and drug use and crime rates in South Dakota. Alcohol is involved in nearly half of the all reported crimes in South Dakota. Nearly 80 percent of the prisoners in the state penitentiary system are involved in chemical dependency programs. It was found in 12 month follow-up surveys that alcohol or drugs is involved in two-thirds of the parole violations.

The regions in the western part of the state tend to have higher offense rates than is found in the eastern section of South Dakota. The contrast between the two regions is stark. While East River is predominantly corn and wheat growing region and a greater proportion of the population, West River is predominantly ranching with some dry land farming. Additionally, all mining in South Dakota is located in West River. Also, there are five reservations as well as a large military influence in West River. These demographic factors are believed to impact the historically higher crime rates in the western section of the state.

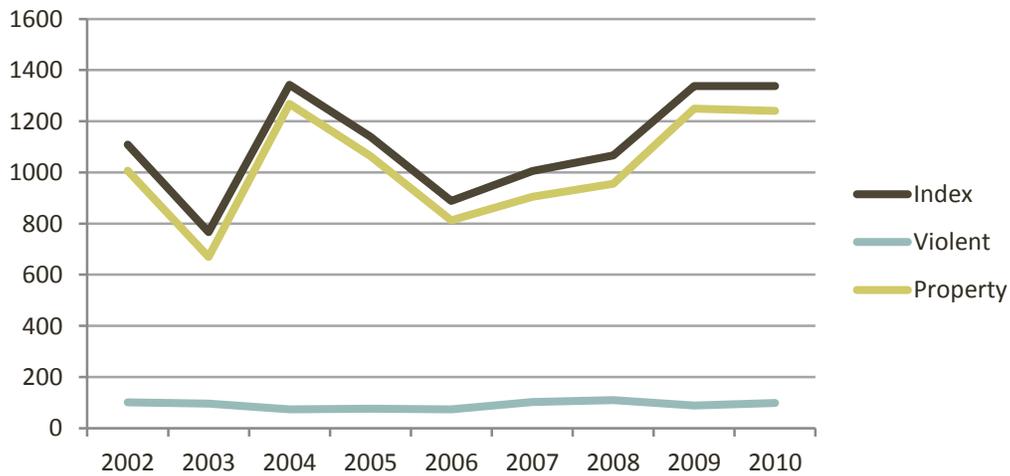
Offenses Reported in South Dakota 2002-2010 by Region

Information for the graphs presented below was obtained from data published in *Crime in South Dakota* for the years of 2002 through 2010. Information by jurisdictions (police departments and sheriff's offices) was extracted from the *Crime in South Dakota* reports and tabulated by county and then converted into data by regions. Because not all of the police departments or sheriff's offices report UCR data, and population values for all residents within counties or cities were used in offense calculations in the reports, the values in the charts are conservative crime estimates.

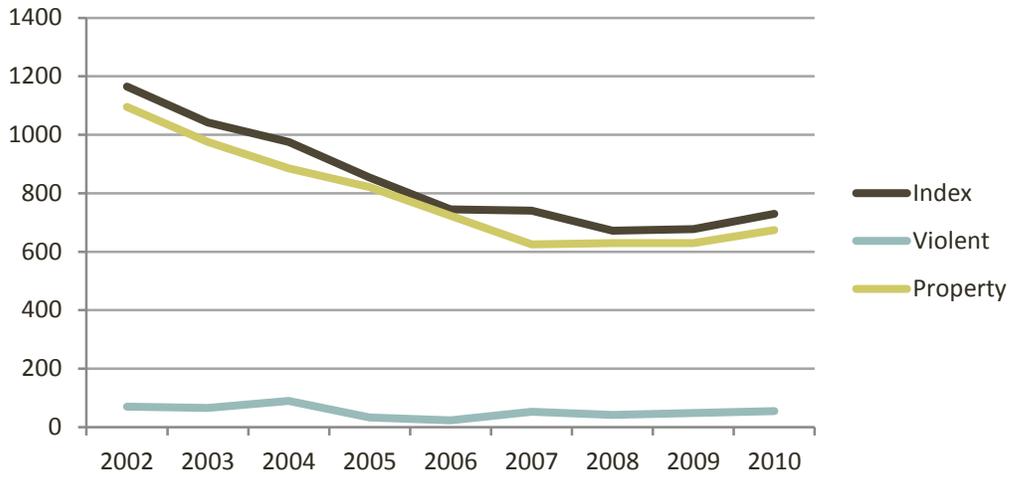
Region 1: Reported offenses decreased, in general, in Region 1 between 2003 and 2007 and has increased slightly in recent years.



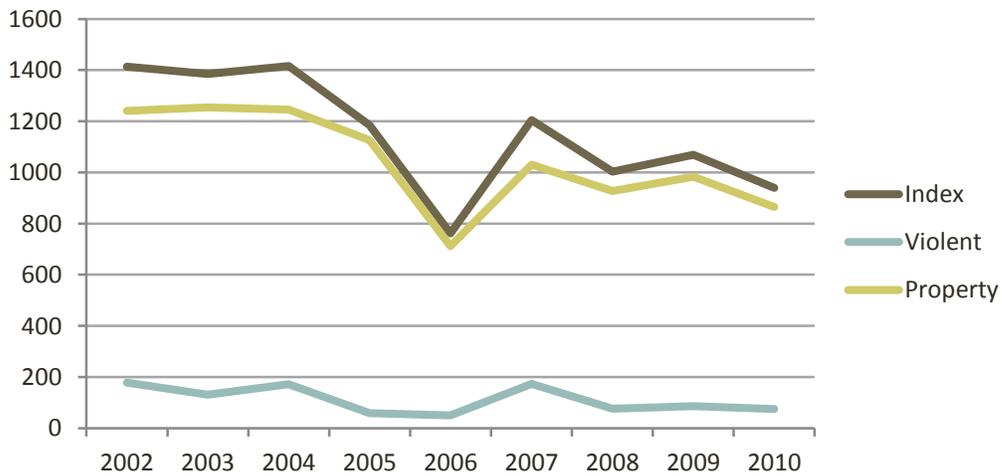
Region 2: There was an increasing trend in reported offenses (Index, Violent, and Property) in Region 2 since 2006.



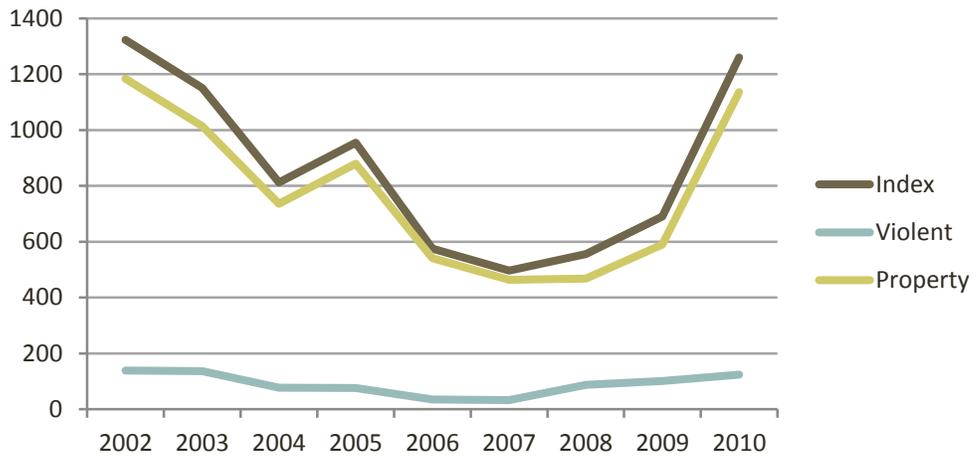
Region 3: There was a steady decrease in reported property offenses in Region 3 between 2002 and 2007, and has remained mostly steady in recent years.



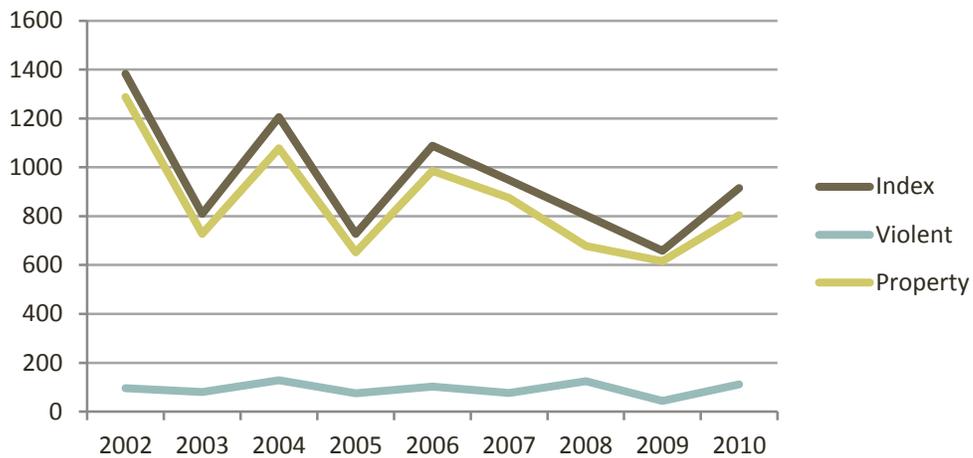
Region 4: There was a decline in reported offenses in Region 4 between 2002 and 2010 with a sudden dip from 2005 to 2007 in reported offense category.



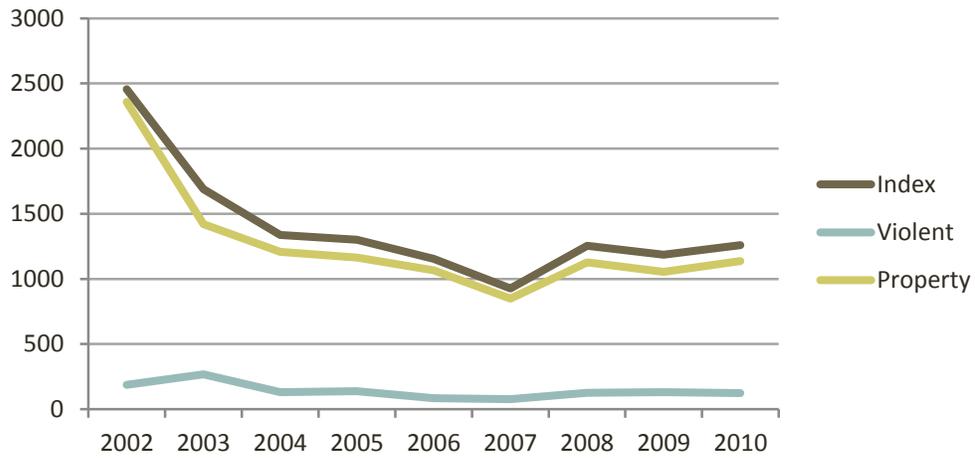
Region 5: There was a downward trend of reported offenses in Region 5 between 2002 and 2007, but there has been a sharp increase in recent years.



Region 6: There was a fluctuating (up and down) trend of reported offenses in Region 6 between 2002 and 2007.



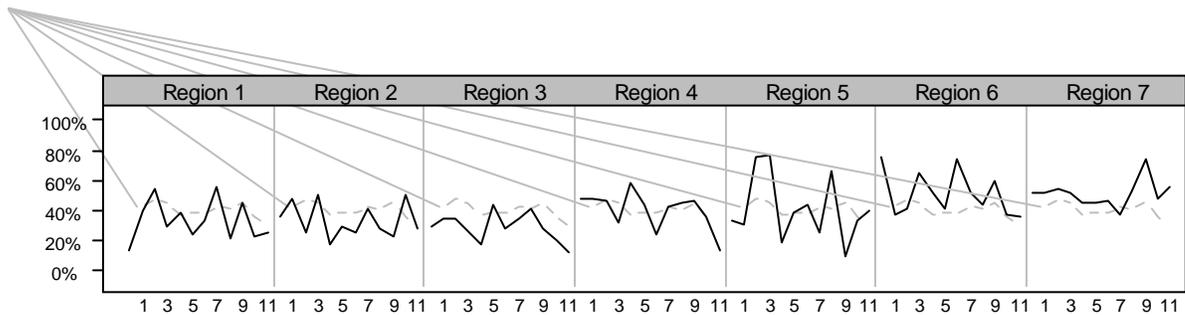
Region 7: There was a downward trend in reported Index, Violent, and Property offenses in Region 7 between 2002 and 2007.



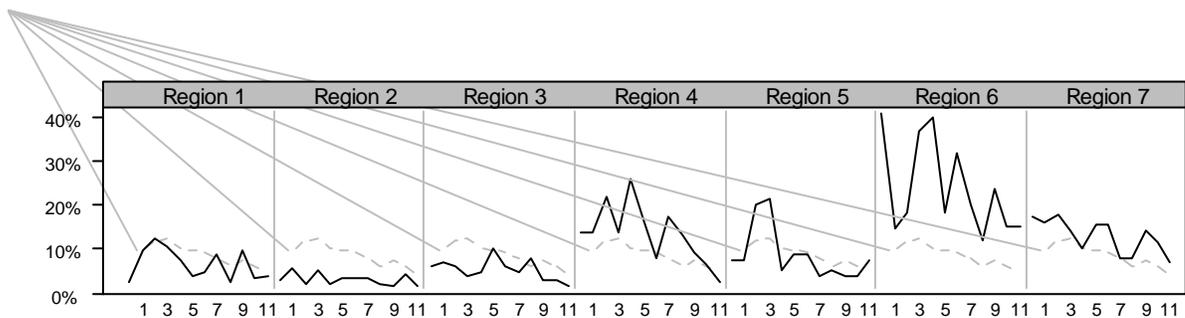
Percent of Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes that are Alcohol Related

Alcohol related fatal motor vehicle crashes is a significant problem in South Dakota, especially among the underage population. The following charts illustrate the trend for the proportion of fatal crashes that were alcohol-involved and alcohol-related fatalities per 100,000 by region compared to South Dakota.

PROPORTION OF FATAL CRASHES THAT ARE ALCOHOL-INVOLVED BY REGION



ALCOHOL-RELATED FATALITIES BY REGION PER 100,000



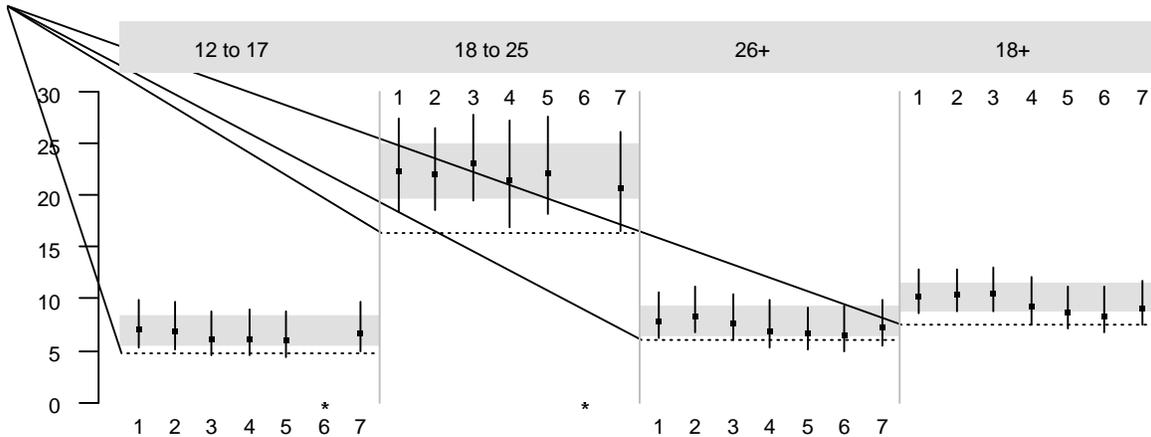
South Dakota –grey line Region – black line

Source: South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary 2000-2009

Alcohol Abuse or Dependence

The following chart and table compares the percent of individuals who report alcohol abuse or dependence in the past year for the years 2008 to 2010 combined. South Dakota has a higher percentage of individuals reporting alcohol abuse or dependence compared to the national average.

Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Scope	<u>12 to 17</u>	<u>18 to 25</u>	<u>26+</u>	<u>18+</u>
United States	4.7 (4.5 - 5.0)	16.3 (15.9 - 16.7)	6.1 (5.8 - 6.3)	7.6 (7.4 - 7.8)
South Dakota	6.8 (5.4 - 8.4)	22.3 (19.8 - 25.0)	7.8 (6.5 - 9.4)	10.0 (8.7 - 11.5)
Region 1	7.3 (5.4 - 10.0)	22.6 (18.5 - 27.4)	8.1 (6.1 - 10.7)	10.5 (8.6 - 12.9)
Region 2	7.1 (5.1 - 9.7)	22.3 (18.6 - 26.5)	8.7 (6.7 - 11.1)	10.7 (8.8 - 12.9)
Region 3	6.3 (4.5 - 8.8)	23.4 (19.5 - 27.9)	7.9 (5.9 - 10.5)	10.8 (8.8 - 13.1)
Region 4	6.4 (4.5 - 9.1)	21.7 (17.0 - 27.3)	7.2 (5.2 - 9.9)	9.6 (7.5 - 12.1)
Region 5	6.2 (4.3 - 8.8)	22.5 (18.1 - 27.7)	6.9 (5.1 - 9.2)	9.0 (7.2 - 11.2)
Region 6	* (* - *)	* (* - *)	6.8 (4.9 - 9.3)	8.7 (6.7 - 11.1)
Region 7	7 (5.00 - 9.7)	20.9 (16.6 - 26.1)	7.4 (5.6 - 9.9)	9.4 (7.5 - 11.7)

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

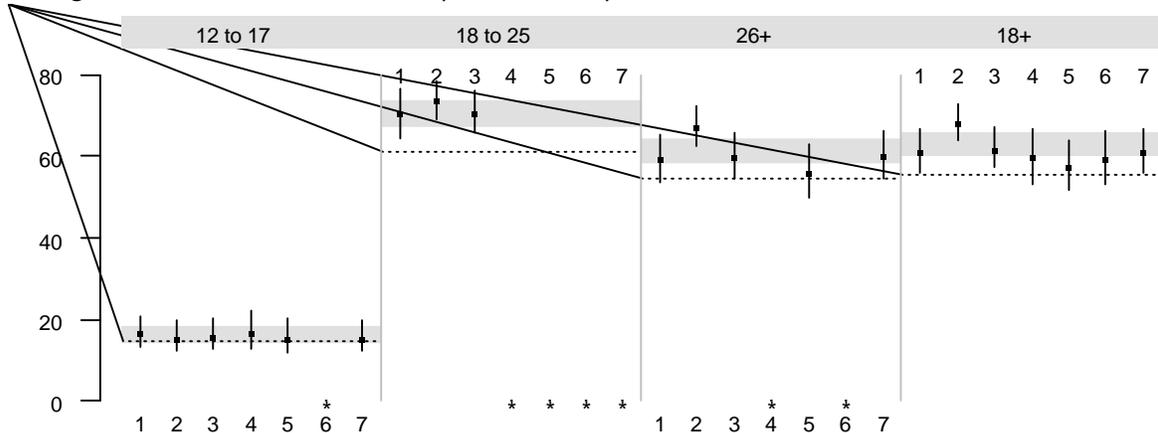
NOTE: Substate, State, and census region estimates along with the 95 percent confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given for the total United States.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Current Use of Alcohol by Persons Age 12 and Older

The percent of South Dakotans age 12 and older reporting alcohol use in the past month is 57.5% and is higher than the national averages in each age category. Young adults age 18 to 25 report the highest percent of current alcohol use. Youth age 12 to 17 in Region 4 report the highest level of alcohol use as compared to their peers.



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

scope	12 to 17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	14.4 (14.0-14.8)	61.2 (60.6-61.9)	54.7 (54.1-55.3)	55.7 (55.2-56.2)
South Dakota	16.1 (14.0-18.4)	70.7 (67.4-73.8)	61.5 (58.3-64.7)	63.0 (60.1-65.7)
Region 1	16.8 (13.2-21.0)	70.9 (64.5-76.5)	59.56 (53.4-65.4)	61.4 (56.0-66.7)
Region 2	15.8 (12.4-19.9)	74.1 (69.1-78.6)	67.8 (62.5-72.6)	68.7 (64.0-73.0)
Region 3	16.1 (12.7-20.1)	71.2 (65.8-76.1)	60.3 (54.5-65.8)	62.3 (57.3-67.1)
Region 4	17.0 (12.8-22.3)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	60.2 (53.4-66.6)
Region 5	15.7 (12.0-20.4)	* (*-*)	56.6 (50.0-63.0)	58.0 (51.9-63.9)
Region 6	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	59.9 (53.2-66.2)
Region 7	15.6 (12.1-19.9)	* (*-*)	60.7 (54.6-66.5)	61.7 (56.0-67.0)

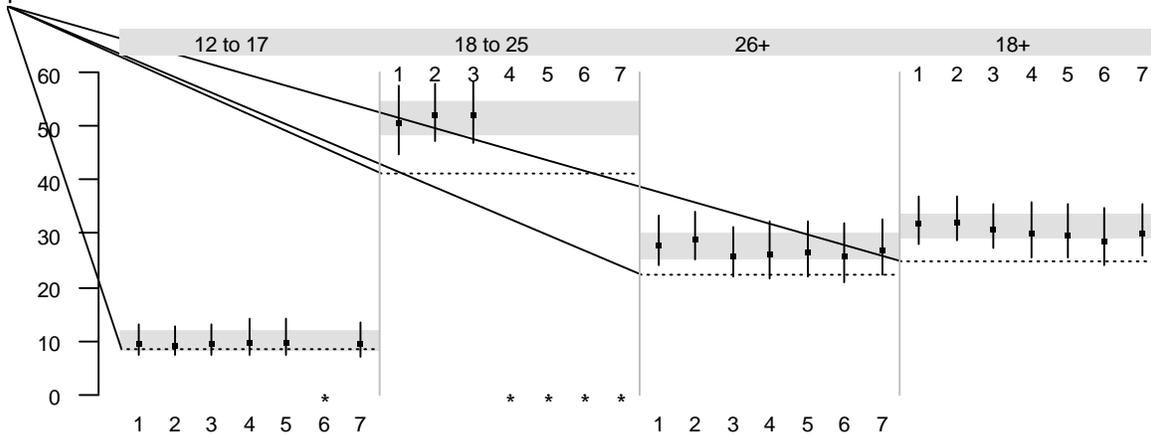
ECCS = Eastern Coastal Care System; PBH = Piedmont Behavioral Health; SPA = service planning area.

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substate, State, and census region estimates along with the 95 percent confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given for the total United States. Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Current Binge Drinking By Persons Age 12 and Older

The percentage of South Dakotans age 12 and older reporting binge drinking in the past month is 29.2%. Young adults age 18 to 25 report the highest percent of binge drinking. Youth age 12 to 17 in Region 1, 4 and 5 report the highest level of binge drinking as compared to their peers.



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:

Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

scope	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	8.6 (8.3-8.9)	41.0 (40.4-41.7)	22.2 (21.8-22.6)	25.0 (24.6-25.4)
South Dakota	9.9 (8.2-11.9)	51.5 (48.2-54.8)	27.7 (25.1-30.3)	31.3 (29.0-33.7)
Region 1	9.9 (7.4-13.1)	51.2 (44.7-57.6)	28.5 (24.0-33.4)	32.3 (28.1-36.7)
Region 2	9.7 (7.3-12.8)	52.6 (47.3-57.8)	29.3 (25.1-34.0)	32.7 (28.8-36.9)
Region 3	9.8 (7.3-12.9)	52.6 (46.8-58.2)	26.3 (21.9-31.2)	31.2 (27.2-35.4)
Region 4	10.3 (7.5-14.1)	* (* - *)	26.6 (21.5-32.3)	30.4 (25.5-35.8)
Region 5	10.3 (7.4-14.1)	* (* - *)	26.83 (21.9-32.5)	30.2 (25.5-35.3)
Region 6	* (* - *)	* (* - *)	26.1 (20.9-32.1)	29.0 (24.0-34.7)
Region 7	9.8 (7.1-13.3)	* (* - *)	27.2 (22.5-32.5)	30.6 (26.0-35.5)

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substate, State, and census region estimates along with the 95 percent confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given for the total United States.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

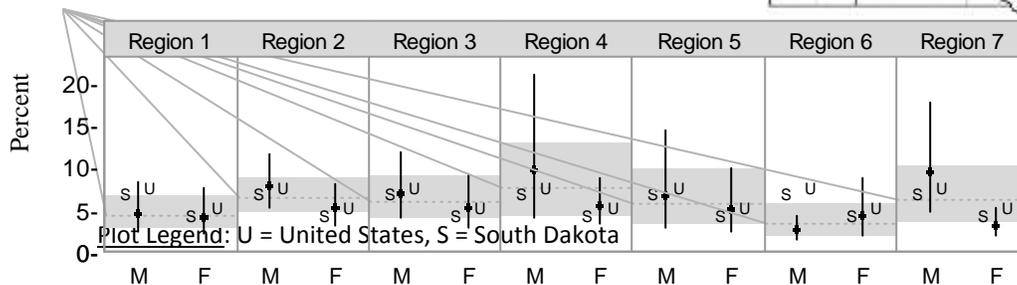
Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

South Dakota
Regional Profile of Substance Abuse Consequences and Consumption

Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older

The percentage of South Dakotans age 18 and older reporting heavy use of alcohol (males having 2 or more drinks per day and females having 1 or more drinks per day) is lower than the national average as reported by the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). This data is in contrast to the results reported by the NSDUH which report higher percentages than the national average for alcohol indicators. Comparison of regional data by gender, age, and race is provided on the following three pages.

