

South Dakota Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile Spring 2012

Prevention Program

South Dakota Department of Social Services

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For more information please contact:

Gib Sudbeck, Program Manager
Prevention Program
Community Behavioral Health
South Dakota Department of Social Services
(605) 173-3123 or Gib.Sudbeck@state.sd.edu

Roland Loudenburg, M.P.H.
Mountain Plains Evaluation, LLC
(605) 425-3305 or RolandL@mtplains.com

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INTRODUCTION

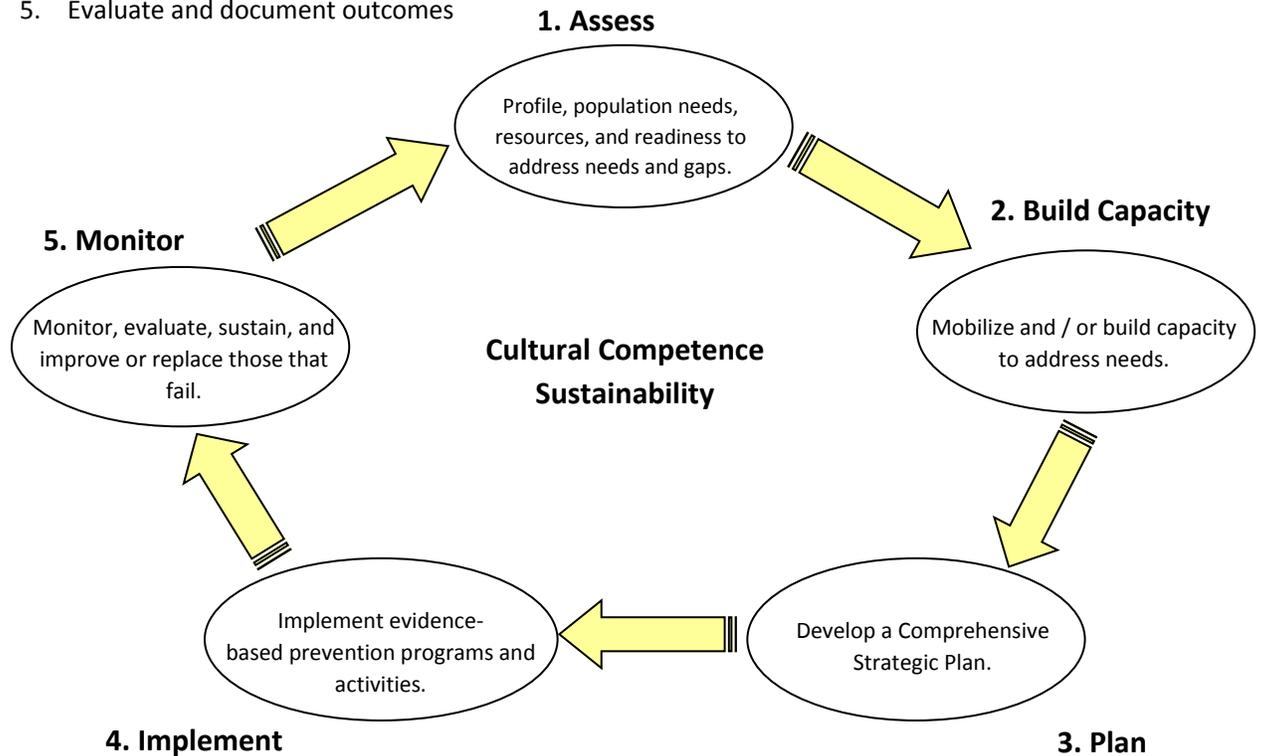
The South Dakota Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile is intended to serve as a resource for planning and prioritizing of substance abuse prevention efforts across South Dakota. The effort is supported by funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for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

Strategic Prevention Framework

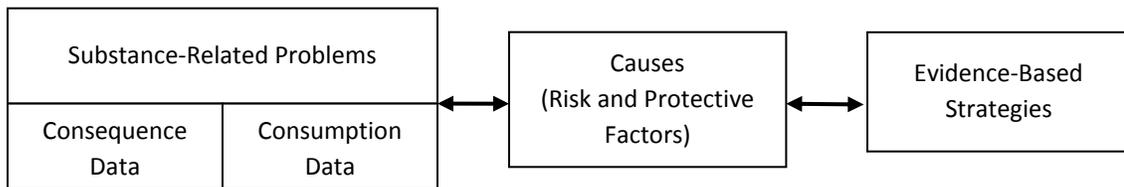
The Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) is an evidence-based public health approach to prevention of substance abuse. Evidence supports the success of implementing a range of prevention strategies in reducing and preventing substance abuse and related health and social problems and increasing protective 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 are intended to aid in driving the SPF process. 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 terms 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, such as delinquency and riding with someone who has been drinking.