US percent, State percent and Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Gender (Male-M, Female-F)

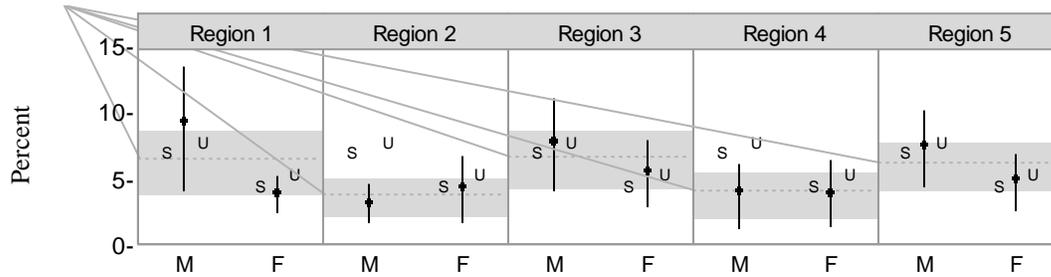
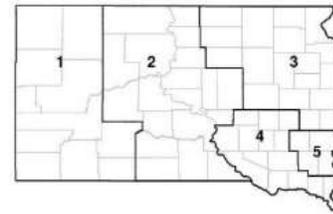


In the plot, the dots and vertical lines show the gender-specific percentages and 95% CIs, respectively.

	Gender		
	All	Male	Female
United States	6.6	7.9	5.5
South Dakota	5.8 (4.6-6.5)	7.1 (5-8.4)	4.6 (3.4-5.4)
UJS Region 1	4.3 (2.8-6.6)	4.5 (2.4-8.3)	4.1 (2.2-7.5)
UJS Region 2	6.4 (4.7-8.7)	7.8 (5.2-11.5)	5.1 (3.1-8.1)
UJS Region 3	6.0 (4.0-9.0)	6.9 (4.0-11.8)	5.2 (2.8-9.2)
UJS Region 4	7.5 (4.2-12.9)	9.6 (4.1-20.9)	5.4 (3.4-8.6)
UJS Region 5	5.7 (3.2-9.8)	6.5 (2.8-14.3)	4.9 (2.4-9.8)
UJS Region 6	3.4 (2.0-5.6)	2.5 (1.4-4.2)	4.2 (2.0-8.8)
UJS Region 7	6.1 (3.5-10.2)	9.3 (4.6-17.7)	3.1 (1.8-5.1)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

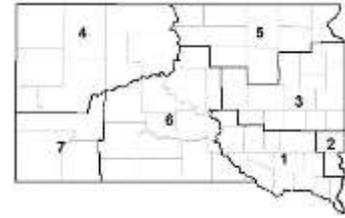
US percent, State percent and Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Gender (Male-M, Female-F)



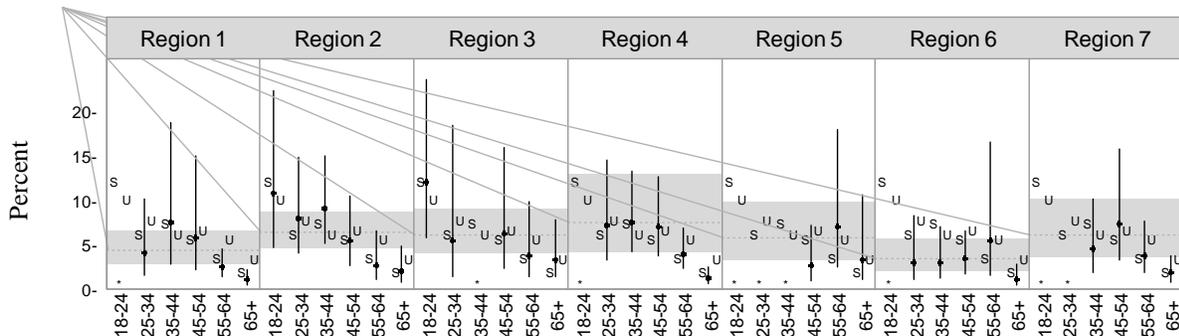
	Gender		
	All	Male	Female
United States	6.6	7.9	5.5
South Dakota	5.8 (4.6-6.5)	7.1 (5.0-8.4)	4.6 (3.4-5.4)
DSS Region 1	6.5 (3.7-8.6)	9.2 (4.0-13.3)	3.9 (2.4-5.1)
DSS Region 2	3.8 (2.1-5.0)	3.2 (1.6-4.5)	4.3 (1.6-6.6)
DSS Region 3	6.6 (4.2-8.5)	7.8 (4.0-10.9)	5.5 (2.8-7.8)
DSS Region 4	4.0 (2.0-5.4)	4.1 (1.2-6.0)	3.9 (1.4-6.3)
DSS Region 5	6.2 (4.1-7.6)	7.5 (4.4-10.0)	4.9 (2.5-6.8)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older by Age



Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)



Plot Legend: U = United States, S = South Dakota

In the plot, the dots and vertical lines show the age-specific percents and 95% CIs, respectively.

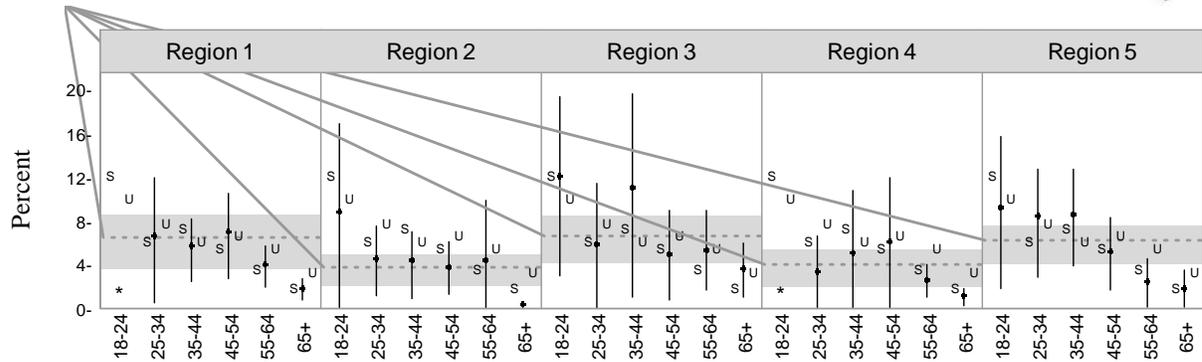
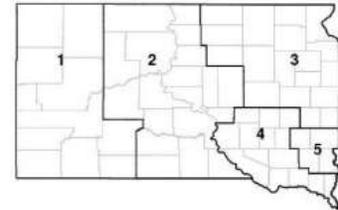
Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

		Age					
	All	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
United States	6.6	10.3	8.0	6.4	6.9	5.7	3.6
South Dakota	5.9 (4.9-6.9)	12.4 (7.4-17.4)	6.4 (3.6-8.5)	7.6 (4.5-9.8)	5.7 (3.5-7.3)	3.8 (2.4-5.0)	2.1 (1.2-2.8)
UJS Region 1	4.3 (2.8-6.6)	*	4.1 (1.6-10.2)	7.5 (2.8-18.7)	5.7 (2.1-15)	2.5 (1.4-4.5)	1.1 (0.5-2.1)
UJS Region 2	6.4 (4.7-8.7)	10.7 (4.7-22.3)	8.0 (4.1-14.9)	9.0 (5.2-15)	5.4 (2.7-10.4)	2.7 (1.0-6.6)	2.0 (0.8-4.8)
UJS Region 3	6.0 (4-9)	12.0 (5.7-23.6)	5.4 (1.4-18.4)	*	6.3 (2.3-15.9)	3.8 (1.4-9.8)	3.3 (1.4-7.8)
UJS Region 4	7.5 (4.2-12.9)	*	7.1 (3.3-14.5)	7.5 (4.2-13.2)	7.0 (3.8-12.7)	3.9 (2.3-6.8)	1.3 (0.6-2.5)
UJS Region 5	5.7 (3.2-9.8)	*	*	*	2.6 (0.9-7.2)	7.0 (2.5-18.0)	3.3 (1.0-10.6)
UJS Region 6	3.4 (2.0-5.6)	*	2.9 (1-8.3)	2.9 (1.2-7.0)	3.4 (1.7-6.5)	5.4 (1.6-16.6)	1 (0.4-2.8)
UJS Region 7	6.1 (3.5-10.2)	*	*	4.5 (1.9-10.2)	7.3 (3.2-15.8)	3.8 (1.8-7.6)	1.8 (0.8-3.8)

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)



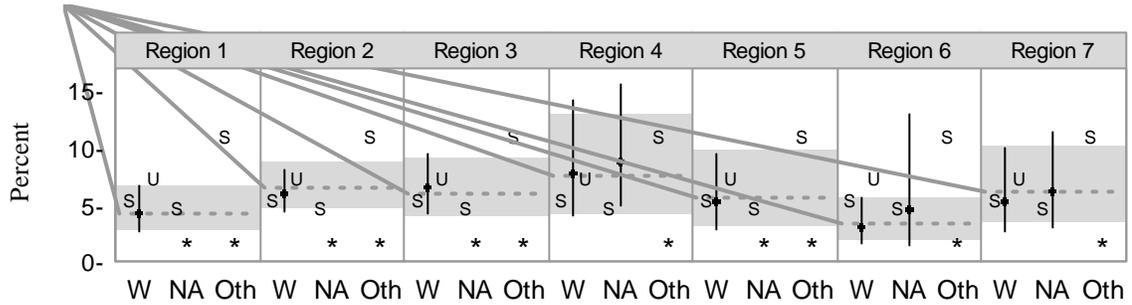
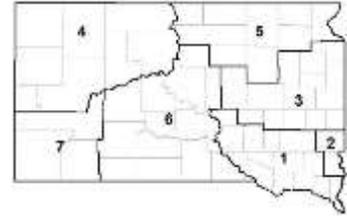
		Age					
	All	18,24	25,34	35,44	45,54	55,54	65+
United States	6.6	10.3	8.0	6.4	6.9	5.7	3.6
South Dakota	5.9 (4.9-6.9)	12.4 (7.4-17.4)	6.4 (3.6-8.5)	7.6 (4.5-9.8)	5.7 (3.5-7.3)	3.8 (2.4-5)	2.1 (1.2-2.8)
Region 1	6.5 (3.7-8.6)	* (0.0-16.9)	6.6 (0.5-12.0)	5.7 (2.5-8.2)	7.1 (2.8-10.6)	4 (2.0-5.7)	1.8 (0.8-2.7)
Region 2	3.8 (2.1-5.0)	8.9 (0.0-16.9)	4.6 (1.2-7.5)	4.4 (1.0-7.0)	3.8 (1.3-6.1)	4.5 (0.0-9.9)	0.4 (0-0.6)
Region 3	6.6 (4.2-8.5)	12.1 (3.0-19.4)	5.9 (0.0-11.4)	11.1 (1.1-19.6)	5 (0.8-9.0)	5.4 (1.7-9)	3.7 (1.1-6)
Region 4	4 (2.0-5.4)	* (0.0-16.9)	3.4 (0.0-6.7)	5.1 (0.0-10.8)	6.1 (0.0-12.0)	2.6 (1.1-4)	1.2 (0.3-1.8)
Region 5	6.2 (4.1-7.6)	9.2 (1.8-15.7)	8.5 (2.9-12.7)	8.6 (3.9-12.8)	5.2 (1.7-8.3)	2.5 (0.2-4.6)	1.9 (0.2-3.5)

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older by Race

State percent and Region percent (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Race (White-W, Native American-NA, and Other Race-Oth)



Plot Legend: u = United States, s = South Dakota

In the plot, the dots and vertical lines show the race, specific percentages and 95% CIs, respectively.

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

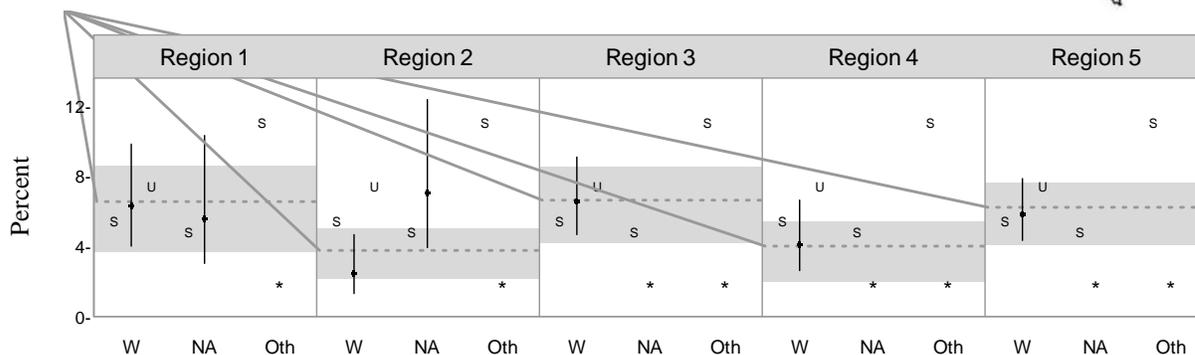
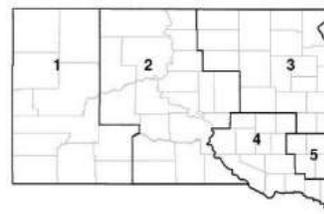
	Race			
	All	White	Native American	Other
United States	6.6	7.5	**	**
South Dakota	5.9 (4.9-6.9)	5.6 (4.7-6.8)	4.9 (3.1-7.5)	11.1 (5.4-21.5)
UJS Region 1	4.3 (2.8-6.6)	4.3 (2.7-6.7)	*	*
UJS Region 2	6.4 (4.7-8.7)	6 (4.4-8)	*	*
UJS Region 3	6.0 (4-9)	6.4 (4.2-9.4)	*	*
UJS Region 4	7.5 (4.2-12.9)	7.7 (4-14.1)	8.8 (4.9-15.4)	*
UJS Region 5	5.7 (3.2-9.8)	5.3 (2.9-9.5)	*	*
UJS Region 6	3.4 (2-5.6)	3.1 (1.7-5.6)	4.5 (1.5-12.9)	*
UJS Region 7	6.1 (3.5-10.2)	5.2 (2.7-10)	6.1 (3.1-11.4)	*

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

**Race categories other than white differ between available state and national data sources.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

State percent and Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Race (White-W, Native American-NA, and Other Race-Oth)



	Race			
	<u>All</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Native American</u>	<u>Other</u>
United States	6.6	7.5	**	**
South Dakota	5.9 (4.9-6.9)	5.6 (4.7-6.8)	4.9 (3.1-7.5)	11.1 (5.4-21.5)
Region 1	6.5 (3.7-8.6)	6.3 (4.0-9.8)	5.6 (3.0-10.3)	*
Region 2	3.8 (2.1-5.0)	2.5 (1.3-4.7)	7.0 (3.9-12.3)	*
Region 3	6.6 (4.2-8.5)	6.5 (4.7-9.1)	*	*
Region 4	4.0 (2.0-5.4)	4.1 (2.6-6.6)	*	
Region 5	6.2 (4.1-7.6)	5.8 (4.3-7.8)	*	*

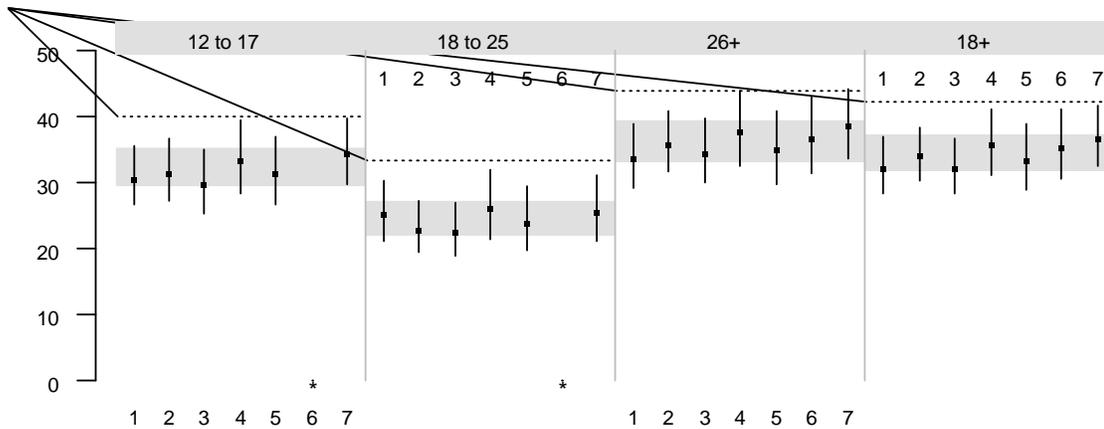
Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

**Race categories other than white differ between available state and national data sources.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Perception of Harm from Binge Drinking

South Dakotans age 12 and older report lower perception of harm from binge drinking (overall 35.4%) as compared to the national rate in each age group.



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Perception of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

scope	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	40.1 (39.6-40.6)	33.4 (32.8-33.9)	43.9 (43.3-44.4)	42.3 (41.9-42.8)
South Dakota	32.3 (29.4-35.4)	24.5 (22.0-27.1)	36.2 (33.1-39.4)	34.4 (31.8-37.2)
Region 1	31.0 (26.7-35.7)	25.5 (21.2-30.4)	34.0 (29.2-39.1)	32.6 (28.5-37.0)
Region 2	31.9 (27.4-36.6)	24.0 (19.6-27.2)	36.3 (31.8-41.1)	34.4 (30.5-38.6)
Region 3	30.02 (25.5-35.0)	22.8 (19.0-27.0)	34.7 (30.0-39.8)	32.5 (28.5-36.9)
Region 4	33.7 (28.5-39.4)	26.4 (21.4-32.0)	38.1 (32.5-44.0)	36.2 (31.3-41.3)
Region 5	31.7 (26.7-37.1)	24.4 (19.8-29.6)	35.2 (29.8-41.0)	33.8 (29.0-39.0)
Region 6	* (* - *)	* (* - *)	37.1 (31.4-43.2)	35.8 (30.6-41.3)
Region 7	34.7 (29.9-39.9)	26.0 (21.3-31.3)	39.0 (33.8-44.3)	37.0 (32.5-41.9)

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substate, State, and census region estimates along with the 95 percent confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given for the total United States.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

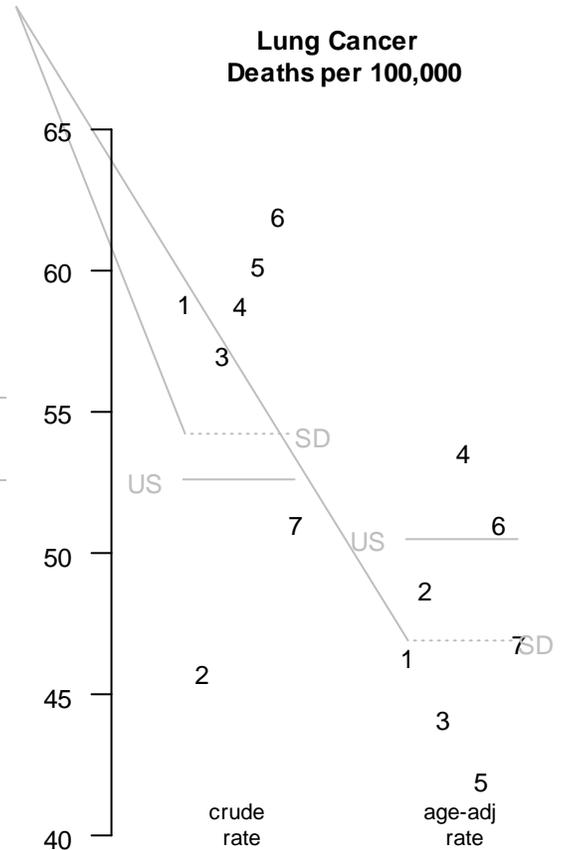
The following table presents the Indicators for Tobacco Consequences and Consumption considered and presented within this report as measures of the burden of tobacco use in South Dakota.

Tobacco	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deaths from Lung Cancer• Deaths from COPD and Emphysema• Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any Tobacco Use in the Past Month by Persons Age 12 and Older• Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Aged 18 and Older• Current Perceptions of Risk of Smoking

Deaths from Lung Cancer

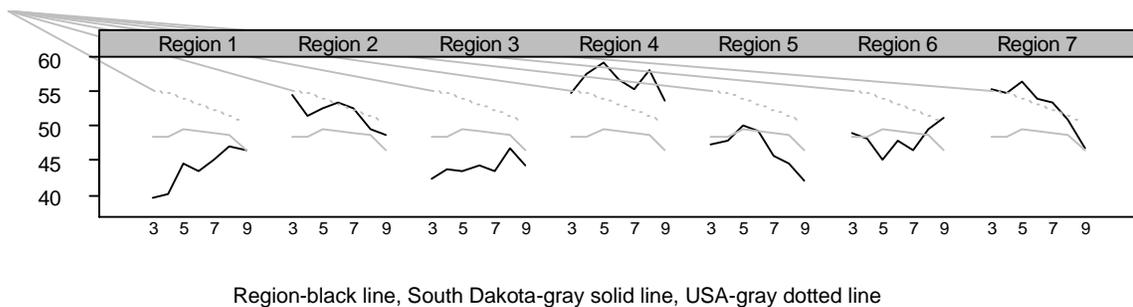
The 2005 to 2009 five-year age-adjusted rate for lung cancer in South Dakota (53.2 per 100,000) is lower than the US rate (52.1 per 100,000). The age-adjusted rate for Region 4 (53.6 per 100,000) is above the national average.

	number of deaths	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	793,184	49.5	52.1
South Dakota	2,160	45.9	53.2
Region 1	360	58.9	46.4
Region 2	489	45.8	48.8
Region 3	358	57.1	44.2
Region 4	216	58.8	53.6
Region 5	232	60.2	42.0
Region 6	184	62.0	51.1
Region 7	321	51.1	46.9

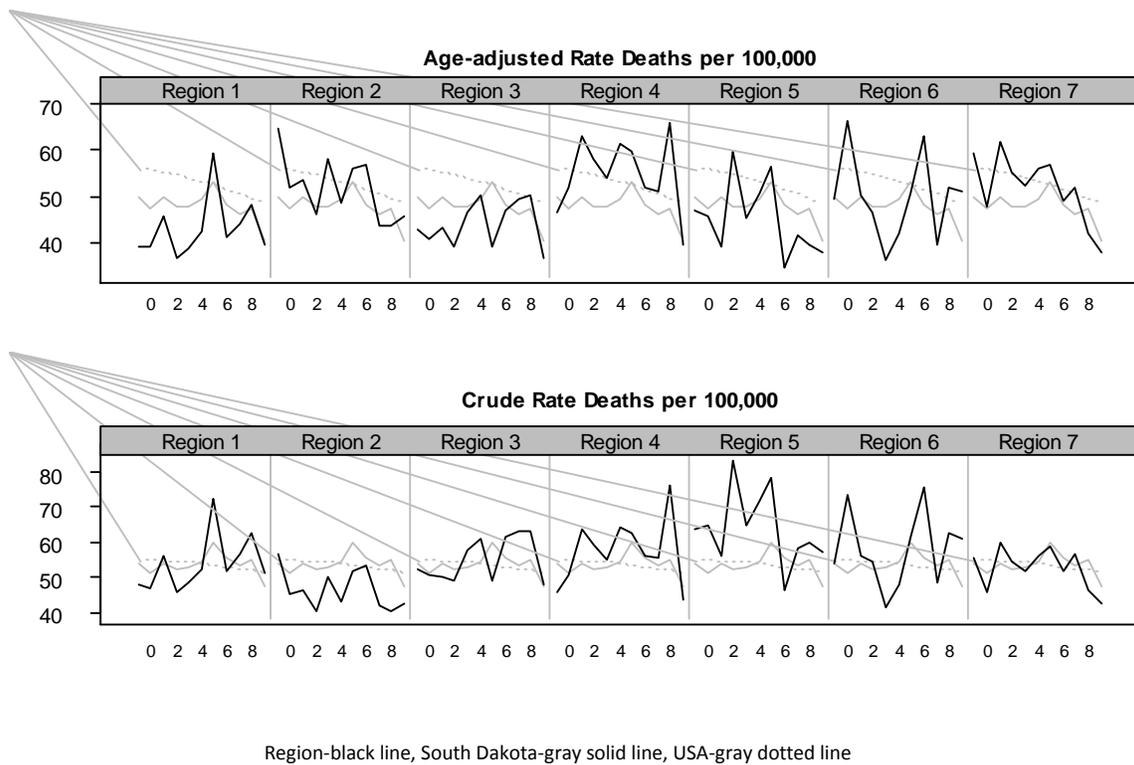


The Crude Rate and the Age-adjusted Rate are provided in order for readers to gain a better understanding of the burden of deaths from lung cancer in each region. Use the age-adjusted rate for comparison among the Region, State, and National rates.

Five-year moving age-adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000:



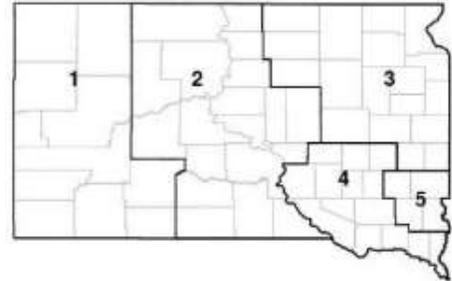
Yearly mortality rates (crude and age-adjusted):



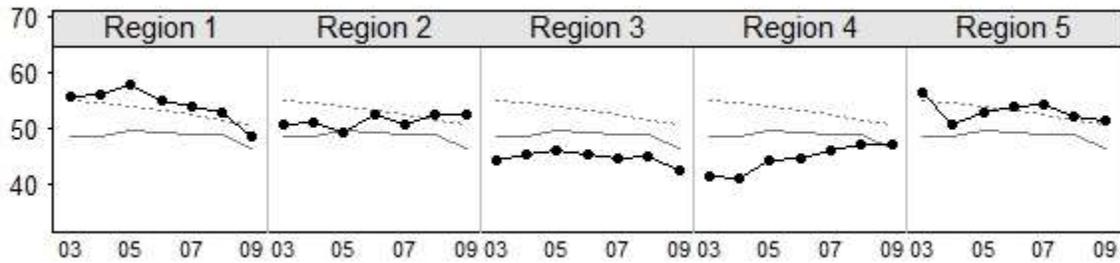
SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999,2009 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released January 2013. Data are compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999,2009 Series 20 No. 2P, 2012.

The 5-year age-adjusted death rates due to cancer in the five South Dakota regions are all lower than or equal to the rate for the United States.

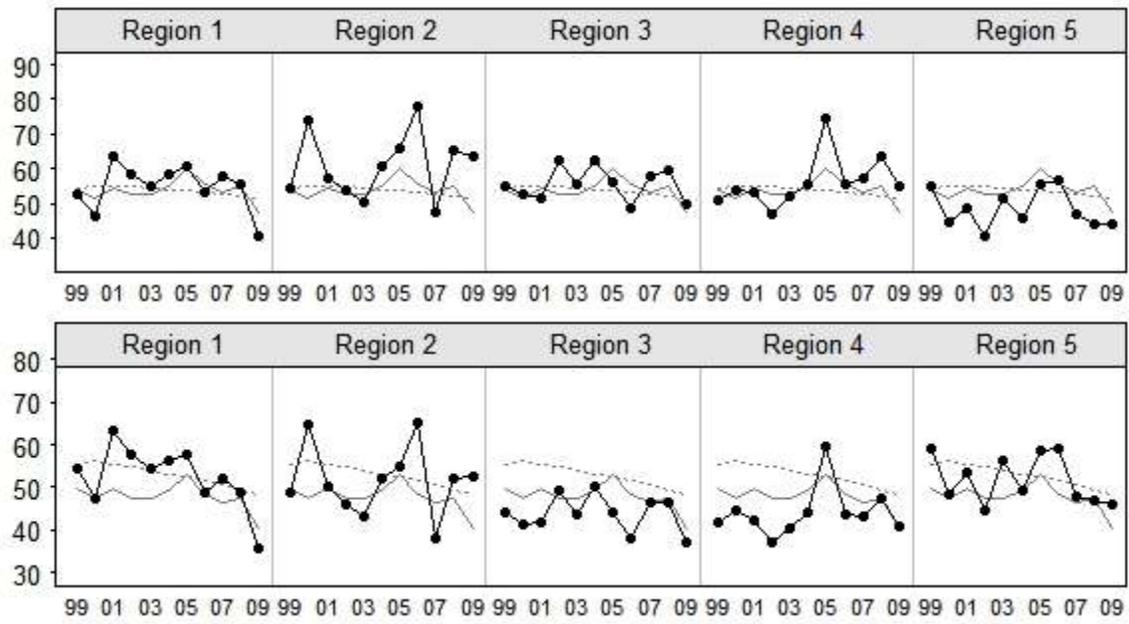
	number of deaths	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	793,184	52.2	49.5
South Dakota	2,160	53.2	45.9
Region 1	360	53.8	47.6
Region 2	489	59.8	48.7
Region 3	358	53.7	41.5
Region 4	216	58.4	44.3
Region 5	232	47.3	49.5



Five-year moving age-adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000:



Yearly mortality rates (crude then age-adjusted) deaths per 100,000:



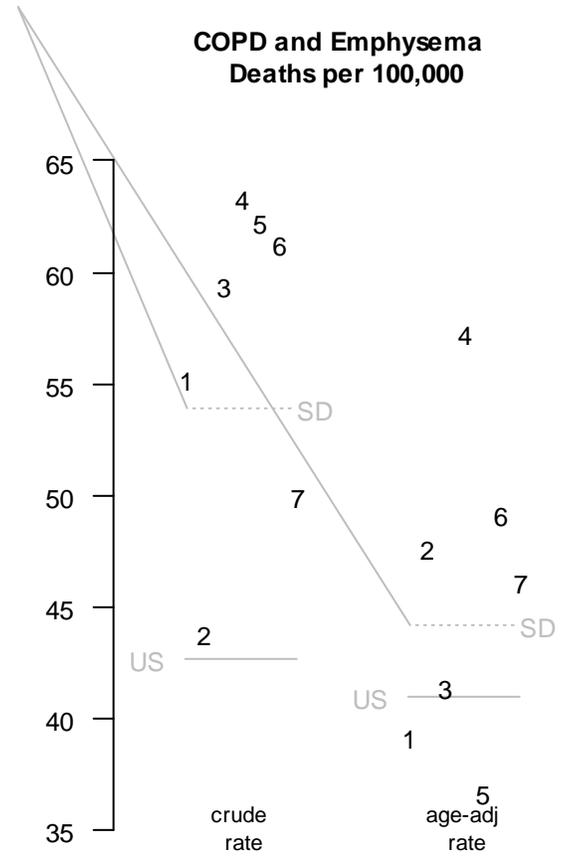
Region-dotted black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2M, 2012.

Deaths from COPD and Emphysema

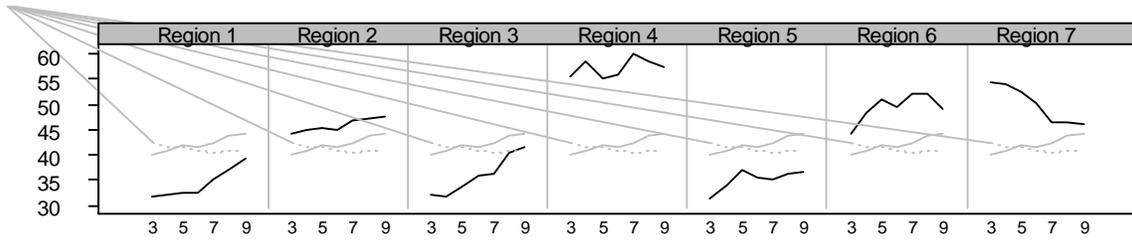
The 2005 to 2009 five-year age-adjusted death rate for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder and Emphysema for South Dakotans (44.2 per 100,000) is approximately equivalent to the national age-adjusted rate (41.0 per 100,000). The age-adjusted rate for Region 2 (47.7 per 100,000), Region 3 (41.5), Region 4 (57.3 per 100,000), Region 6 (49.2 per 100,000), and Region 7 (46.2 per 100,000) are above the South Dakota and the national average.

	number of deaths	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	644,154	42.7	41.0
South Dakota	2,148	53.9	44.2
Region 1	338	55.3	39.2
Region 2	468	43.9	47.7
Region 3	373	59.5	41.5
Region 4	233	63.4	57.3
Region 5	240	62.3	36.7
Region 6	182	61.3	49.2
Region 7	314	50.0	46.2



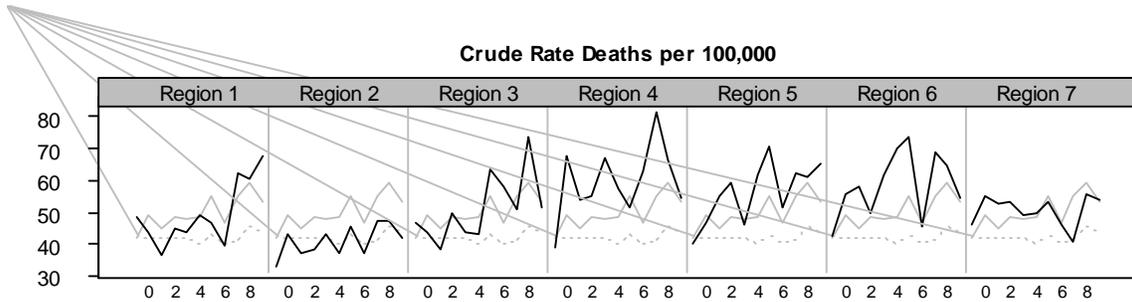
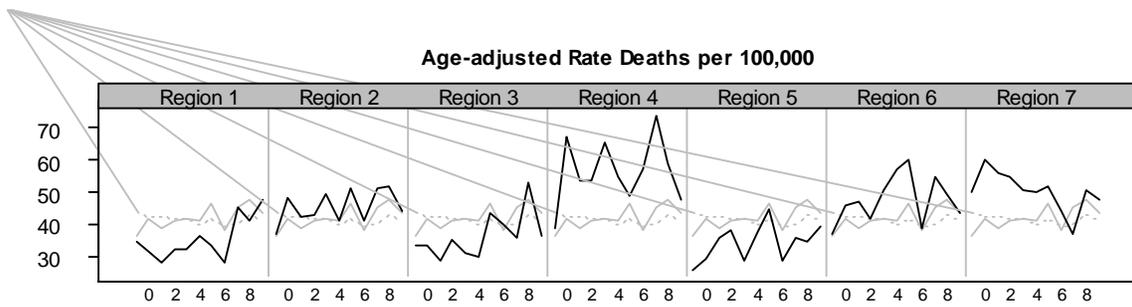
The Crude Rate and the Age-adjusted rate are provided in order for readers to gain a better understanding of the burden of Deaths from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder in each region. Use the age-adjusted rate for comparison among the Region, State, and National rates.

5-year age adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000



Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Yearly mortality rates (crude and age-adjusted):

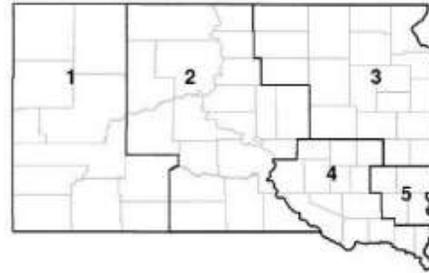


Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

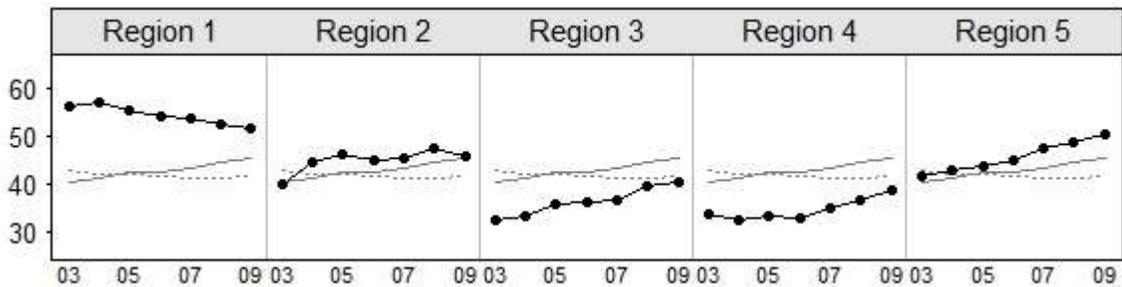
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999,2009 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released January 2013. Data are compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999,2009 Series 20 No. 2P, 2012.

The age-adjusted 5-year death rate due to COPD and Emphysema is higher in every region in South Dakota than in the national rate. Regions 2 (52.5 deaths per 100,000) and 5 (51.3 deaths per 100,000) have the highest rates in South Dakota.

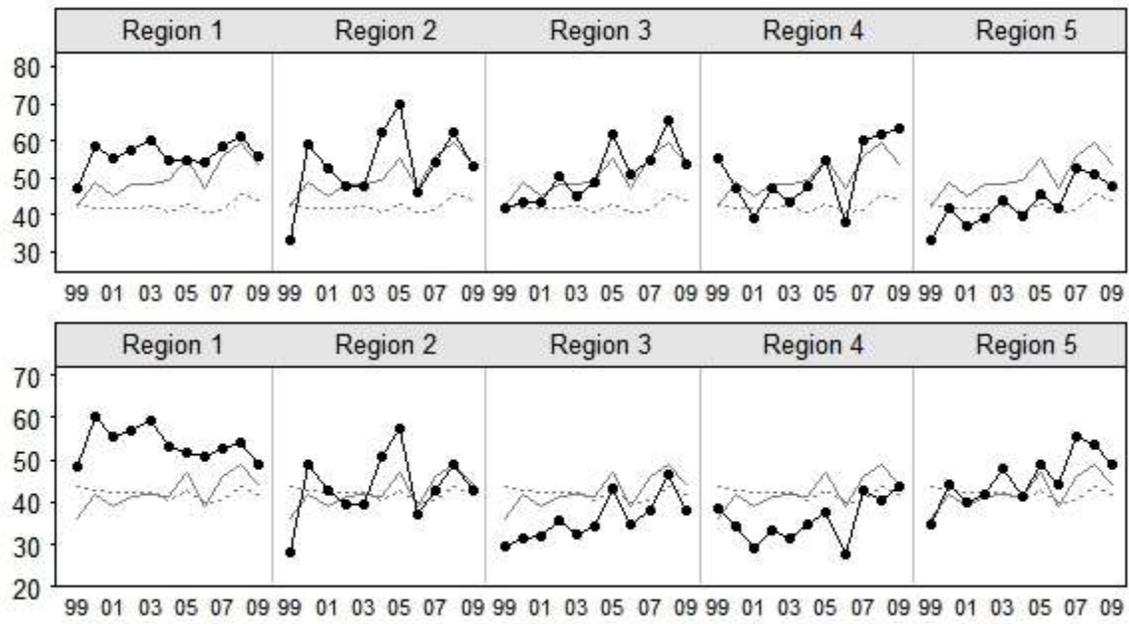
	number of deaths	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	644,154	42.9	41.6
South Dakota	2,148	54.3	45.1
Region 1	550	53.5	48.4
Region 2	222	64.0	52.5
Region 3	544	54.4	42.3
Region 4	315	61.1	47.0
Region 5	517	49.2	51.3



Five-year moving age-adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000:



Yearly mortality rates (crude then age-adjusted) deaths per 100,000:



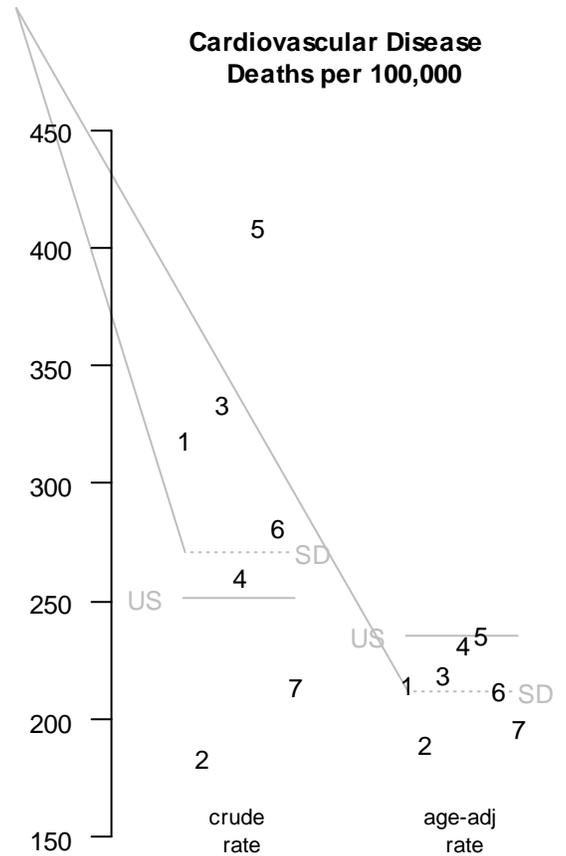
Region-dotted black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2M, 2012.

Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease

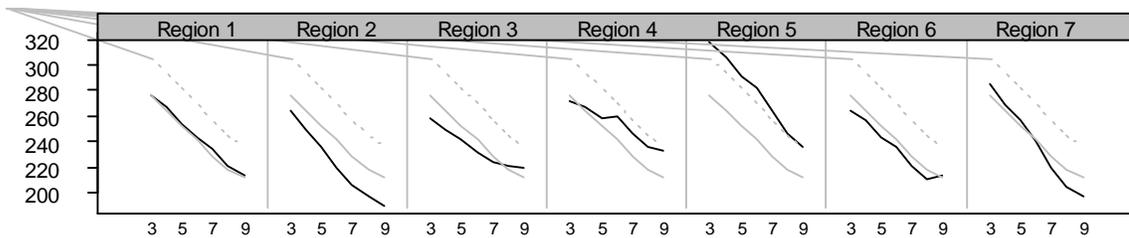
Cigarette (tobacco) smoking is one of many risk factors contributing to cardiovascular disease. The 2005 to 2009 five-year age-adjusted rate for South Dakota (217.6 per 100,000) is lower than the US rate (240.9 per 100,000). Region 5 has a higher age-adjusted rate (236.3 per 100,000).

	Number of Deaths 2005-2009	Crude Rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	3,795,675	252.0	240.9
South Dakota	10,802	273.0	217.6
Region 1	1,834	319.2	215.9
Region 2	1,964	184.1	190.1
Region 3	2,100	334.8	220.1
Region 4	960	261.2	232.6
Region 5	1,579	410.0	236.3
Region 6	837	281.9	212.9
Region 7	1,348	214.6	197.3



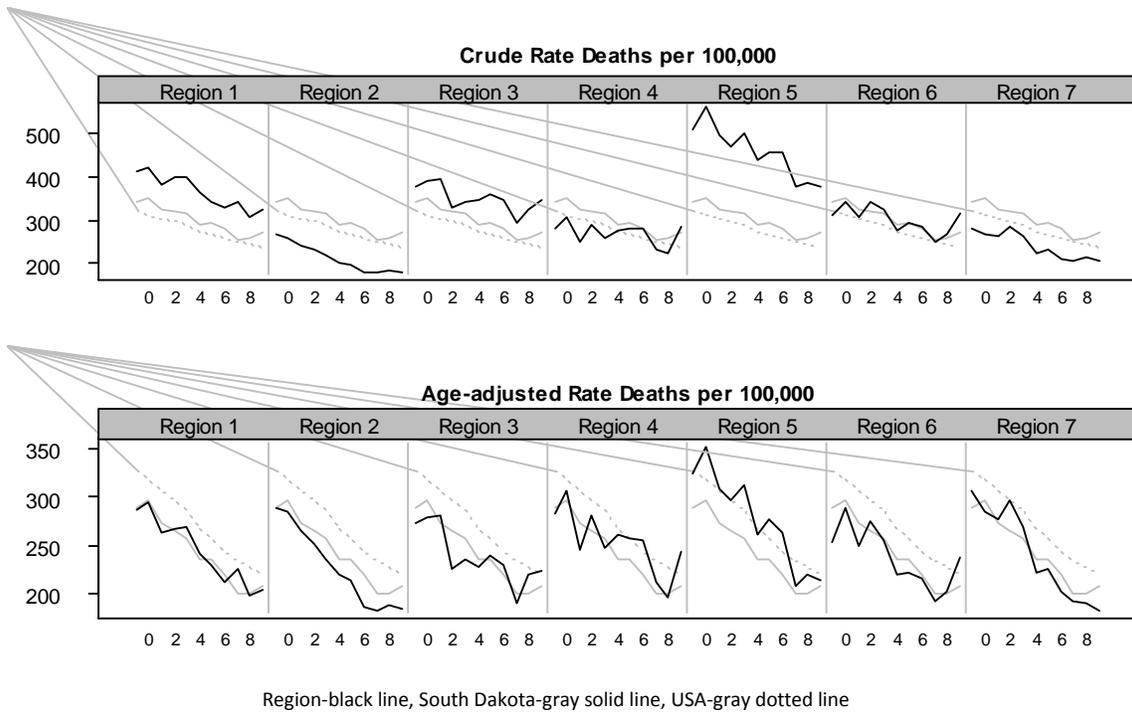
The Crude Rate and the Age-adjusted rate are provided in order for readers to gain a better understanding of the burden of Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease in each region. Use the age-adjusted rate for comparison among the Region, State, and National rates.

Five-year moving age-adjusted rate:



Region-black line, South Dakota-gray solid line, USA-gray dotted line

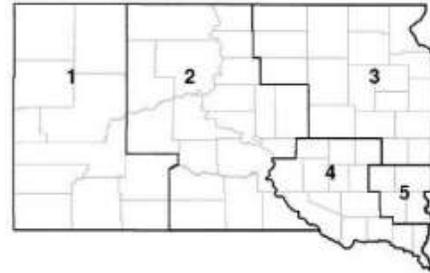
Yearly mortality rates (crude and age-adjusted):



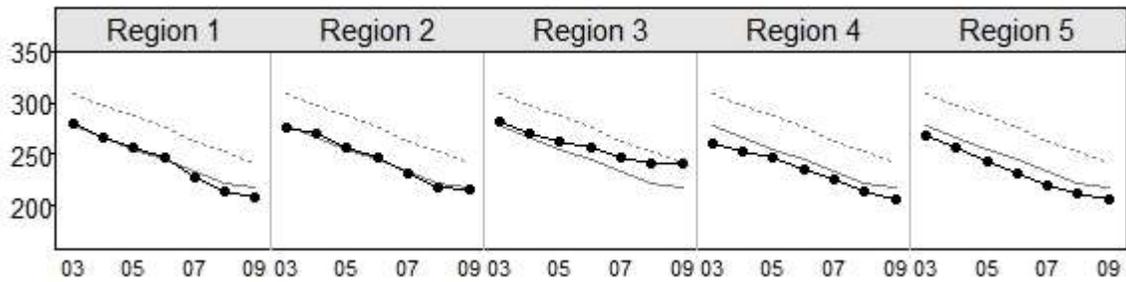
SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999,2009 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released January 2013. Data are compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999,2009 Series 20 No. 2P, 2012.

All regions in South Dakota except Region 3 (241.3 deaths per 100,000) have lower age-adjusted death rates from cardiovascular disease than the national rate (240.9 deaths per 100,000).

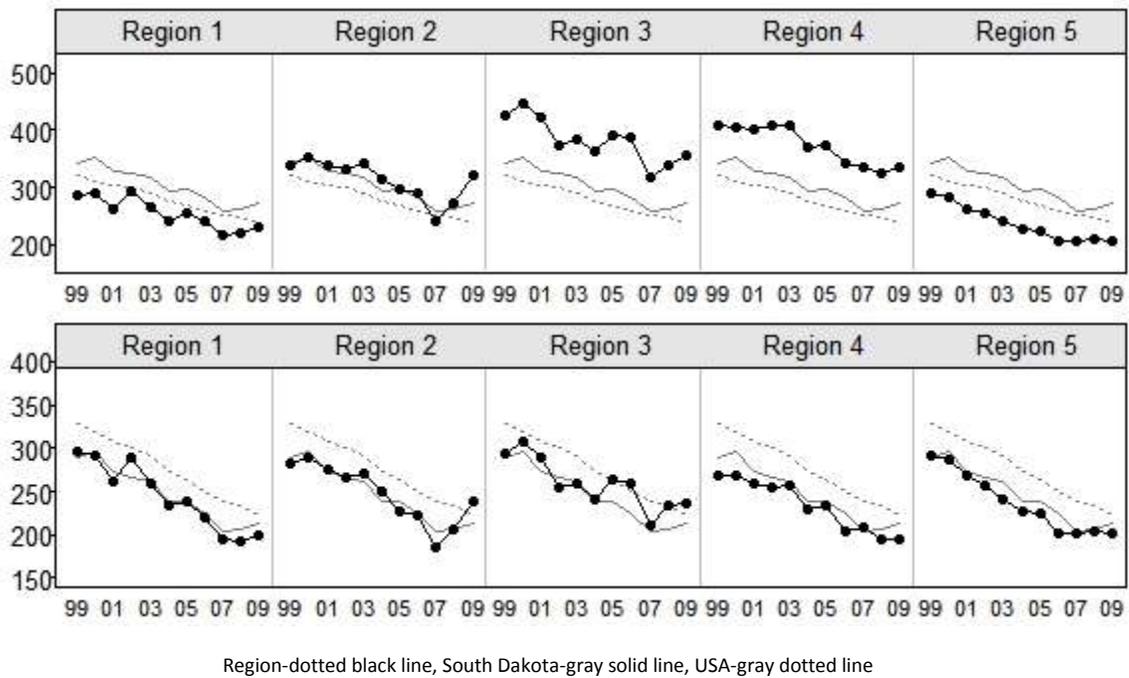
	Number of Deaths 2005-2009	Crude Rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 (2005-2009)
United States	3,795,675	252.0	240.9
South Dakota	10,802	273.0	217.6
Region 1	2,246	232.0	208.2
Region 2	1,043	282.7	216.5
Region 3	2,754	354.6	241.3
Region 4	1,771	321.5	207.0
Region 5	2,267	209.3	207.1



Five-year moving age-adjusted rate in deaths per 100,000:



Yearly mortality rates (crude then age-adjusted) deaths per 100,000:



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 2M, 2012.

Tobacco Product Use in Past Month by Persons Age 12 and Older

South Dakota's percentages of tobacco use in the past month are higher than national percentages for every age group and region for which data are available for comparison. The data show that the highest tobacco use is by 18-25 year olds.

Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:

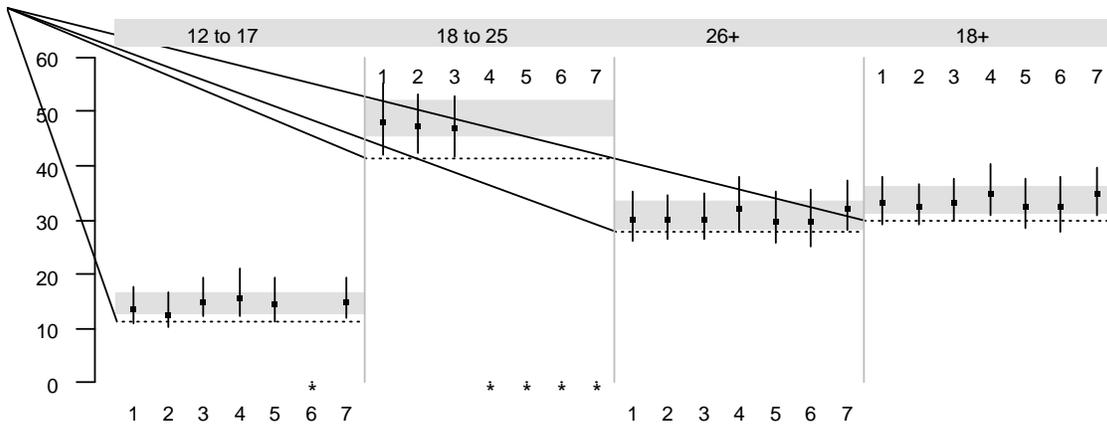
Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

scope	AGE GROUP			
	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	11.3 (11.0-11.67)	41.4 (40.9-42.0)	27.7 (27.2-28.2)	29.7 (29.3-30.2)
South Dakota	14.6 (12.7-16.7)	48.7 (45.5-52.0)	30.9 (28.3-33.8)	33.7 (31.3-36.2)
Region 1	14.1 (11.1-17.8)	48.5 (42.1-55.0)	30.5 (26.0-35.3)	33.5 (29.3-37.9)
Region 2	13.2 (10.4-16.5)	47.6 (42.2-53.1)	30.4 (26.6-34.5)	32.9 (29.3-36.6)
Region 3	15.5 (12.2-19.5)	47.3 (41.7-53.0)	30.5 (26.4-35.0)	33.6 (29.8-37.6)
Region 4	16.1 (12.2-21.0)	*	32.6 (27.8-37.8)	35.4 (30.7-40.3)
Region 5	14.9 (11.3-19.5)	*	30.3 (25.7-35.3)	32.8 (28.4-37.5)
Region 6	* (*-*)	*	30.2 (25.3-35.7)	32.9 (28.0-38.1)
Region 7	15.3 (12.0-19.6)	*	32.5 (28.1-37.3)	35.2 (31.0-39.7)

NOTE: Substate, State, and census region estimates along with the 95 percent confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given for the total United States.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

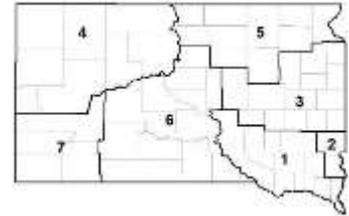
Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).



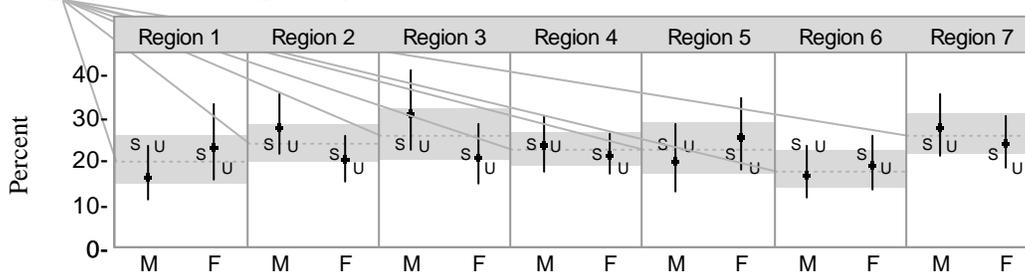
Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Aged 18 and Older

The percentage of South Dakotans age 18 and older reporting current use of cigarettes is similar to the national averages. UJS Regions 3 and 5 report the highest percentage of cigarette use for males and females, respectively. Comparison of regional data by gender, age, and race is provided on the following six pages. Note that as results are now available for DSS regions, results for both UJS and DSS regions are provided.



US percent, State percent and Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Gender (Male-M, Female-F)



Plot Legend: U = United States, S = South Dakota

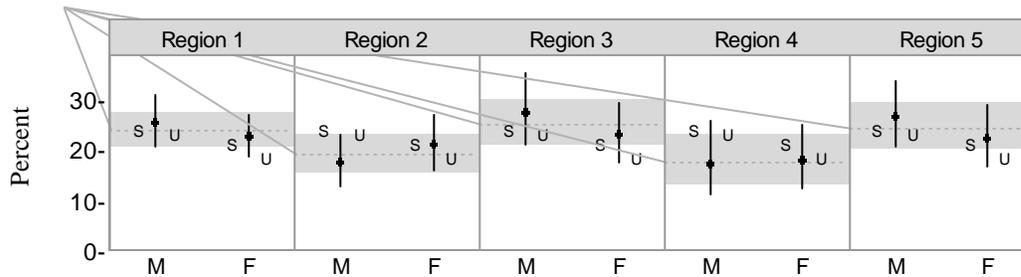
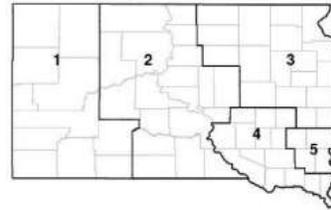
In the plot, the dots and vertical lines show the gender-specific percents and 95% CIs, respectively.

The following table contains the values in the chart above.

	Gender		
	All	Male	Female
United States	21.2	23.6	18.8
South Dakota	22.8	24.2	21.5
	(20.9-24.9)	(21.2-27.4)	(19-24.2)
UJS Region 1	19.4	16.1	22.8
	(14.6-25.4)	(10.9-23.2)	(15.3-32.4)
UJS Region 2	23.5	27.4	19.8
	(19.5-28.1)	(21.1-34.8)	(15.1-25.4)
UJS Region 3	25.4	30.4	20.3
	(19.9-31.7)	(22-40.3)	(14.4-27.9)
UJS Region 4	22.0	23.1	20.9
	(18.4-26.1)	(17.4-30)	(16.9-25.7)
UJS Region 5	22.2	19.3	24.9
	(16.8-28.6)	(12.7-28.3)	(17.5-34.1)
UJS Region 6	17.4	16.3	18.5
	(13.6-22)	(11.2-23.1)	(13.3-25.2)
UJS Region 7	25.5	27.3	23.7
	(21.1-30.4)	(20.7-35.1)	(18.3-30.1)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

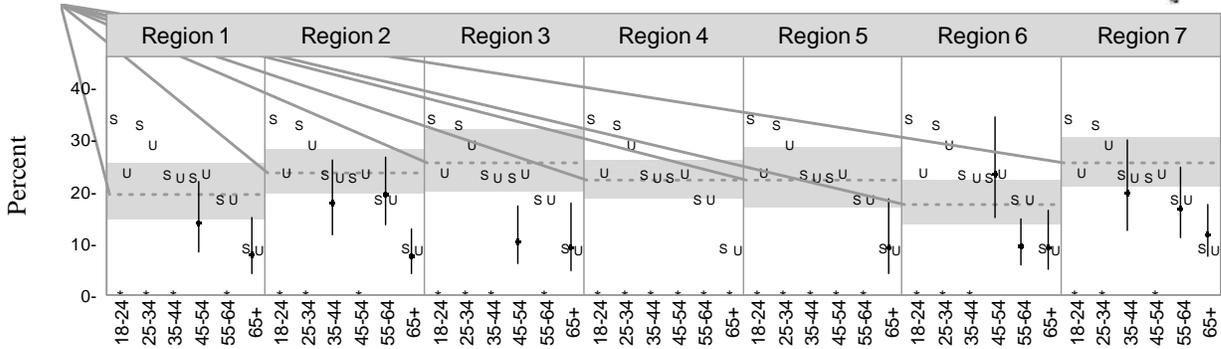
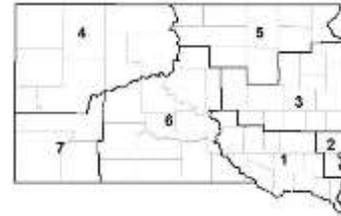
US percent, State percent and Region percent (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Gender (Male-M, Female-F)



	Gender		
	All	Male	Female
United States	21.2	23.6	18.8
South Dakota	23.0 (21.1-25.0)	24.4 (21.4-27.3)	21.7 (19.2-24.2)
Region 1	23.9 (20.7-27.3)	25.3 (20.4-30.8)	22.7 (18.8-27.1)
Region 2	19.1 (15.6-23.1)	17.3 (12.8-23.0)	20.9 (15.9-26.9)
Region 3	25.1 (20.8-30.0)	27.5 (21.0-35.2)	22.9 (17.6-29.3)
Region 4	17.5 (13.1-22.8)	17.2 (11.0-25.9)	17.8 (12.4-24.9)
Region 5	24.2 (20.0-29.1)	26.5 (20.4-33.7)	22.2 (16.5-29.0)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)



Plot Legend: U = United States, S = South Dakota

In the plot, the dots and vertical lines show the age-specific percentages and 95% CIs, respectively.

	Age						
	All	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
United States	21.2	24.0	29.2	22.8	23.8	18.8	9.2
South Dakota	23.0 (21.1-25.0)	34.4 (27.1-41.8)	33.1 (27.4-38.7)	23.4 (18.7-28.2)	23.0 (18.6-27.4)	18.7 (15.3-22.1)	9.5 (7.3-11.7)
UJS Region 1	19.4 (14.6-25.4)	*	*	*	13.7 (8.3-21.9)	*	7.8 (4-14.9)
UJS Region 2	23.5 (19.5-28.1)	*	*	17.8 (11.7-26.1)	*	19.2 (13.5-26.5)	7.4 (4.2-12.6)
UJS Region 3	25.4 (19.9-31.7)	*	*	*	10.3 (6.1-17)	*	9.2 (4.6-17.6)
UJS Region 4	22 (18.4-26.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
UJS Region 5	22.2 (16.8-28.6)	*	*	*	*	*	9.1 (4.2-18.5)
UJS Region 6	17.4 (13.6-22)	*	*	*	23.2 (14.8-34.4)	9.3 (5.8-14.6)	9.1 (4.9-16.3)
UJS Region 7	25.5 (21.1-30.4)	*	*	19.6 (12.3-29.8)	*	16.6 (10.9-24.5)	11.6 (7.5-17.5)

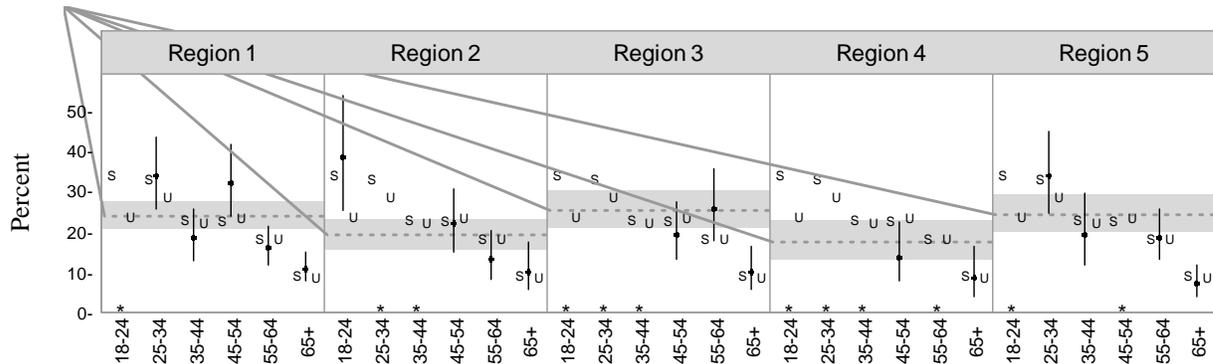
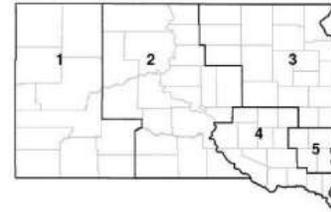
Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

In a similar fashion,

Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)

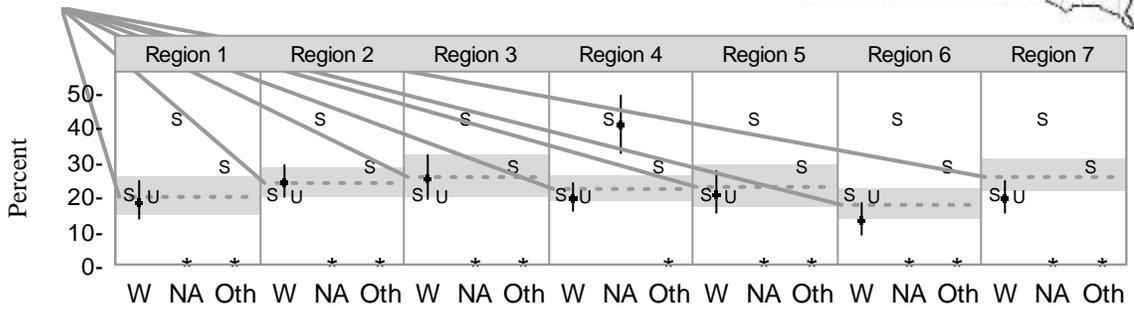
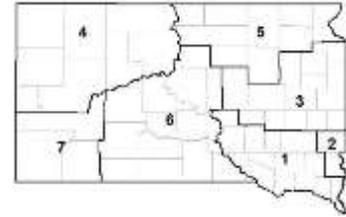


		Age					
	All	18,24	25,34	35,44	45,54	55,64	65+
United States	21.2	24.0	29.2	22.8	23.8	18.8	9.2
South Dakota	23.0 (21.1-25.0)	34.4 (27.1-41.8)	33.1 (27.4-38.7)	23.4 (18.7-28.2)	23.0 (18.6-27.4)	18.7 (15.3-22.1)	9.5 (7.3-11.7)
Region 1	23.9 (20.7-27.3)	*	33.7 (25.4-43.2)	18.3 (12.9-25.5)	32 (23.9-41.4)	15.8 (11.7-21.1)	10.8 (7.7-15.0)
Region 2	19.1 (15.6-23.1)	38.2 (25-53.3)	*	*	21.9 (15.0-30.6)	13 (8.1-20.3)	10.1 (5.6-17.3)
Region 3	25.1 (20.8-30.0)	*	*	*	19.3 (13.2-27.3)	25.6 (17.9-35.4)	9.8 (5.8-16.3)
Region 4	17.5 (13.1-22.8)	*	*	*	13.5 (7.8-22.2)	*	8.4 (4.1-16.3)
Region 5	24.2 (20.0-29.1)	*	33.6 (24.4-44.4)	19.2 (11.9-29.4)	*	18.4 (13.0-25.5)	7 (4.1-11.8)

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

State percent and Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Race (White-W, Native American-NA, and Other Race-Oth)



Plot Legend: U = United States, S = South Dakota

In the plot, the dots and vertical lines show the race-specific percentages and 95% CIs, respectively.

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

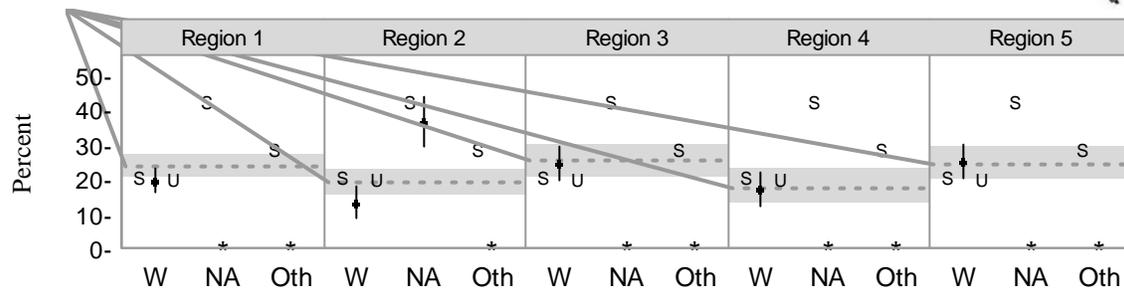
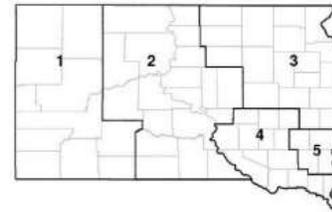
	Race			
	All	White	Native American	other
United States	21.2	20.9	**	**
South Dakota	23.0 (21.1-25.0)	21.2 (19.1-23.4)	42.7 (35.2-50.7)	29.3 (19.8-41.1)
UJS Region 1	19.4 (14.6-25.4)	18.2 (13.3-24.4)	*	*
UJS Region 2	23.5 (19.5-28.1)	23.8 (19.6-28.5)	*	*
UJS Region 3	25.4 (19.9-31.7)	24.9 (19.3-31.4)	*	*
UJS Region 4	22.0 (18.4-26.1)	19.3 (15.6-23.7)	40.0 (32.1-48.5)	*
UJS Region 5	22.2 (16.8-28.6)	20.4 (15.2-26.9)	*	*
UJS Region 6	17.4 (13.6-22.0)	12.7 (8.7-18.2)	*	*
UJS Region 7	25.5 (21.1-30.4)	19.2 (14.8-24.4)	*	*

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

**Race categories other than white differ between available state and national data sources.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Region percents (and 95% CIs—the gray band in the plot) by Age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)



	Race			
	All	White	Native American	other
United States	21.2	20.9	**	**
South Dakota	23.0 (21.1-25.0)	21.2 (19.1-23.4)	42.7 (35.2-50.7)	29.3 (19.8-41.1)
Region 1	23.9 (20.7-27.3)	19.3 (16.2-22.8)	*	*
Region 2	19.1 (15.6-23.1)	12.7 (8.9-17.8)	36.3 (29.5-43.8)	*
Region 3	25.1 (20.8-30.0)	24.1 (19.7-29.1)	*	*
Region 4	17.5 (13.1-22.8)	16.5 (12.3-21.8)	*	*
Region 5	24.2 (20.0-29.1)	24.7 (20.3-29.8)	*	*

Note: * indicates the rate is suppressed because any one or more of these three criteria are satisfied: (1) denominator < 50, (2) numerator < 5, (3) confidence interval half-width > 10.

**Race categories other than white differ between available state and national data sources.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Perception of Harm from Smoking

South Dakotans have a lower perception of harm from smoking than their national counterparts.

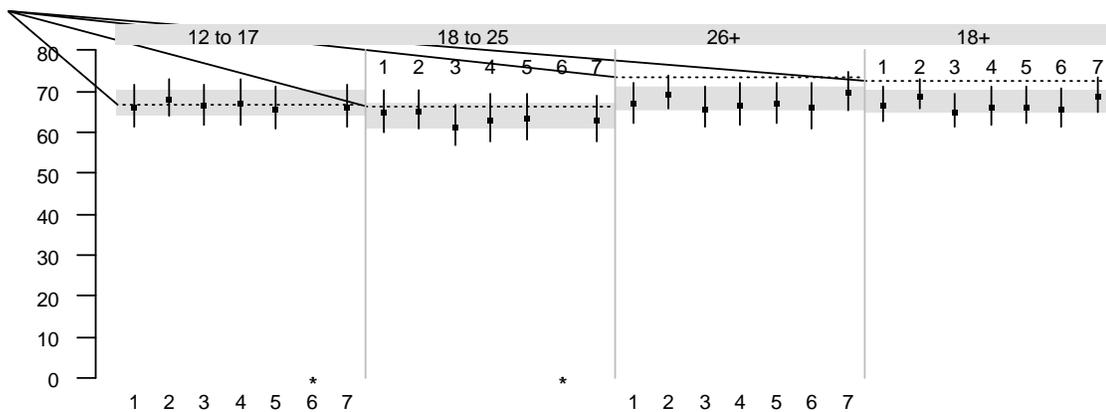
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

scope	AGE GROUP			
	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	66.8 (66.3-67.3)	66.2 (65.7-66.7)	73.5 (73.1-74.0)	72.5 (72.1-72.9)
South Dakota	67.1 (63.9-70.1)	64.1 (61.03-66.99)	68.3 (65.4-71.2)	67.7 (65.1-70.2)
Region 1	66.6 (61.3-71.5)	65.5 (60.1-70.4)	67.5 (62.4-72.2)	67.1 (62.8-71.2)
Region 2	68.7 (64.1-72.9)	65.8 (61.1-70.2)	70.1 (65.8-74.1)	69.5 (65.66-73.0)
Region 3	67.0 (61.9-71.7)	61.9 (56.9-66.6)	66.4 (61.4-71.0)	65.5 (61.3-69.5)
Region 4	67.7 (61.82-73.08)	63.8 (57.9-69.4)	67.2 (61.7-72.4)	66.7 (61.8-71.2)
Region 5	66.13 (60.7-71.1)	64.0 (58.3-69.2)	67.4 (62.3-72.2)	67.0 (62.39-71.3)
Region 6	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	66.8 (61.1-72.0)	66.19 (61.2-70.9)
Region 7	66.6 (61.3-71.6)	63.5 (57.7-68.9)	70.2 (65.3-74.7)	69.2 (64.9-73.3)

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substate, State, and census region estimates along with the 95 percent confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given for the total United States.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

DRUG USE CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

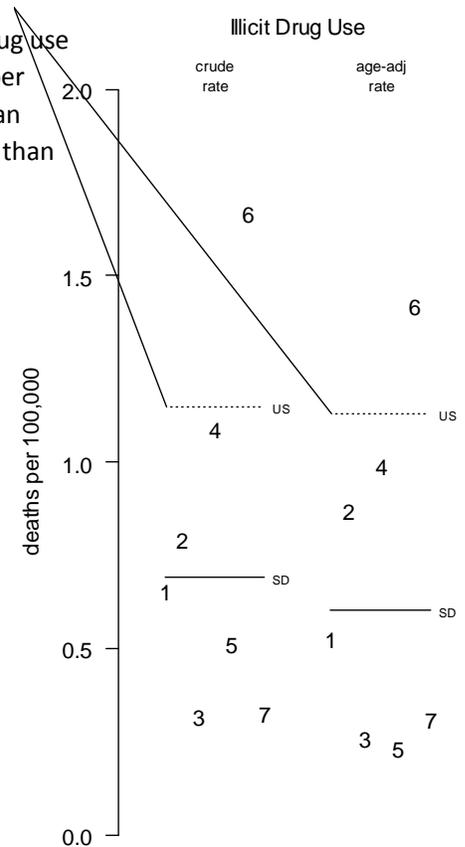
The following table presents the Indicators for Drug Use Consequences and Consumption considered and presented within this report as measures of the burden of drug use in South Dakota.

Illicit Drug	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deaths from Illicit Drug Use• Drug Dependence or Abuse
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Use of Marijuana• Current Use of Illicit Drugs other than Marijuana• Non-medical Use of Pain Relievers• Early Initiation of Marijuana Use• Perception of Harm of Marijuana

Deaths from Illicit Drug Use

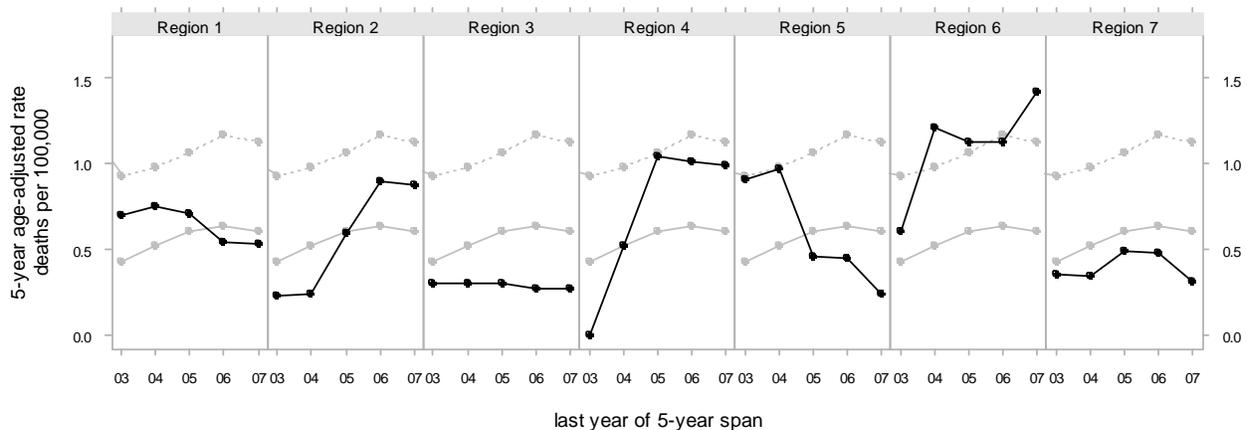
The 2003 to 2007 five-year age-adjusted death rate from illicit drug use in South Dakota (0.6 per 100,000) is lower than the US rate (1.1 per 100,000). Region 6 has a higher crude rate (1.42 per 100,000) than the US rate. Data has been suppressed in recent years, as fewer than ten deaths have occurred per year.

	number of deaths	crude 5-year rate per 100,000 (2003-2007)	age-adjusted 5-year rate per 100,000 (2003-2007)
United States	16,989	1.10	1.10
South Dakota	27	0.70	0.60
Region 1	4	0.66	0.53
UJS Region 2	8	0.80	0.87
UJS Region 3	2	0.32	0.26
UJS Region 4	4	1.09	0.99
UJS Region 5	2	0.51	0.24
UJS Region 6	5	1.67	1.42
UJS Region 7	2	0.33	0.31

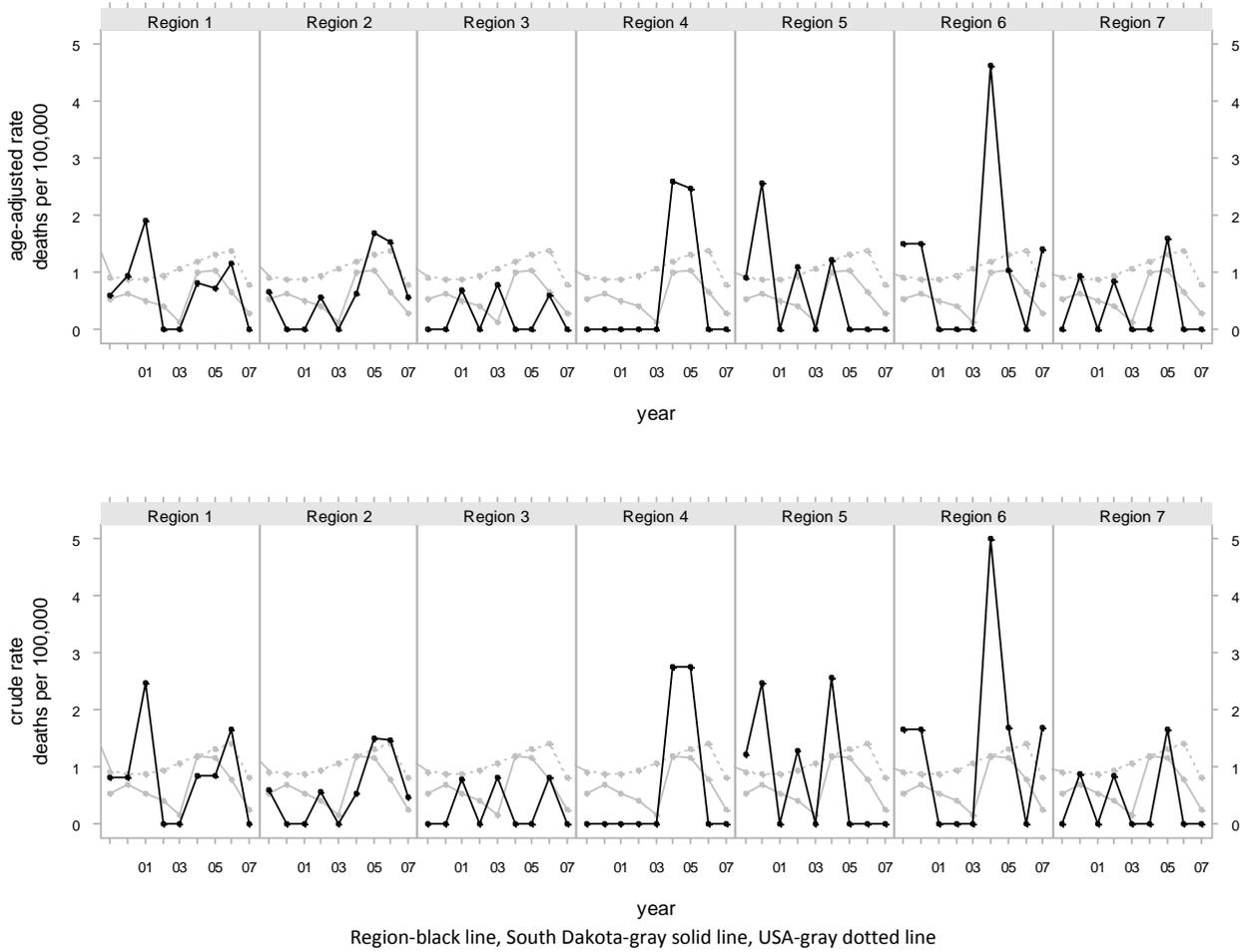


The crude rate and the age-adjusted rate are provided in order for readers to gain a better understanding of the burden of Deaths from Illicit Drug Use in each region. Use the age-adjusted rate for comparison among the Region, State, and National rates.

Five-year moving age-adjusted rate:



Yearly mortality rates (crude and age-adjusted):

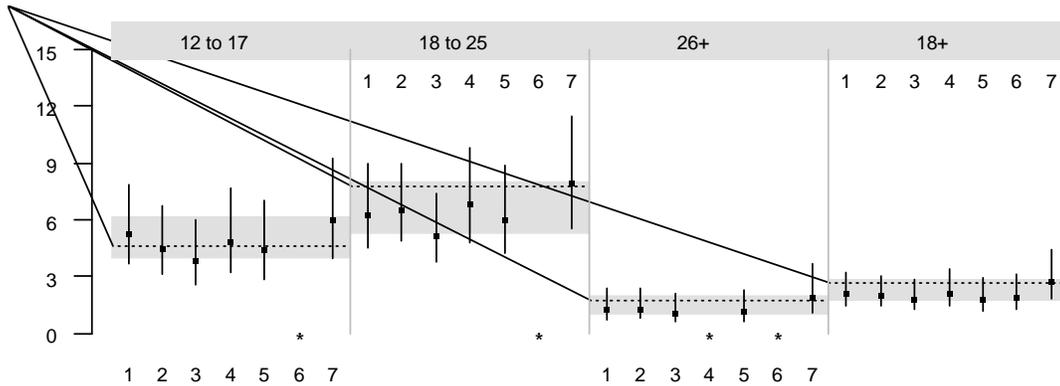


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2007. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2007 Series 20 No. 2M, 2010.

Drug Dependence or Abuse

In general, rates of illicit drug dependence and abuse reported by South Dakotans are similar to or below national rates. Higher rates were reported by youth age 12 to 17 in Region 7.

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

	AGE GROUP			
	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	4.6 (4.4-4.8)	7.8 (7.5-8.1)	1.7 (1.6-1.9)	2.6 (2.5-2.8)
South Dakota	5.0 (4.0-6.2)	6.6 (5.3-8.1)	1.4 (1.0-2.1)	2.2 (1.7-2.8)
UJS Region 1	5.4 (3.6-7.8)	6.4 (4.6-9.0)	1.4 (0.8-2.4)	2.2 (1.5-3.3)
UJS Region 2	4.7 (3.2-6.8)	6.7 (4.9-9.0)	1.4 (0.8-2.4)	2.1 (1.5-3.10)
UJS Region 3	3.94 (2.6-6.0)	5.29 (3.8-7.4)	1.2 (0.7-2.2)	2.0 (1.3-2.9)
UJS Region 4	5.0 (3.3-7.7)	6.9 (4.8-9.9)	* (*-*)	2.3 (2.0-3.4)
UJS Region 5	4.5 (2.9-7.0)	6.2 (4.2-8.9)	1.3 (0.7-2.3)	1.9 (1.2-3.0)
UJS Region 6	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.0 (1.3-3.2)
UJS Region 7	6.1 (4.0-9.2)	8.03 (5.6-11.5)	2.03 (1.1-3.7)	2.9 (1.9-4.5)

*Low precision; no estimate reported. National data is not available for 12 and older for the same timeframe.

Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription, type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

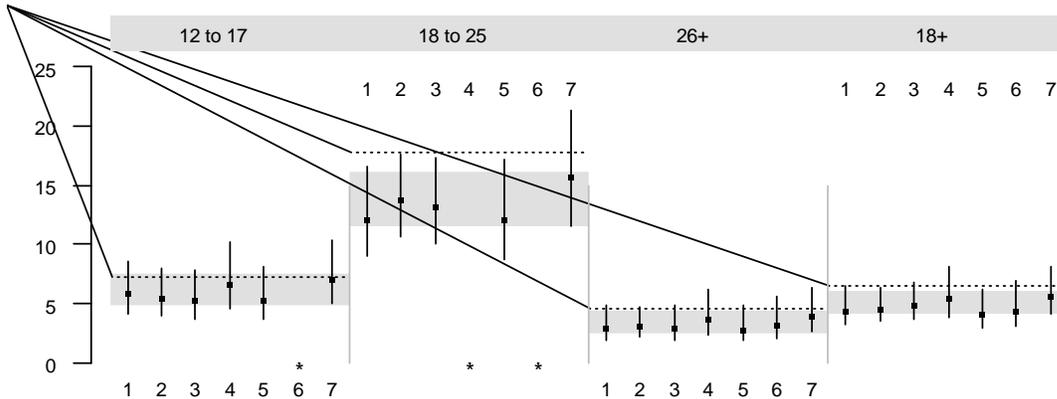
Note: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM,IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

Current Use of Marijuana

Rates of marijuana use in South Dakota are similar to or below national averages for all ages and UJS regions.

Marijuana Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

	AGE GROUP			
	<u>12-17</u>	<u>18-25</u>	<u>26+</u>	<u>18+</u>
United States	7.2 (6.9-7.5)	17.7 (17.3-18.2)	4.6 (4.4-4.8)	6.5 (6.3-6.7)
South Dakota	6.0 (4.8-7.5)	13.7 (11.5-16.2)	3.4 (2.5-4.4)	4.9 (4.1-6.0)
Region 1	6.0 (4.2-8.6)	12.3 (9.0-16.6)	3.1 (2.0-4.9)	4.6 (3.3-6.5)
Region 2	5.6 (4.0-7.9)	13.9 (10.8-17.7)	3.18 (2.1-4.7)	4.7 (3.5-6.3)
Region 3	5.4 (3.7-7.8)	13.3 (10.0-17.4)	3.1 (2.0-4.8)	5.0 (3.7-6.8)
Region 4	6.9 (4.6-10.2)	* (*-*)	3.8 (2.4-6.1)	5.6 (3.9-8.2)
Region 5	5.45 (3.6-8.2)	12.3 (8.7-17.2)	3.0 (1.9-4.8)	4.3 (2.9-6.2)
Region 6	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	3.4 (2.0-5.6)	4.6 (3.0-7.0)
Region 7	7.2 (5.0-10.3)	15.9 (11.6-21.3)	4.1 (2.6-6.3)	5.8 (4.1-8.1)

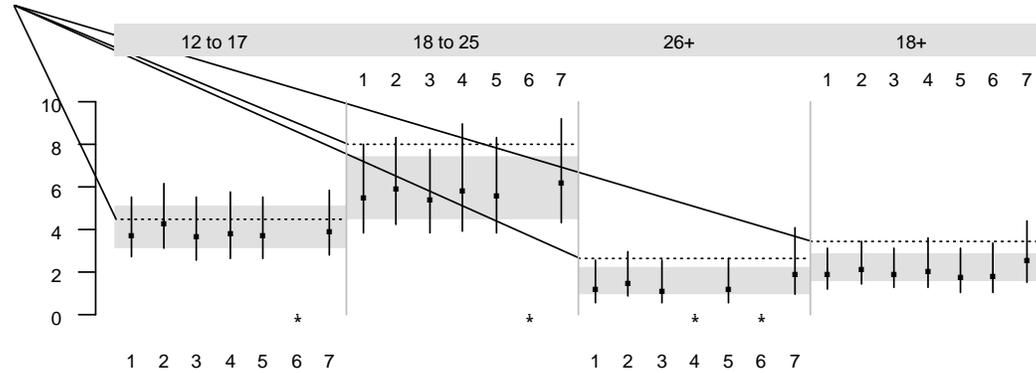
*Low precision; no estimate reported. National data is not available for 12 and older for the same timeframe.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 2009 and 2010.

Current Use of Illicit Drugs other than Marijuana

The rates of current illicit drug use other than marijuana are lower in each age group and UJS region in South Dakota than national rates.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

	AGE GROUP			
	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	4.5 (4.3-4.7)	8.03 (7.7-8.3)	2.7 (2.5-2.8)	3.5 (3.3-3.6)
South Dakota	4.0 (3.2-5.1)	5.8 (4.5-7.5)	1.5 (1.0-2.3)	2.2 (1.6-2.9)
UJS Region 1	3.9 (2.7-5.5)	5.6 (3.9-8.0)	1.3 (0.6-2.6)	2.0 (1.2-3.2)
UJS Region 2	4.4 (3.1-6.2)	6 (4.3-8.4)	1.6 (0.9-3.0)	2.3 (1.5-3.4)
UJS Region 3	3.8 (2.6-5.5)	5.5 (3.9-7.8)	1.3 (0.6-2.6)	2.0 (1.3-3.2)
UJS Region 4	3.9 (2.7-5.8)	6.0 (4.0-9.0)	* (*-*)	2.2 (1.3-3.6)
UJS Region 5	3.8 (2.6-5.5)	5.7 (3.9-8.4)	1.3 (0.6-2.7)	1.9 (1.1-3.1)
UJS Region 6	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	2.0 (1.1-3.4)
UJS Region 7	4.1 (2.8-5.8)	6.3 (4.3-9.2)	2.0 (1.0-4.1)	2.6 (1.6-4.4)

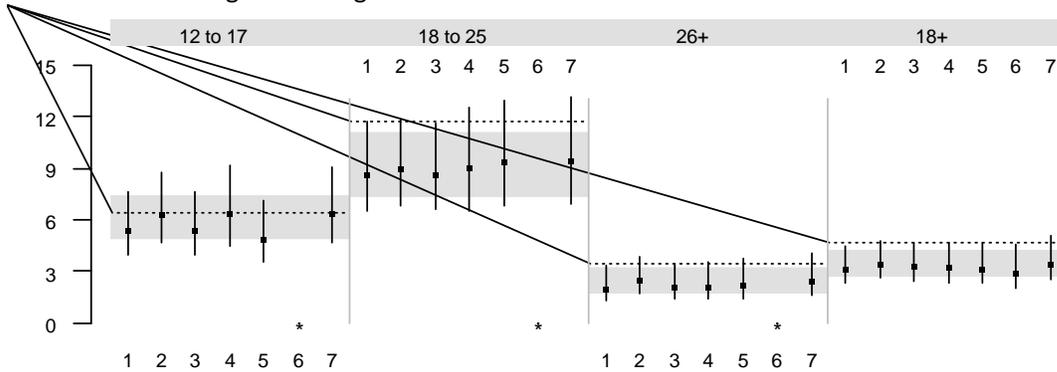
*Low precision; no estimate reported. National data is not available for 12 and older for the same timeframe.

Note: Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription, type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 2009 and 2010.

Non-medical Use of Pain Relievers

Youth age 12 to 17 in Region 4 report the highest non-medical use of pain relievers. Results for other regions and ages are similar to the national rates.



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

	AGE GROUP			
	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	6.4 (6.2-6.7)	11.7 (11.4-12.1)	3.5 (3.3-3.7)	4.7 (4.5-4.9)
South Dakota	6.0 (4.9-7.4)	9.0 (7.3-11.1)	2.4 (1.7-3.3)	3.4 (2.7-4.3)
Region 1	5.5 (3.9-7.7)	8.7 (6.5-11.7)	2.1 (1.3-3.4)	3.2 (2.3-4.5)
Region 2	6.4 (4.7-8.7)	9.0 (6.9-11.8)	2.6 (1.8-4.1)	3.6 (2.6-4.8)
Region 3	5.5 (3.9-7.6)	8.8 (6.6-11.6)	2.2 (1.4-3.7)	3.4 (2.5-4.7)
Region 4	6.5 (4.5-9.2)	9.1 (6.55-12.57)	2.2 (1.4-3.6)	3.4 (2.4-4.7)
Region 5	5.0 (3.5-7.1)	9.45 (6.85-12.89)	2.4 (1.5-3.8)	3.3 (2.3-4.7)
Region 6	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	3.1 (2.0-4.6)
Region 7	6.5 (4.6-9.1)	9.6 (6.9-13.1)	2.6 (1.6-4.1)	3.6 (2.5-5.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported. National data is not available for 12 and older for the same timeframe.

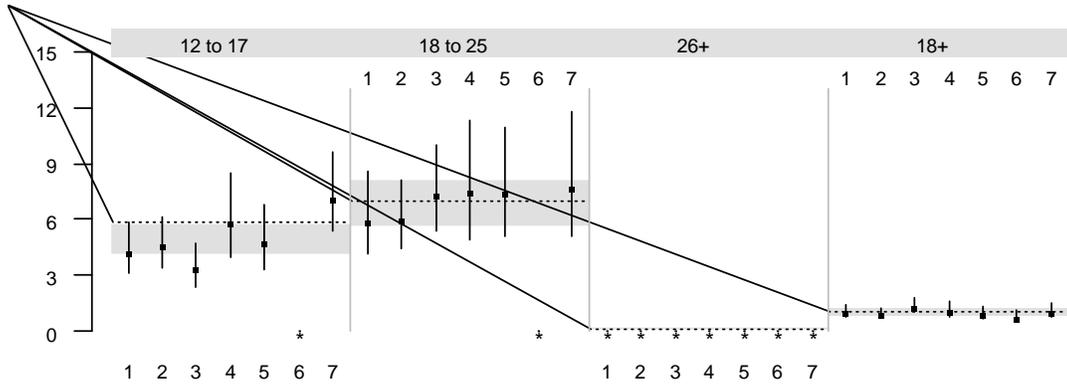
Note: First Use is defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008 2009 and 2010.

Early Initiation of Marijuana Use

Youth in Region 7 report higher rates of early initiation of marijuana use than their peers in other regions across South Dakota and nationally.

Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group: Average Annual Rates Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHS

<u>scope</u>	<u>12-17</u>	<u>18-25</u>	<u>26+</u>	<u>18+</u>
Total United States	5.8 (5.7-6.0)	7.0 (6.7-7.3)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	1.1 (1.0-1.1)
South Dakota	4.9 (4.2-5.8)	6.8 (5.7-8.1)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)
UJS Region 1	4.2 (3.1-5.8)	6.0 (4.1-8.60)	* (*.*)	1.0 (0.7-1.4)
UJS Region 2	4.6 (3.4-6.2)	6.0 (4.4-8.2)	* (*.*)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)
UJS Region 3	3.4 (2.4-4.7)	7.4 (5.4-10.0)	* (*.*)	1.4 (1.0-1.8)
UJS Region 4	5.9 (4.0-8.5)	7.5 (4.9-11.3)	* (*.*)	1.1 (0.8-1.6)
UJS Region 5	4.8 (3.3-6.8)	7.5 (5.1-10.9)	* (*.*)	0.9 (0.7-1.3)
UJS Region 6	* (*.*)	* (*.*)	* (*.*)	0.8 (0.6-1.2)
UJS Region 7	7.2 (5.4-9.7)	7.8 (5.1-11.8)	* (*.*)	1.1 (0.8-1.5)

NOTE: Average annual marijuana initiation rate = $100 \times \{[X1 \div (0.5 \times X1 + X2)] \div 2\}$, where X1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X1 and X2, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

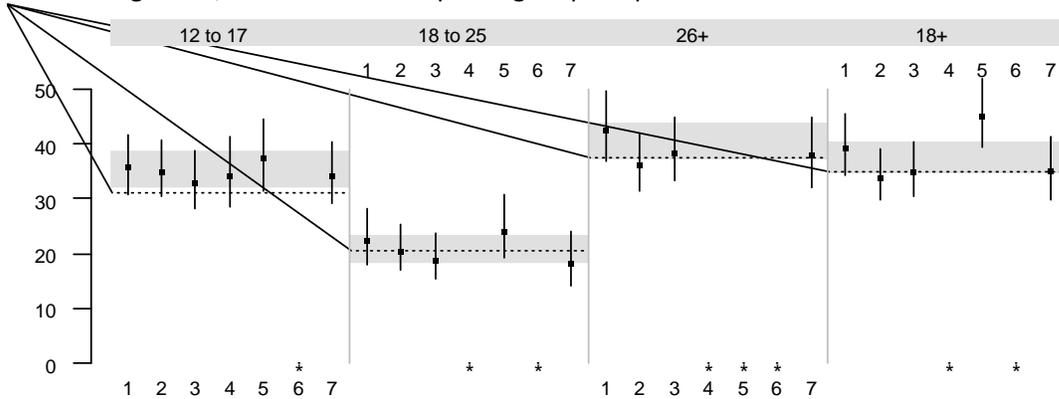
NOTE: The substate, State, and census region Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals presented above use a simultaneous solution for the First Use of Marijuana and Never Used Marijuana outcomes, which had age group, specific random effects that were allowed to be correlated across the two outcomes. The associated Markov Chain Monte Carlo chains were used to calculate the posterior variance. For the "Total U.S." row, Design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009,

and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Perception of Harm of Marijuana

In general, South Dakotans report higher perceptions of harm than national rates.



Black lines: Region 95% confidence intervals, grey region: SD confidence interval, dotted line: US estimate

Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages with 95% Confidence Intervals, Annual Averages Based on 2008 to 2010

scope	AGE GROUP			
	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
United States	31.1 (30.6-31.6)	20.4 (20.0-20.9)	37.6 (37.1-38.2)	35.1 (34.6-35.6)
South Dakota	35.5 (32.2-38.9)	20.9 (18.5-23.5)	40.5 (37.1-43.9)	37.4 (34.6-40.4)
Region 1	36.1 (30.8-41.8)	22.7 (18.0-28.3)	43.1 (36.8-49.5)	39.7 (34.2-45.4)
Region 2	35.3 (30.4-40.6)	20.8 (16.9-25.2)	36.6 (31.5-42.1)	34.3 (29.8-39.2)
Region 3	33.3 (28.2-38.8)	19.3 (15.56-23.6)	38.9 (33.3-44.7)	35.2 (30.5-40.3)
Region 4	34.6 (28.4-41.3)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)
Region 5	37.8 (31.5-44.6)	24.5 (19.2-30.7)	* (*-*)	45.7 (39.5-51.9)
Region 6	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)	* (*-*)
Region 7	34.6 (29.2-40.5)	18.6 (14.1-24.1)	38.4 (32.2-44.9)	35.5 (30.0-41.5)

*Low precision; no estimate reported. National data is not available for 12 and older for the same timeframe.

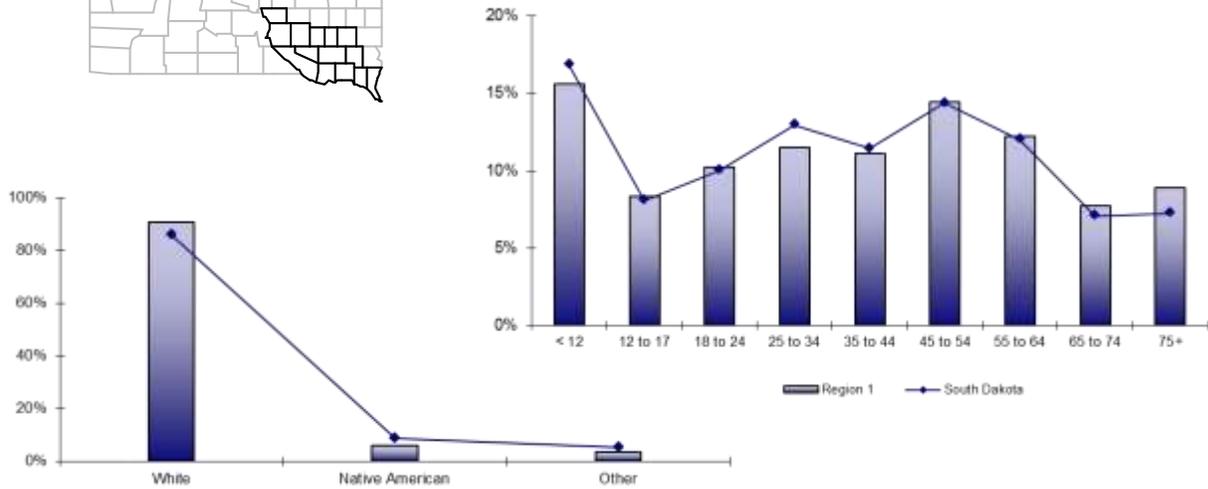
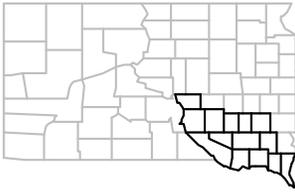
Note: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009 and 2010

APPENDIX A: Regional Demographic Data

Counties: Aurora, Brule, Bon Homme, Buffalo, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, McCook, Turner, Union, Yankton

Region 1

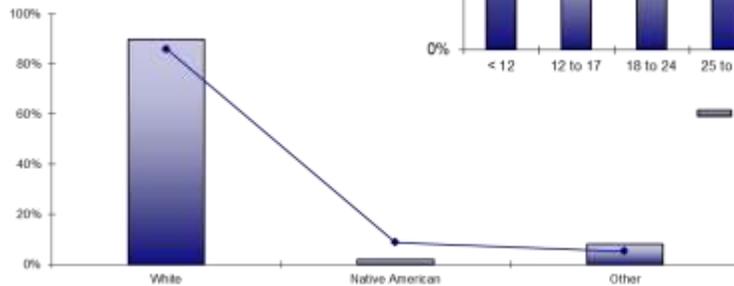
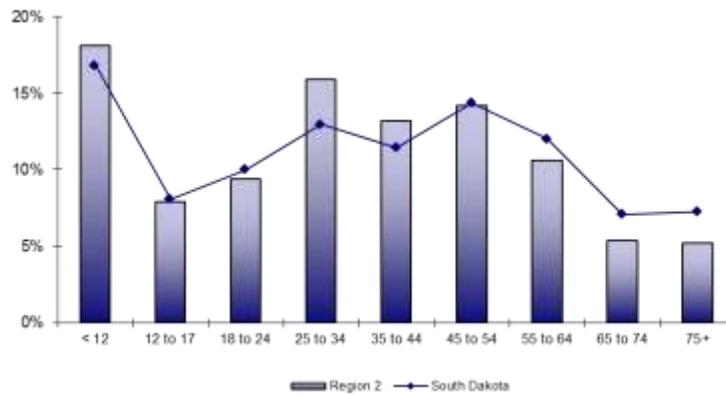


		Age Group									
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	8,298	4,492	5,663	6,501	6,460	8,594	7,507	4,408	4,265	56,188
	female	7,989	4,349	5,504	5,851	5,928	8,107	6,943	4,888	6,661	56,220
		14.8%	8.0%	10.1%	11.6%	11.5%	15.3%	13.4%	7.8%	7.6%	
		14.2%	7.7%	9.8%	10.4%	10.5%	14.4%	12.3%	8.7%	11.8%	
Native American only	male	959	452	485	668	513	413	216	98	32	3,836
	female	980	443	411	452	358	356	250	102	74	3,426
		25.0%	11.8%	12.6%	17.4%	13.4%	10.8%	5.6%	2.6%	0.8%	
		28.6%	12.9%	12.0%	13.2%	10.4%	10.4%	7.3%	3.0%	2.2%	
other	male	588	249	383	492	331	233	92	30	15	2,413
	female	571	261	254	262	194	159	65	50	23	1,839
		24.4%	10.3%	15.9%	20.4%	13.7%	9.7%	3.8%	1.2%	0.6%	
		31.0%	14.2%	13.8%	14.2%	10.5%	8.6%	3.5%	2.7%	1.3%	
total	male	9,845	5,193	6,531	7,661	7,304	9,240	7,815	4,536	4,312	62,437
	female	9,540	5,053	6,169	6,565	6,480	8,622	7,258	5,040	6,758	61,485
		15.8%	8.3%	10.5%	12.3%	11.7%	14.8%	12.5%	7.3%	6.9%	
		15.5%	8.2%	10.0%	10.7%	10.5%	14.0%	11.8%	8.2%	11.0%	
total		19,385	10,246	12,700	14,226	13,784	17,862	15,073	9,576	11,070	123,922
		15.6%	8.3%	10.2%	11.5%	11.1%	14.4%	12.2%	7.7%	8.9%	

Source: 2010 Census

Counties: Minnehaha, Lincoln

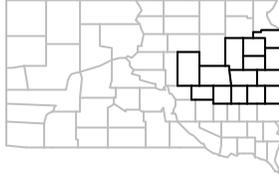
Region 2



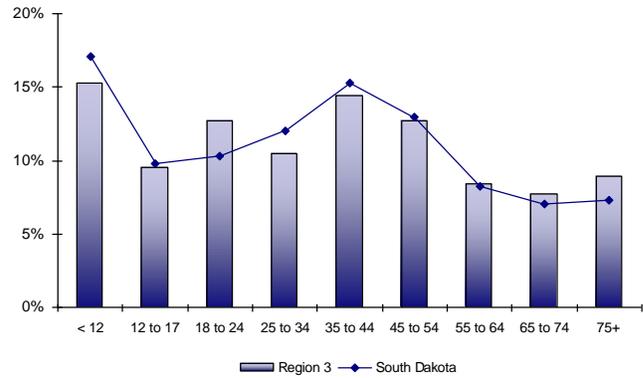
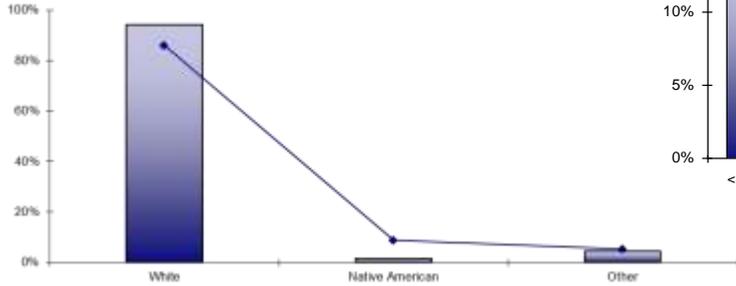
		Age Group									
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	16,561	7,433	8,447	15,446	12,808	14,143	10,739	5,276	4,209	95,062
		17.4%	7.8%	8.9%	16.2%	13.5%	14.9%	11.3%	5.6%	4.4%	
	female	15,545	6,958	9,043	14,857	12,504	14,228	11,168	6,082	6,841	97,226
		16.0%	7.2%	9.3%	15.3%	12.9%	14.6%	11.5%	6.3%	7.0%	
Native American only	male	543	232	334	444	340	267	105	29	10	2,304
		23.6%	10.1%	14.5%	19.3%	14.8%	11.6%	4.6%	1.3%	0.4%	
	female	541	239	271	390	286	211	117	50	16	2,121
		25.5%	11.3%	12.8%	18.4%	13.5%	9.9%	5.5%	2.4%	0.8%	
other	male	2,911	1,058	1,054	1,677	1,306	869	321	116	52	9,364
		31.1%	11.3%	11.3%	17.9%	13.9%	9.3%	3.4%	1.2%	0.6%	
	female	2,793	1,048	956	1,267	1,047	625	289	126	68	8,219
		34.0%	12.8%	11.6%	15.4%	12.7%	7.6%	3.5%	1.5%	0.8%	
total	male	20,015	8,723	9,835	17,567	14,454	15,279	11,165	5,421	4,271	106,730
		18.8%	8.2%	9.2%	16.5%	13.5%	14.3%	10.5%	5.1%	4.0%	
	female	18,879	8,245	10,270	16,514	13,837	15,064	11,574	6,258	6,925	107,566
		17.6%	7.7%	9.5%	15.4%	12.9%	14.0%	10.8%	5.8%	6.4%	
total		38,894	16,968	20,105	34,081	28,291	30,343	22,739	11,679	11,196	214,296
		18.1%	7.9%	9.4%	15.9%	13.2%	14.2%	10.6%	5.4%	5.2%	

Source: 2010 Census

Region 3



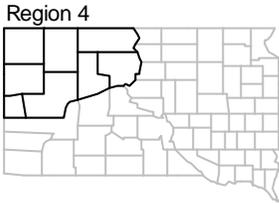
Counties: Beadle, Brookings, Clark, Codington, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Hand, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Miner, Moody, Sanborn



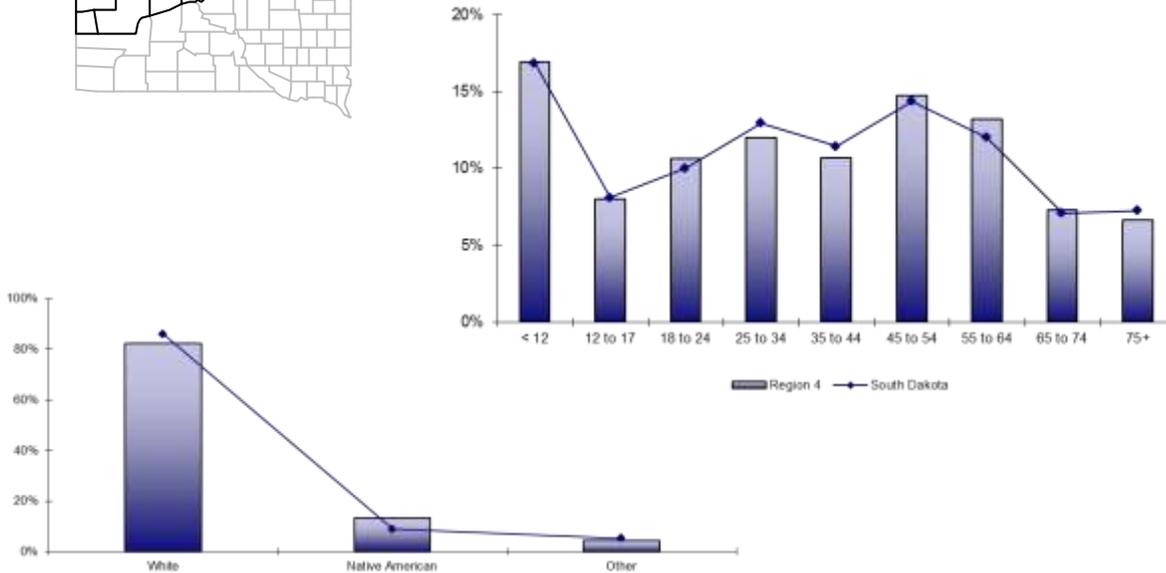
Age Group

		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	4,574	8,392	7,417	6,517	9,029	7,965	4,625	4,220	62,108	9,369
	female	4,386	7,480	6,730	6,073	8,822	7,322	4,976	6,581	61,074	8,704
		7.4%	13.5%	11.9%	10.5%	14.5%	12.8%	7.4%	6.8%		15.1%
		7.2%	12.2%	11.0%	9.9%	14.4%	12.0%	8.1%	10.8%		14.3%
Native American only	male	118	148	146	127	130	77	15	6	1019	252
	female	117	144	165	131	135	81	42	18	1094	261
		11.6%	14.5%	14.3%	12.5%	12.8%	7.6%	1.5%	0.6%		24.7%
		10.7%	13.2%	15.1%	12.0%	12.3%	7.4%	3.8%	1.6%		23.9%
other	male	310	568	677	348	231	96	46	26	3,060	758
	female	283	428	471	263	225	101	49	40	2,629	769
		10.1%	18.6%	22.1%	11.4%	7.5%	3.1%	1.5%	0.8%		24.8%
		10.8%	16.3%	17.9%	10.0%	8.6%	3.8%	1.9%	1.5%		29.3%
total	male	5,002	9,108	8,240	6,992	9,390	8,138	4,686	4,252	66,187	10,379
	female	9,604	5,998	7,732	6,407	9,157	7,766	5,414	5,384	7,023	64,485
		7.6%	13.8%	12.4%	10.6%	14.2%	12.3%	7.1%	6.4%		15.7%
		14.9%	9.3%	12.0%	9.9%	14.2%	12.0%	8.4%	8.3%	10.9%	100%
total		19,615	12,223	16,250	13,484	18,475	16,259	10,785	9,928	11,430	128,449
		15.3%	9.5%	12.7%	10.5%	14.4%	12.7%	8.4%	7.7%	8.9%	100%

Source: 2010 Census



Counties: Butte, Corson, Dewey, Harding, Lawrence, Meade, Perkins, Zeibach

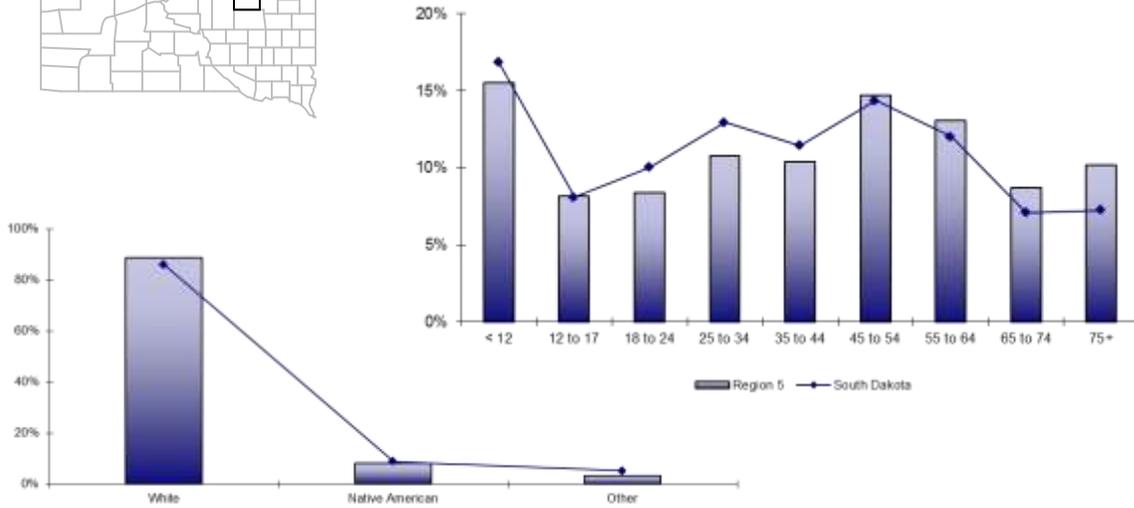
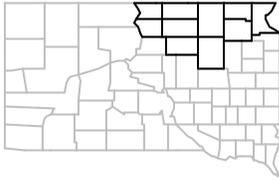


		Age Group									
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	4,721	2,288	3,296	3,791	3,376	4,827	4,740	2,581	1,936	31,556
	female	4,403	2,153	2,941	3,591	3,324	4,966	4,399	2,519	2,849	31,145
		14.1%	6.9%	9.4%	11.5%	10.7%	15.9%	14.1%	8.1%	9.1%	
Native American only	male	1,369	637	625	624	542	537	323	185	73	4,915
	female	1,346	666	598	671	590	621	368	217	121	5,198
		27.9%	13.0%	12.7%	12.7%	11.0%	10.9%	6.6%	3.8%	1.5%	
		25.9%	12.8%	11.5%	12.9%	11.4%	11.9%	7.1%	4.2%	2.3%	
other	male	515	162	342	248	143	133	91	36	24	1,694
	female	473	148	246	217	128	128	96	50	36	1,522
		30.4%	9.6%	20.2%	14.6%	8.4%	7.9%	5.4%	2.1%	1.4%	
		31.1%	9.7%	16.2%	14.3%	8.4%	8.4%	6.3%	3.3%	2.4%	
total	male	6,605	3,087	4,263	4,663	4,061	5,497	5,154	2,802	2,033	38,165
	female	6,222	2,967	3,785	4,479	4,042	5,715	4,863	2,786	3,006	37,865
		17.3%	8.1%	11.2%	12.2%	10.6%	14.4%	13.5%	7.3%	5.3%	
		16.4%	7.8%	10.0%	11.8%	10.7%	15.1%	12.8%	7.4%	7.9%	
total		12,827	6,054	8,048	9,142	8,103	11,212	10,017	5,588	5,039	76,030
		16.9%	8.0%	10.6%	12.0%	10.7%	14.7%	13.2%	7.3%	6.6%	

Source: 2010 Census

Counties: Brown, Campbell, Day, Edmunds, Faulk, Marshall, McPherson, Roberts, Spink, Walworth

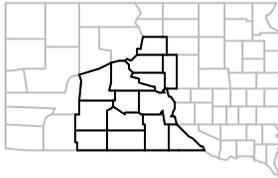
Region 5



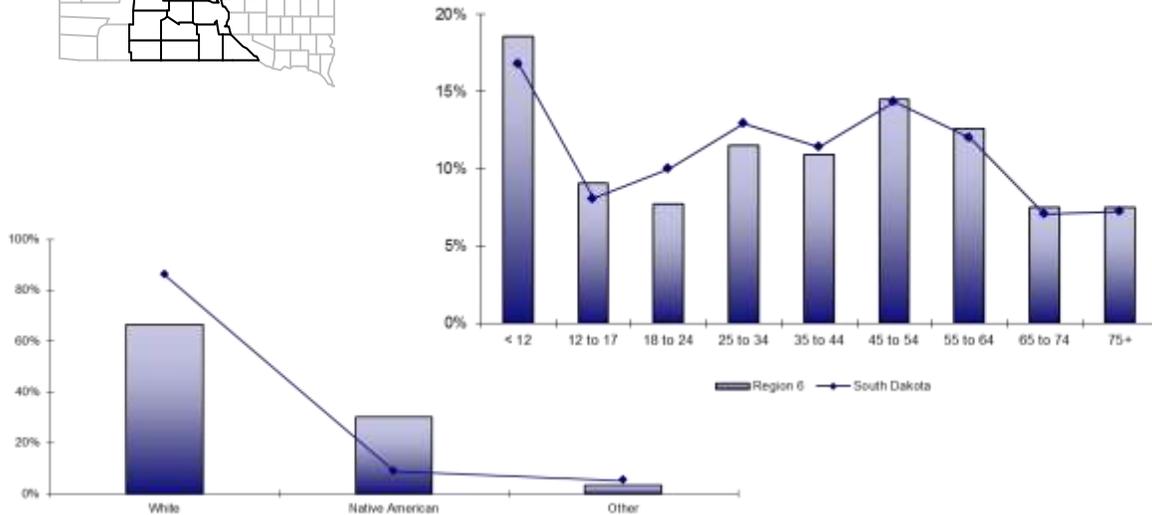
		Age Group									
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	4,973	2,843	2,722	3,842	3,742	5,460	4,946	3,219	3,111	34,858
	female	4,812	2,614	2,654	3,476	3,558	5,313	4,783	3,369	4,788	35,367
		13.6%	7.4%	7.5%	9.8%	10.1%	15.0%	13.5%	9.5%	13.5%	
Native American only	male	849	395	396	387	326	310	232	135	43	3,073
	female	839	396	406	420	377	353	306	137	79	3,313
		27.6%	12.9%	12.9%	12.6%	10.6%	10.1%	7.5%	4.4%	1.4%	
		25.3%	12.0%	12.3%	12.7%	11.4%	10.7%	9.2%	4.1%	2.4%	
other	male	401	133	263	287	151	89	57	23	12	1416
	female	388	141	235	161	108	87	61	30	21	1232
		28.3%	9.4%	18.6%	20.3%	10.7%	6.3%	4.0%	1.6%	0.8%	
		31.5%	11.4%	19.1%	13.1%	8.8%	7.1%	5.0%	2.4%	1.7%	
total	male	6,223	3,371	3,381	4,516	4,219	5,859	5,235	3,377	3,166	39,347
	female	6,039	3,151	3,295	4,057	4,043	5,753	5,150	3,536	4,888	39,912
		15.8%	8.6%	8.6%	11.5%	10.7%	14.9%	13.3%	8.6%	8.0%	
		15.1%	7.9%	8.3%	10.2%	10.1%	14.4%	12.9%	8.9%	12.2%	
total		12,262	6,522	6,676	8,573	8,262	11,612	10,385	6,913	8,054	79,259
		15.5%	8.2%	8.4%	10.8%	10.4%	14.7%	13.1%	8.7%	10.2%	

Source: 2010 Census

Region 6



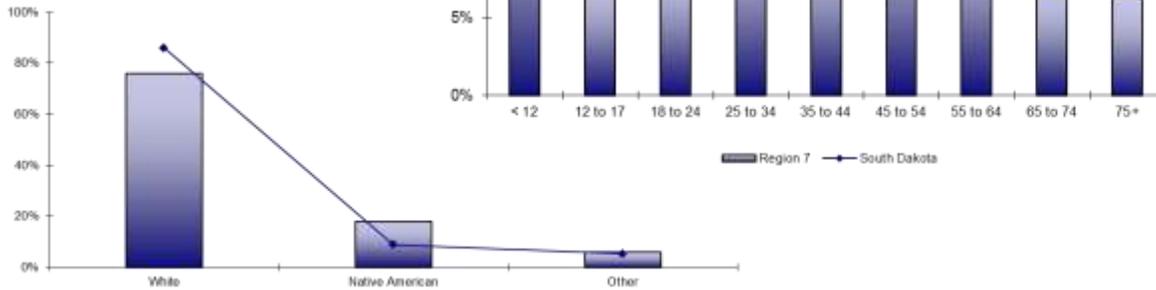
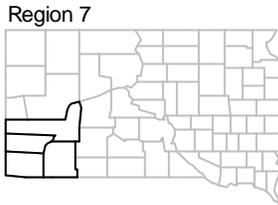
Counties: Bennett, Gregory, Haakon, Hughes, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Tripp, Todd



		Age Group									
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	3,250	2,208	1,312	2,115	3,467	3,371	2,308	1,871	1,612	21,514
		15.1%	10.3%	6.1%	9.8%	16.1%	15.7%	10.7%	8.7%	7.5%	100%
female		3,121	2,050	1,087	2,241	3,532	3,058	2,291	2,083	2,599	22,062
		14.1%	9.3%	4.9%	10.2%	16.0%	13.9%	10.4%	9.4%	11.8%	100%
Native American only	male	2,607	1,218	845	953	978	599	312	201	104	7,817
		33.4%	15.6%	10.8%	12.2%	12.5%	7.7%	4.0%	2.6%	1.3%	100%
female		2,448	1,216	909	1,095	948	718	376	251	184	8,145
		30.1%	14.9%	11.2%	13.4%	11.6%	8.8%	4.6%	3.1%	2.3%	100%
other	male	290	121	89	97	129	77	36	31	18	888
		32.7%	13.6%	10.0%	10.9%	14.5%	8.7%	4.1%	3.5%	2.0%	100%
female		262	139	100	102	121	75	42	24	25	890
		29.4%	15.6%	11.2%	11.5%	13.6%	8.4%	4.7%	2.7%	2.8%	100%
total	male	6,147	3,547	2,246	3,165	4,574	4,047	2,656	2,103	1,734	30,219
		20.3%	11.7%	7.4%	10.5%	15.1%	13.4%	8.8%	7.0%	5.7%	100%
female		5,831	3,405	2,096	3,438	4,601	3,851	2,709	2,358	2,808	31,097
		18.8%	10.9%	6.7%	11.1%	14.8%	12.4%	8.7%	7.6%	9.0%	100%
total		11,978	6,952	4,342	6,603	9,175	7,898	5,365	4,461	4,542	61,316
		19.5%	11.3%	7.1%	10.8%	15.0%	12.9%	8.7%	7.3%	7.4%	100%

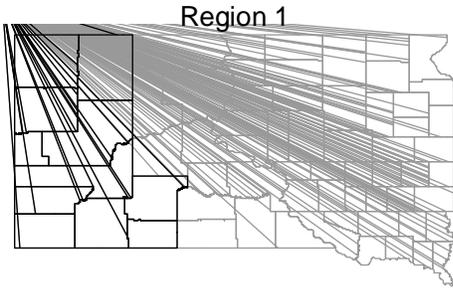
Source: 2010 Census

Counties: Custer, Fall River, Pennington, Shannon

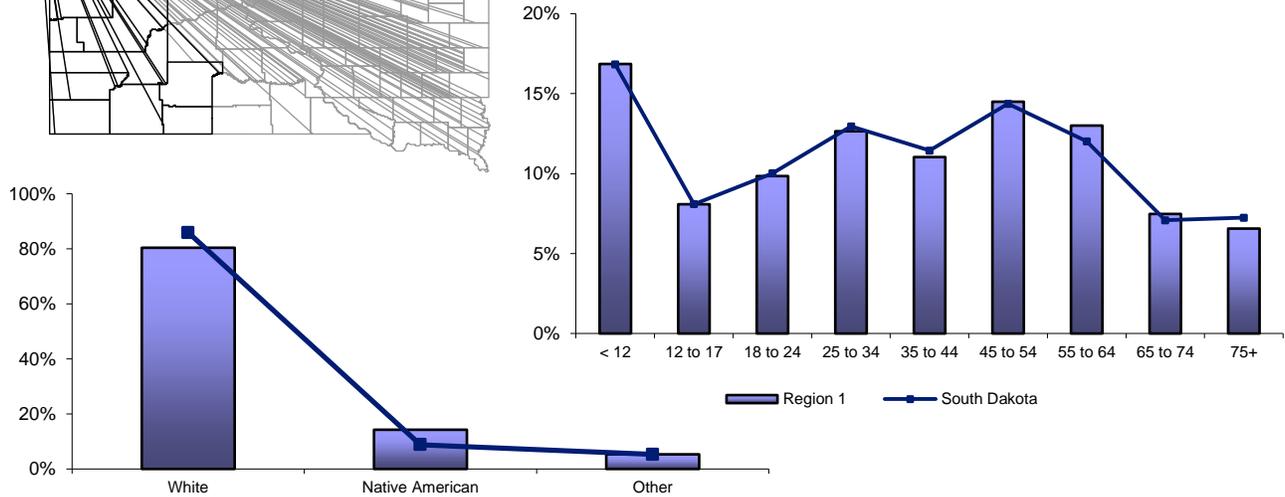


		Age Group									
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	7,155	3,615	4,431	6,399	5,631	7,575	7,212	4,216	3,161	49,395
	female	6,623	3,415	3,793	6,115	5,651	7,766	7,143	4,423	4,447	49,376
		14.5%	7.3%	9.0%	13.0%	11.4%	15.3%	14.6%	8.5%	6.4%	
		13.4%	6.9%	7.7%	12.4%	11.4%	15.7%	14.5%	9.0%	9.0%	
Native American only	male	3,293	1,506	1,512	1,516	1,217	1,225	706	314	164	11,453
	female	3,112	1,429	1,535	1,727	1,372	1,271	868	478	281	12,073
		28.8%	13.1%	13.2%	13.2%	10.6%	10.7%	6.2%	2.7%	1.4%	
		25.8%	11.8%	12.7%	14.3%	11.4%	10.5%	7.2%	4.0%	2.3%	
other	male	1,104	423	523	627	424	429	243	85	54	3,912
	female	1,077	391	433	536	377	373	251	117	80	3,635
		28.2%	10.8%	13.4%	16.0%	10.8%	11.0%	6.2%	2.2%	1.4%	
		29.6%	10.8%	11.9%	14.7%	10.4%	10.3%	6.9%	3.2%	2.2%	
total	male	11,552	5,544	6,466	8,542	7,272	9,229	8,161	4,615	3,379	64,760
	female	10,812	5,235	5,761	8,378	7,400	9,410	8,262	5,018	4,808	65,084
		17.8%	8.6%	10.0%	13.2%	11.2%	14.3%	12.6%	7.1%	5.2%	
		16.6%	8.0%	8.9%	12.9%	11.4%	14.5%	12.7%	7.7%	7.4%	
total		22,364	10,779	12,227	16,920	14,672	18,639	16,423	9,633	8,187	129,844
		17.2%	8.3%	9.4%	13.0%	11.3%	14.4%	12.6%	7.4%	6.3%	

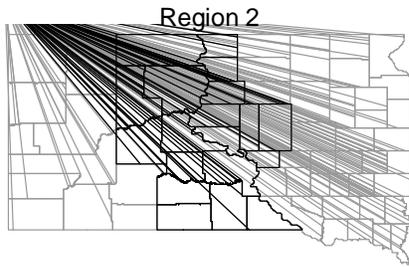
Source: 2010 Census



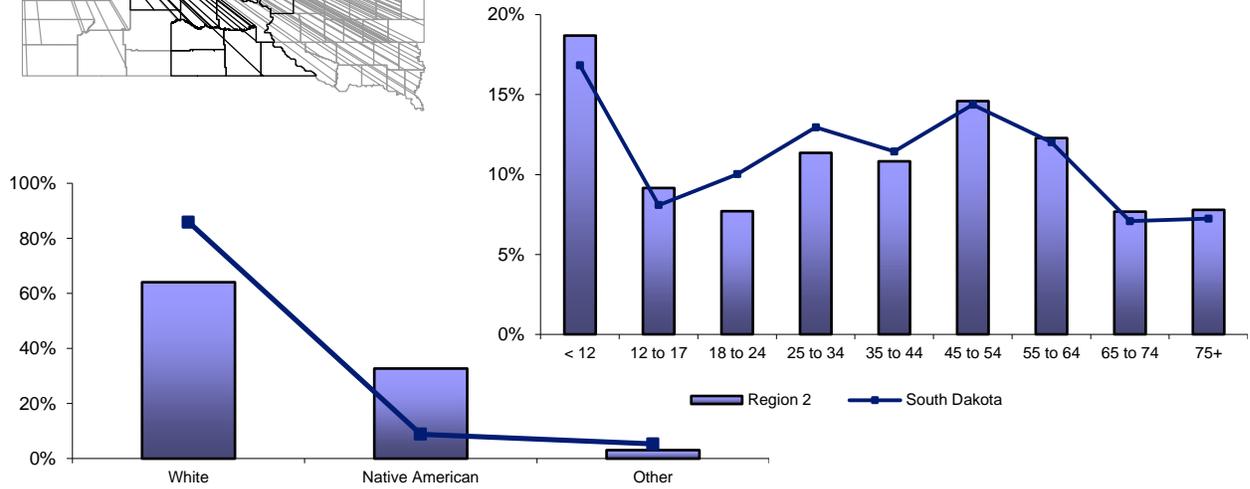
Counties: Butte, Custer, Fall River, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Shannon



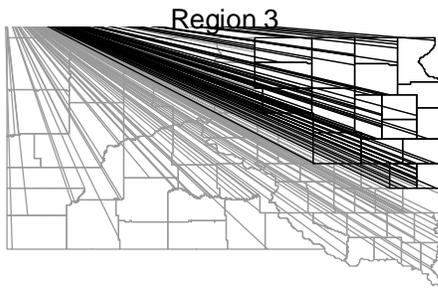
DSS Region 1		Age Group									total
		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	
White only	male	11,844	5,916	7,724	10,154	8,959	12,318	11,919	6,789	5,086	80,709
		14.7%	7.3%	9.6%	12.6%	11.1%	15.3%	14.8%	8.4%	6.3%	
female	10,978	5,556	6,741	9,670	8,951	12,649	11,515	6,926	7,300	80,286	
		13.7%	6.9%	8.4%	12.0%	11.1%	15.8%	14.3%	8.6%		9.1%
Native American only	male	3,998	1,832	1,845	1,830	1,464	1,462	864	386	208	13,889
		28.8%	13.2%	13.3%	13.2%	10.5%	10.5%	6.2%	2.8%	1.5%	
female	3,798	1,770	1,860	2,063	1,647	1,537	1,057	572	350	14,654	
		25.9%	12.1%	12.7%	14.1%	11.2%	10.5%	7.2%	3.9%		2.4%
other	male	1,589	568	850	859	562	549	337	123	75	5,512
		28.8%	10.3%	15.4%	15.6%	10.2%	10.0%	6.1%	2.2%	1.4%	
female	1,534	539	688	743	503	500	337	171	119	5,134	
		29.9%	10.5%	13.4%	14.5%	9.8%	9.7%	6.6%	3.3%		2.3%
total	male	17,431	8,316	10,419	12,843	10,985	14,329	13,120	7,298	5,369	100,110
		17.4%	8.3%	10.4%	12.8%	11.0%	14.3%	13.1%	7.3%	5.4%	
female	16,310	7,865	9,289	12,476	11,101	14,686	12,909	7,669	7,769	100,074	
		16.3%	7.9%	9.3%	12.5%	11.1%	14.7%	12.9%	7.7%		7.8%
total		33,741	16,181	19,708	25,319	22,086	29,015	26,029	14,967	13,138	200,184
			16.9%	8.1%	9.8%	12.6%	11.0%	14.5%	13.0%	7.5%	6.6%



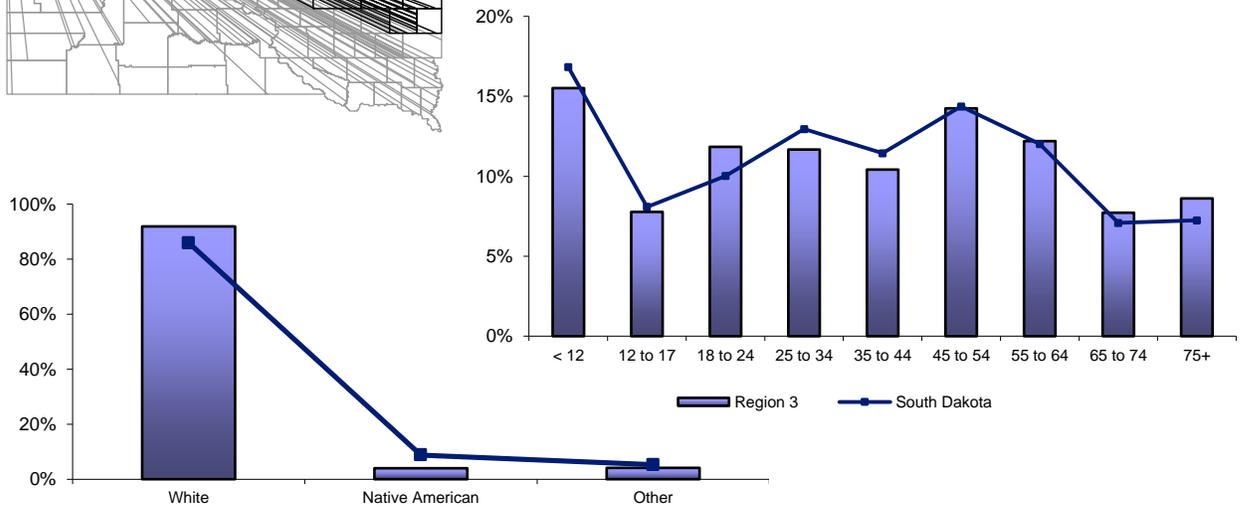
Counties: Buffalo, Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Gregory, Haakon, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Todd, Tripp, Walworth, Ziebach



		Age Group									
DSS Region 2		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	3,350 13.4%	1,900 7.6%	1,466 5.9%	2,643 10.6%	2,665 10.7%	4,227 16.9%	4,005 16.0%	2,462 9.9%	2,261 9.1%	24,979
	female	3,039 12.2%	1,822 7.3%	1,229 4.9%	2,488 10.0%	2,689 10.8%	4,171 16.7%	3,642 14.6%	2,575 10.3%	3,255 13.1%	24,910
Native American only	male	3,718 30.0%	1,541 12.4%	1,534 12.4%	1,570 12.7%	1,354 10.9%	1,300 10.5%	812 6.5%	399 3.2%	179 1.4%	12,407
	female	3,629 27.8%	1,546 11.8%	1,509 11.5%	1,805 13.8%	1,475 11.3%	1,395 10.7%	928 7.1%	474 3.6%	315 2.4%	13,076
other	male	404 33.1%	157 12.9%	133 10.9%	163 13.3%	121 9.9%	130 10.6%	68 5.6%	24 2.0%	21 1.7%	1,221
	female	389 32.7%	150 12.6%	118 9.9%	156 13.1%	111 9.3%	119 10.0%	90 7.6%	33 2.8%	23 1.9%	1,189
total	male	7,472 19.4%	3,598 9.3%	3,133 8.1%	4,376 11.3%	4,140 10.7%	5,657 14.7%	4,885 12.7%	2,885 7.5%	2,461 6.4%	38,607
	female	7,057 18.0%	3,518 9.0%	2,856 7.3%	4,449 11.4%	4,275 10.9%	5,685 14.5%	4,660 11.9%	3,082 7.9%	3,593 9.2%	39,175
	total	14,529 18.7%	7,116 9.1%	5,989 7.7%	8,825 11.3%	8,415 10.8%	11,342 14.6%	9,545 12.3%	5,967 7.7%	6,054 7.8%	77,782



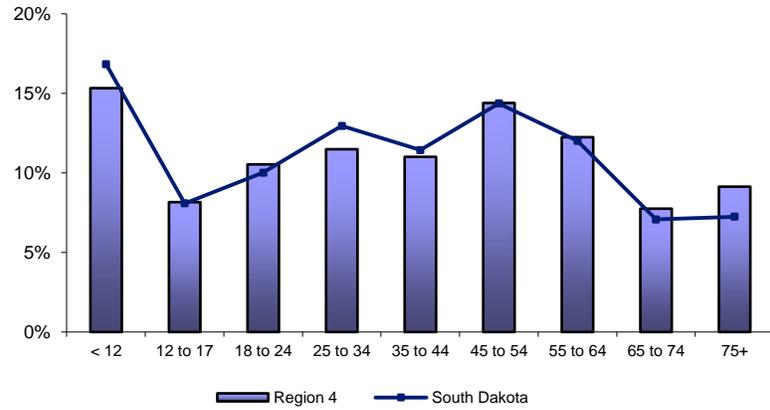
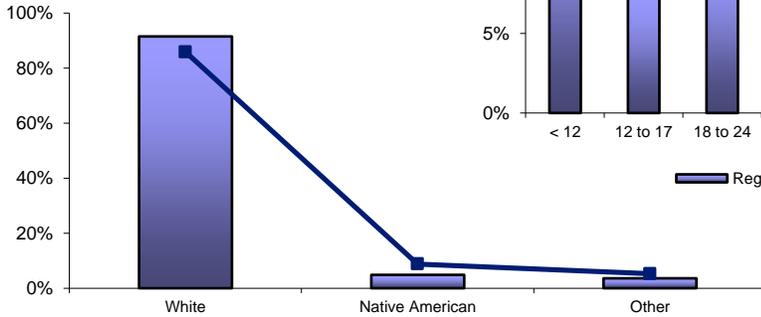
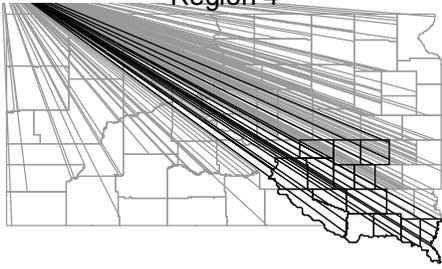
Counties: Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Lake, Marshall, McPherson, Moody, Roberts, Spink



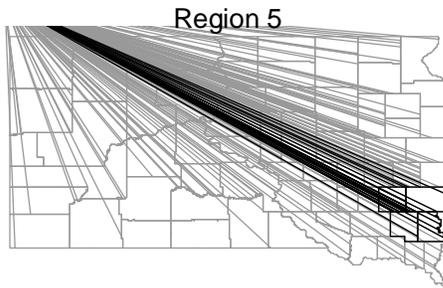
DSS Region 3		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	13,287	6,791	10,680	10,463	9,487	13,176	11,647	7,034	6,425	88,990
		14.9%	7.6%	12.0%	11.8%	10.7%	14.8%	13.1%	7.9%	7.2%	
female	12,507	6,444	9,740	9,510	8,928	12,903	10,977	7,439	10,004	88,452	
	14.1%	7.3%	11.0%	10.8%	10.1%	14.6%	12.4%	8.4%	11.3%		
Native American only	male	991	470	496	485	414	397	286	136	38	3,713
		26.7%	12.7%	13.4%	13.1%	11.2%	10.7%	7.7%	3.7%	1.0%	
female	980	477	499	531	464	439	351	158	84	3,983	
	24.6%	12.0%	12.5%	13.3%	11.6%	11.0%	8.8%	4.0%	2.1%		
other	male	1,097	425	812	941	476	304	147	65	30	4,297
		25.5%	9.9%	18.9%	21.9%	11.1%	7.1%	3.4%	1.5%	0.7%	
female	1,092	402	638	609	349	292	146	75	55	3,658	
	29.9%	11.0%	17.4%	16.6%	9.5%	8.0%	4.0%	2.1%	1.5%		
total	male	15,375	7,686	11,988	11,889	10,377	13,877	12,080	7,235	6,493	97,000
		15.9%	7.9%	12.4%	12.3%	10.7%	14.3%	12.5%	7.5%	6.7%	
female	14,579	7,323	10,877	10,650	9,741	13,634	11,474	7,672	10,143	96,093	
	15.2%	7.6%	11.3%	11.1%	10.1%	14.2%	11.9%	8.0%	10.6%		
total	29,954	15,009	22,865	22,539	20,118	27,511	23,554	14,907	16,636	193,093	
	15.5%	7.8%	11.8%	11.7%	10.4%	14.2%	12.2%	7.7%	8.6%		

Region 4

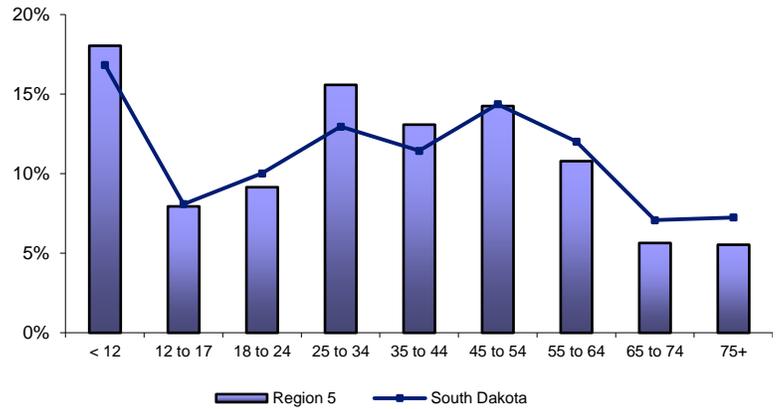
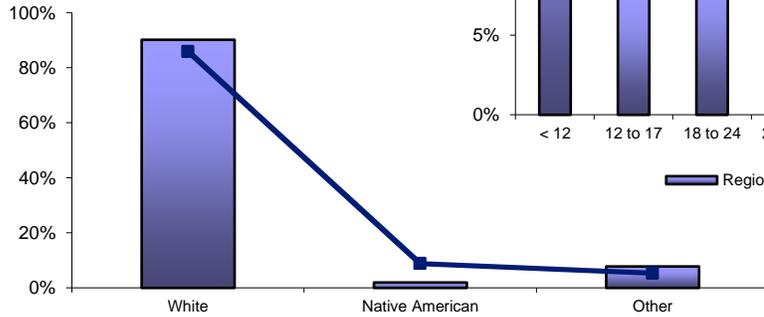
Counties: Aurora, Bon Homme, Brule, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Miner, Sanborn, Union, Yankton



DSS Region 4		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	7,636	4,193	5,451	6,129	5,991	7,995	7,042	4,141	4,014	52,592
		14.5%	8.0%	10.4%	11.7%	11.4%	15.2%	13.4%	7.9%	7.6%	
female	7,409	4,001	5,319	5,419	5,445	7,564	6,498	4,545	6,343	52,543	
		14.1%	7.6%	10.1%	10.3%	10.4%	14.4%	12.4%	8.7%	12.1%	
Native American only	male	718	332	391	553	417	332	165	70	27	3,005
		23.9%	11.0%	13.0%	18.4%	13.9%	11.0%	5.5%	2.3%	0.9%	
female	723	357	313	348	265	247	197	67	59	2,576	
		28.1%	13.9%	12.2%	13.5%	10.3%	9.6%	7.6%	2.6%	2.3%	
other	male	560	238	366	482	328	227	86	29	20	2,336
		24.0%	10.2%	15.7%	20.6%	14.0%	9.7%	3.7%	1.2%	0.9%	
female	549	251	255	258	192	161	69	48	25	1,808	
		30.4%	13.9%	14.1%	14.3%	10.6%	8.9%	3.8%	2.7%	1.4%	
total	male	8,914	4,763	6,208	7,164	6,736	8,554	7,293	4,240	4,061	57,933
		15.4%	8.2%	10.7%	12.4%	11.6%	14.8%	12.6%	7.3%	7.0%	
female	8,681	4,609	5,887	6,025	5,902	7,972	6,764	4,660	6,427	56,927	
		15.2%	8.1%	10.3%	10.6%	10.4%	14.0%	11.9%	8.2%	11.3%	
total	17,595	9,372	12,095	13,189	12,638	16,526	14,057	8,900	10,488	114,860	
		15.3%	8.2%	10.5%	11.5%	11.0%	14.4%	12.2%	7.7%	9.1%	



Counties: Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner



DSS Region 5		< 12	12 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+	total
White only	male	17,714	7,997	8,842	16,162	13,583	15,243	11,734	5,823	4,778	101,876
		17.4%	7.8%	8.7%	15.9%	13.3%	15.0%	11.5%	5.7%	4.7%	
female		16,551	7,509	9,390	15,572	13,262	15,282	12,041	6,737	7,711	104,055
		15.9%	7.2%	9.0%	15.0%	12.7%	14.7%	11.6%	6.5%	7.4%	
Native American only	male	557	241	338	449	346	271	107	29	11	2,349
		23.7%	10.3%	14.4%	19.1%	14.7%	11.5%	4.6%	1.2%	0.5%	
female		557	246	274	396	293	214	118	50	17	2,165
		25.7%	11.4%	12.7%	18.3%	13.5%	9.9%	5.5%	2.3%	0.8%	
other	male	2,960	1,075	1,075	1,700	1,317	883	326	118	52	9,506
		31.1%	11.3%	11.3%	17.9%	13.9%	9.3%	3.4%	1.2%	0.5%	
female		2,828	1,065	963	1,278	1,054	631	293	129	69	8,310
		34.0%	12.8%	11.6%	15.4%	12.7%	7.6%	3.5%	1.6%	0.8%	
total	male	21,231	9,313	10,255	18,311	15,246	16,397	12,167	5,970	4,841	113,731
		18.7%	8.2%	9.0%	16.1%	13.4%	14.4%	10.7%	5.2%	4.3%	
female		19,936	8,820	10,627	17,246	14,609	16,127	12,452	6,916	7,797	114,530
		17.4%	7.7%	9.3%	15.1%	12.8%	14.1%	10.9%	6.0%	0	
total		41,167	18,133	20,882	35,557	29,855	32,524	24,619	12,886	12,638	228,261
		18.0%	7.9%	9.1%	15.6%	13.1%	14.2%	10.8%	5.6%	5.5%	

DISTRIBUTION OF AGE BY GENDER, RACE AND REGION

Race	Gender	Region	N	Percentile				
				10th	25 th	50 th	75 th	90th
White	Male	Region 1	55,988	7	17	36	53	71
White	Male	Region 2	78,793	6	16	33	48	64
White	Male	Region 3	61,494	8	18	35	53	71
White	Male	Region 4	29,705	8	17	36	52	68
White	Male	Region 5	36,648	8	18	39	57	73
White	Male	Region 6	21,514	8	17	40	56	72
White	Male	Region 7	44,746	8	18	37	52	68
White	Female	Region 1	57,293	8	18	39	59	77
White	Female	Region 2	81,309	7	18	35	51	70
White	Female	Region 3	62,265	8	18	38	58	76
White	Female	Region 4	29,900	8	18	38	54	72
White	Female	Region 5	37,813	8	19	42	62	77
White	Female	Region 6	22,062	9	19	42	61	77
White	Female	Region 7	45,055	8	19	39	55	72
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 1	3,131	4	10	19	37	51
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 2	1,504	6	12	24	35	46
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 3	887	4	11	22	38	51
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 4	4,772	4	10	20	39	54
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 5	2,601	3	10	20	39	54
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 6	7,817	3	9	18	37	51
Nat. Amer.	Male	Region 7	9,380	4	10	20	38	53
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 1	3,012	4	10	21	40	55
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 2	1,291	4	11	22	37	48
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 3	885	4	10	23	39	51
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 4	5,024	4	10	21	40	56
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 5	2,876	4	10	22	41	56
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 6	8,145	4	10	20	39	54
Nat. Amer.	Female	Region 7	9,663	4	10	22	40	56
other	Male	Region 1	1,981	5	12	24	36	48
other	Male	Region 2	5,189	3	9	23	35	46
other	Male	Region 3	1,583	4	11	22	35	49
other	Male	Region 4	1,597	3	9	20	34	49
other	Male	Region 5	738	3	9	19	39	59
other	Male	Region 6	888	3	9	20	39	54
other	Male	Region 7	3,602	3	10	22	38	51
other	Female	Region 1	1,526	3	9	21	36	53
other	Female	Region 2	4,326	2	7	20	34	47
other	Female	Region 3	1,335	3	10	21	37	51
other	Female	Region 4	1,539	3	10	22	39	55
other	Female	Region 5	764	3	9	19	39	57
other	Female	Region 6	890	3	9	20	39	55
other	Female	Region 7	3,313	3	10	22	40	54

<u>Race</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>10th</u>	<u>Percentile</u>			
					<u>25th</u>	<u>50th</u>	<u>75th</u>	<u>90th</u>
White	Male	DSS Region 1	80,709	8	20	40	57	69
White	Male	DSS Region 2	24,979	9	22	46	60	73
White	Male	DSS Region 3	88,990	7	19	38	57	71
White	Male	DSS Region 4	52,592	8	19	40	57	71
White	Male	DSS Region 5	101,876	6	17	35	52	65
White	Female	DSS Region 1	80,286	8	21	43	59	73
White	Female	DSS Region 2	24,910	9	25	48	63	78
White	Female	DSS Region 3	88,452	8	20	41	60	76
White	Female	DSS Region 4	52,543	8	20	42	61	77
White	Female	DSS Region 5	104,055	7	19	37	55	70
Nat. Amer.	Male	DSS Region 1	13,889	3	10	22	41	55
Nat. Amer.	Male	DSS Region 2	12,407	3	9	21	41	56
Nat. Amer.	Male	DSS Region 3	3,713	4	11	23	43	57
Nat. Amer.	Male	DSS Region 4	3,005	5	12	26	40	53
Nat. Amer.	Male	DSS Region 5	2,349	4	12	25	39	50
Nat. Amer.	Female	DSS Region 1	14,654	4	11	24	44	59
Nat. Amer.	Female	DSS Region 2	13,076	4	10	24	43	58
Nat. Amer.	Female	DSS Region 3	3,983	4	12	25	45	59
Nat. Amer.	Female	DSS Region 4	2,576	3	10	22	42	57
Nat. Amer.	Female	DSS Region 5	2,165	4	11	25	39	52
other	Male	DSS Region 1	5,512	3	10	22	39	54
other	Male	DSS Region 2	1,221	2	8	20	39	54
other	Male	DSS Region 3	4,297	3	11	23	34	48
other	Male	DSS Region 4	2,336	4	12	25	37	49
other	Male	DSS Region 5	9,506	3	9	22	37	49
other	Female	DSS Region 1	5,134	3	9	23	41	57
other	Female	DSS Region 2	1,189	3	8	20	41	57
other	Female	DSS Region 3	3,658	3	9	21	35	51
other	Female	DSS Region 4	1,808	3	9	20	36	51
other	Female	DSS Region 5	8,=310	3	8	19	35	48

Appendix B: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Table B1: Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B2: Marijuana Use in Past Month and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B3: Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B4: Alcohol Use in Past Month, Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B5: Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B6: Cigarette Use in Past Month, Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B7: Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B8: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B9: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year and Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

Table B.1 Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Illicit Drug Use in Past Month			Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value
Total United States	8.1	8.1	0.974	3.7	3.7	0.655
Northeast	8.8	8.5	0.163	3.6	3.5	0.661
Midwest	7.8	7.8	0.725	3.5	3.5	0.782
South	7.5	7.3	0.395	3.8	3.7	0.467
West	9.1	9.4	0.135	3.80 ^b	4.1	0.054
South Dakota	6.5	6.5	0.961	2.6	2.5	0.519
Region 1	6.8	6.1	0.215	2.7	2.5	0.514
Region 2	6.2	6.3	0.782	2.6	2.3	0.362
Region 3	6.2	6.0	0.645	2.5	2.7	0.396
Region 4	7.7	7.1	0.321	3.2 ^b	2.6	0.090
Region 5	6.1	6.0	0.907	2.4	2.3	0.732
Region 6	6.3	6.4	0.888	2.3	2.4	0.778
Region 7	6.7	7.7	0.154	2.7	2.5	0.554
Iowa	6.1 ^a	5.0	0.003	2.9 ^a	2.3	0.005
Minnesota	8.0	8.0	0.949	3.2	3.3	0.640
Montana	10.3	10.4	0.929	3.7	3.9	0.572
Nebraska	6.7	6.7	0.912	3.2	3.2	0.765
North Dakota	6.0	5.7	0.475	2.5	2.3	0.261
Wyoming	8.4 ^b	7.6	0.094	3.9 ^a	3.3	0.029

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

** A separate Kauai estimate is not being reported because of low precision. For more details, see Table D12 of Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription, type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription, type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates are based on data from original questions, excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.2 Marijuana Use in Past Month and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Month			Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	<i>p</i> value	2004-2006	2006-2008	<i>p</i> value
Total United States	6.1	6.0	0.537	39.2 ^a	38.3	0.000
Northeast	6.9 ^a	6.5	0.036	36.6	36.3	0.449
Midwest	5.9	5.9	0.676	37.6 ^a	36.8	0.023
South	5.3	5.2	0.597	43.2 ^a	42.2	0.010
West	6.8	6.9	0.724	36.4 ^a	35.3	0.015
South Dakota	5.0	5.2	0.534	39.8	37.7	0.104
Region 1	5.3	5.1	0.625	40.1	36.6	0.170
Region 2	4.9	5.1	0.716	37.8	35.3	0.257
Region 3	5.1	5.2	0.816	40.8	37.7	0.167
Region 4	5.5	5.6	0.850	40.8	37.0	0.112
Region 5	4.4	4.7	0.519	42.4	42.0	0.880
Region 6	4.4	4.1	0.525	45.9	43.0	0.297
Region 7	5.1 ^b	6.2	0.065	36.3	38.0	0.482
Iowa	4.4 ^b	3.9	0.074	39.3	38.5	0.516
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	0.967	31.5	31.2	0.827
Montana	8.7	8.6	0.856	34.8 ^a	31.7	0.020
Nebraska	4.9	5.0	0.910	40.1	41.2	0.446
North Dakota	4.7	4.8	0.754	39.4	38.6	0.521
Wyoming	6.3	6.1	0.580	36.1	36.0	0.963

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year			Cocaine Use in Past Year			Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value
Total United States	10.5	10.3	0.158	2.4	2.3	0.384	4.9	5.0	0.181
Northeast	11.6 ^a	11.0	0.004	2.6	2.4	0.266	4.4	4.3	0.173
Midwest	10.4	10.2	0.234	2.3	2.2	0.164	4.8 ^b	5.0	0.070
South	9.3	9.2	0.452	2.4	2.2	0.162	4.9	5.0	0.453
West	11.4	11.5	0.583	2.4	2.5	0.158	5.3 ^b	5.6	0.080
South Dakota	8.5	8.5	0.963	1.8	1.5	0.133	3.5	3.5	0.802
Region 1	8.9	8.7	0.719	1.7 ^b	1.3	0.090	3.8	3.7	0.776
Region 2	8.8	8.5	0.594	2.0	1.7	0.146	3.1	3.2	0.703
Region 3	7.6	7.7	0.955	1.7	1.6	0.842	3.2	3.7	0.191
Region 4	10.5	9.7	0.272	1.8	1.5	0.179	4.0	3.9	0.795
Region 5	7.5	7.3	0.702	1.5	1.3	0.347	3.6	3.5	0.692
Region 6	7.7	6.8	0.131	1.3	1.1	0.204	3.3	3.3	0.844
Region 7	8.3 ^a	9.9	0.019	1.8	1.6	0.265	3.6	3.6	0.954
Iowa	8.3 ^a	7.1	0.008	1.9 ^a	1.5	0.039	4.0	3.6	0.269
Minnesota	11.2	10.8	0.528	2.3	2.4	0.809	4.2 ^b	4.7	0.098
Montana	13.5	12.7	0.183	2.4	2.4	0.982	5.4	5.4	0.919
Nebraska	8.9	8.8	0.820	2.3 ^a	1.8	0.009	4.1 ^b	3.6	0.073
North Dakota	8.4	8.2	0.637	1.6	1.4	0.356	4.1	3.8	0.423
Wyoming	11.0	10.5	0.308	2.3	2.1	0.445	5.3 ^a	4.4	0.016

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

[†] Names of some of the substate regions for this State have changed across the two time periods (2004-2006 vs. 2006-2008). For details, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

** A separate Kauai estimate is not being reported because of low precision. For more details, see Table D12 of Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHS

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year			Cocaine Use in Past Year			Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value
Total United States	10.5	10.3	0.158	2.4	2.3	0.384	4.9	5.0	0.181
Northeast	11.6 ^a	11.0	0.004	2.6	2.4	0.266	4.4	4.3	0.173
Midwest	10.4	10.2	0.234	2.3	2.2	0.164	4.8 ^b	5.0	0.070
South	9.3	9.2	0.452	2.4	2.2	0.162	4.9	5.0	0.453
West	11.4	11.5	0.583	2.4	2.5	0.158	5.3 ^b	5.6	0.080
South Dakota	8.5	8.5	0.963	1.8	1.5	0.133	3.5	3.5	0.802
Region 1	8.9	8.7	0.719	1.7 ^b	1.3	0.090	3.8	3.7	0.776
Region 2	8.8	8.5	0.594	2.0	1.7	0.146	3.1	3.2	0.703
Region 3	7.6	7.7	0.955	1.7	1.6	0.842	3.2	3.7	0.191
Region 4	10.5	9.7	0.272	1.8	1.5	0.179	4.0	3.9	0.795
Region 5	7.5	7.3	0.702	1.5	1.3	0.347	3.6	3.5	0.692
Region 6	7.7	6.8	0.131	1.3	1.1	0.204	3.3	3.3	0.844
Region 7	8.3 ^a	9.9	0.019	1.8	1.6	0.265	3.6	3.6	0.954
Iowa	8.3 ^a	7.1	0.008	1.9 ^a	1.5	0.039	4.0	3.6	0.269
Minnesota	11.2	10.8	0.528	2.3	2.4	0.809	4.2 ^b	4.7	0.098
Montana	13.5	12.7	0.183	2.4	2.4	0.982	5.4	5.4	0.919
Nebraska	8.9	8.8	0.820	2.3 ^a	1.8	0.009	4.1 ^b	3.6	0.073
North Dakota	8.4	8.2	0.637	1.6	1.4	0.356	4.1	3.8	0.423
Wyoming	11.0	10.5	0.308	2.3	2.1	0.445	5.3 ^a	4.4	0.016

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

** A separate Kauai estimate is not being reported because of low precision. For more details, see Table D12 of Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.5 Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20			Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	<i>p</i> value	2004-2006	2006-2008	<i>p</i> value
Total United States	28.3 ^a	27.5	0.001	19.0 ^a	18.3	0.002
Northeast	31.3	31.0	0.513	21.2	20.8	0.408
Midwest	30.6 ^a	28.9	0.000	21.6 ^a	20.1	0.000
South	26.2 ^a	25.5	0.024	16.9 ^b	16.4	0.085
West	26.9	26.8	0.700	17.9	17.6	0.493
South Dakota	36.3 ^a	31.3	0.000	25.8 ^a	22.5	0.003
Region 1	36.3 ^b	33.7	0.095	27.5	26.6	0.636
Region 2	37.4 ^a	30.3	0.000	26.6 ^a	20.3	0.000
Region 3	38.7 ^b	35.5	0.080	26.5	25.1	0.452
Region 4	37.7	35.2	0.219	27.5	25.3	0.292
Region 5	38.3 ^a	30.0	0.000	27.6 ^a	22.3	0.004
Region 6	32.6 ^a	26.3	0.001	22.8 ^a	18.5	0.017
Region 7	31.4 ^a	26.4	0.013	21.3	19.4	0.280
Iowa	33.0 ^a	29.2	0.001	25.2 ^a	21.5	0.001
Minnesota	30.8	29.1	0.146	22.1	21.2	0.406
Montana	35.0 ^b	32.7	0.074	27.2 ^a	23.7	0.004
Nebraska	33.0 ^a	30.3	0.023	23.9 ^a	19.8	0.000
North Dakota	39.3	38.6	0.635	30.1	28.8	0.277
Wyoming	34.0	32.5	0.299	24.	23.6	0.722

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.6. Cigarette Use in Past Month, Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State / Substate Region	Cigarette Use in Past Month			Tobacco Product Use in Past Month ¹			Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value
Total United States	25.0 ^b	24.55	0.067	29.5 ^b	29.0	0.069	74.1 ^a	73.7	0.048
Northeast	24.2 ^a	22.81	0.001	28.2 ^a	26.9	0.003	75.6 ^b	76.3	0.090
Midwest	27.5 ^a	26.8	0.038	32.4 ^b	31.7	0.060	71.6 ^a	70.7	0.010
South	26.4	26.02	0.297	31.5	30.9	0.112	73.3	72.7	0.119
West	21.0	21.49	0.259	24.5	25.2	0.133	76.8 ^a	75.8	0.021
South Dakota	26.8	25.74	0.307	32.7	31.5	0.340	72.3	70.7	0.168
Region 1	26.0	24.42	0.392	31.4	30.1	0.511	72.3	69.6	0.187
Region 2	26.9	25.25	0.315	32.5	30.6	0.286	73.0	71.4	0.356
Region 3	25.6	25.82	0.894	31.5	31.9	0.849	72.2	69.4	0.148
Region 4	29.4	28.31	0.596	35.6	34.0	0.460	70.2	70.0	0.941
Region 5	28.8	26.05	0.181	34.7	31.5	0.117	72.6	71.3	0.536
Region 6	27.0	26.71	0.900	33.5	32.4	0.657	71.4	69.5	0.370
Region 7	26.0	25.6	0.806	31.9	32.2	0.878	72.6	72.4	0.906
Iowa	26.0	24.67	0.212	31.4	29.9	0.190	69.7	70.3	0.615
Minnesota	25.2	25.35	0.906	30.3	30.3	0.962	71.7	71.5	0.844
Montana	26.7 ^a	24.05	0.023	33.8 ^a	31.2	0.040	72.5	73.4	0.428
Nebraska	25.1	25.08	0.998	29.4	29.4	0.969	70.9	71.2	0.792
North Dakota	26.1	25.48	0.546	32.3	30.8	0.230	68.1	68.5	0.780
Wyoming	27.3 ^b	29.41	0.075	33.8 ^a	36.7	0.017	71.8	71.0	0.502

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHS

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year			Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	<i>p</i> value	2004-2006	2006-2008	<i>p</i> value
Total United States	3.4	3.5	0.354	2.0	2.0	0.519
Northeast	3.2	3.3	0.308	2.0	2.0	0.713
Midwest	3.6	3.6	0.995	1.9	1.9	0.482
South	3.1	3.3	0.159	1.9	1.9	0.975
West	3.8	3.8	0.905	2.1	2.0	0.381
South Dakota	3.7	3.5	0.400	1.5	1.4	0.549
Region 1	3.6	3.7	0.839	1.4	1.4	0.951
Region 2	3.6	3.1	0.177	1.5	1.2	0.159
Region 3	3.7	3.7	0.950	1.4	1.4	0.738
Region 4	4.3	3.9	0.445	1.6	1.5	0.410
Region 5	3.6	3.5	0.846	1.4	1.4	0.954
Region 6	3.2	3.3	0.702	1.5	1.3	0.408
Region 7	4.0	3.4	0.194	1.7	1.6	0.876
Iowa	4.1	3.9	0.511	1.5	1.3	0.449
Minnesota	3.7	4.0	0.314	1.8	1.8	0.900
Montana	4.3	4.4	0.864	2.0	2.1	0.630
Nebraska	3.7	3.5	0.590	1.8	1.6	0.157
North Dakota	3.8	3.6	0.409	1.5	1.4	0.422
Wyoming	3.6	3.8	0.608	2.0 ^b	1.7	0.064

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: *p* value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM,IV).

^a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically; these estimates are based on data from original questions, excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.8. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State / Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year			Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year ¹			Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year ¹		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value
Total United States	7.7	7.5	0.155	2.9	2.8	0.169	9.2	9.1	0.178
Northeast	7.2	7.1	0.784	2.9	2.8	0.327	8.8	8.7	0.389
Midwest	8.4	8.3	0.316	2.8	2.7	0.123	9.9	9.7	0.349
South	7.1	7.0	0.243	2.9	2.9	0.749	8.7	8.6	0.427
West	8.2	8.1	0.403	3.0	2.9	0.232	9.8	9.6	0.427
South Dakota	9.9	9.8	0.881	2.3	2.3	0.966	10.7	10.7	0.973
Region 1	10.5	10.4	0.923	2.2	2.2	0.809	11.0	11.4	0.680
Region 2	10.4	9.4	0.217	2.3 ^b	1.8	0.061	11.0	9.8	0.144
Region 3	9.5	10.3	0.382	2.2	2.2	0.853	10.2	11.2	0.223
Region 4	10.2	10.1	0.964	2.5	2.6	0.928	11.3	11.4	0.938
Region 5	9.6	9.6	0.966	2.2	2.4	0.465	10.3	10.4	0.837
Region 6	9.2	9.3	0.939	2.3	2.5	0.355	10.3	10.5	0.865
Region 7	9.4	9.7	0.707	2.6	2.9	0.288	10.6	11.0	0.715
Iowa	9.4	9.0	0.434	2.2	1.9	0.111	10.3	9.9	0.384
Minnesota	9.2	10.0	0.177	2.6	2.7	0.953	10.5	11.0	0.392
Montana	10.4	10.0	0.473	3.1	3.1	0.986	11.7	11.0	0.282
Nebraska	9.6	8.9	0.221	2.4	2.2	0.244	10.5	9.8	0.191
North Dakota	9.9	9.5	0.484	2.2	2.1	0.484	10.9	10.5	0.415
Wyoming	9.7	9.1	0.314	3.0 ^a	2.6	0.038	11.4	10.5	0.120

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

1 Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically; these estimates are based on data from original questions, excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were

added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table B.9. Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year and Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004-2006 and 2006-2008 NSDUHs

State / Substate Region	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year ¹			Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year ²		
	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value	2004-2006	2006-2008	p value
Total United States	7.3	7.2	0.129	2.6	2.5	0.157
Northeast	6.8	6.7	0.721	2.5	2.4	0.450
Midwest	8.0	7.8	0.191	2.5	2.4	0.106
South	6.8	6.7	0.337	2.6	2.6	0.658
West	7.9	7.7	0.296	2.8	2.7	0.157
South Dakota	9.2	9.2	0.978	2.1	2.0	0.727
Region 1	9.6	10.0	0.637	1.9	2.0	0.844
Region 2	9.8	8.9	0.273	2.0	1.6	0.113
Region 3	8.9	9.5	0.444	2.0	2.1	0.757
Region 4	9.6	9.4	0.803	2.3	2.4	0.854
Region 5	9.1	9.0	0.913	2.0	2.0	0.942
Region 6	8.6	8.4	0.839	2.1	2.1	0.844
Region 7	8.6	9.0	0.598	2.5	2.5	0.937
Iowa	9.0	8.6	0.418	2.0	1.8	0.128
Minnesota	8.8	9.5	0.268	2.3	2.3	0.973
Montana	9.6	9.3	0.500	2.8	2.9	0.620
Nebraska	9.1	8.5	0.258	2.2	2.0	0.495
North Dakota	9.6	9.0	0.284	2.0	1.8	0.363
Wyoming	9.3	8.5	0.137	2.6	2.4	0.177

The definitions of the substate regions listed in this table are provided in Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.

NOTE: p value: Bayes posterior probability of no change.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

a Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2006-2008 estimate and the 2004-2006 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

1 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but not receiving treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers).

2 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, these estimates are based on data from original questions excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in the Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

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