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 state level data 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

Report Limitations

A challenge that the South Dakota SEOW is working on addressing is the limited availability of reliable and valid data in regard to South Dakota’s Native American population. Thus, the limitation of national data sets in estimating statistics for Native American communities, reservations, and tribes should be considered when viewing the following data. Often, the national data source only provides data in the form of a collapsed “Other Race” category which included Native Americans. This report and the South Dakota SEOW recognizes the problem with this approach, but decided it was important to include the data in this form at this time in the absence of better data sources.

County Level Data

The current national data sources do provide estimates of some of the indicators at the county level, particularly consumption related data. Limitations in the reliability and validity of the data exist because of the small population and survey methods used by national data sources that limit the utility of the indicators at the county level in South Dakota. Therefore, the SD SEOW has chosen not to include county level data in the overall State level profile at this time but rather developed a regional profile that looked at indicators at regional levels within the state.

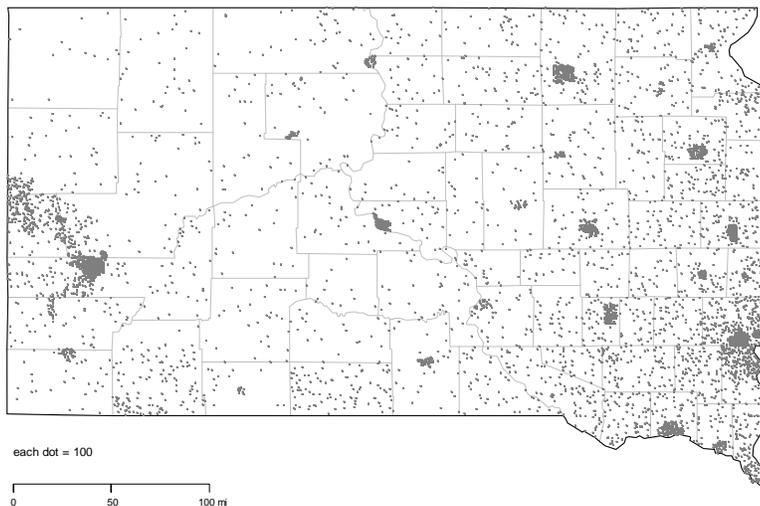
Geographic, Cultural and Social Context

“Great Faces – Great Places” is a slogan that has been used to describe South Dakota as part of tourism efforts and promotion within the state. This slogan is also helpful in understanding the geographic, cultural and social context in which South Dakota citizens live and to address substance abuse issues.

If one was forced to select one word to describe South Dakota, “diversity” would have to be considered as a favorite choice. South Dakota is diverse in almost every aspect of the environment context including: geography, population density, culture, affluence, weather etc. Understanding this diversity and the context in which communities and the State must address substance use issues is an important consideration to understanding how to best address and implement substance abuse prevention efforts.

Population – South Dakota

Among the 50 states, South Dakota ranks 16th in land mass size with 75,885 square miles. The distance across the state is 380 miles east to west and 245 miles from north to south. South Dakota has a population of about 812,383 (2009 estimate from U.S. Census Bureau) which results in about 10.7 persons per square mile. The USA average is much higher at about 79.6 persons per square mile, illustrating the rural and frontier nature of South Dakota. The following map illustrates the geographic distribution of the population. It can be noted that there are greater population densities in the Sioux Falls region in the southeast and surrounding the Rapid City area in the west.



Ethnicity – South Dakota

There are two major ethnic groups in South Dakota: whites with 85.9 percent of the populations and Native American representing 8.8 percent of the state’s population. While other minority groups currently make a small fraction of the total population, it is important to note that in some sections of the state, primarily Sioux Falls and Rapid City, the Hispanic and migrant populations have significant growth rates that will be important to consider in future editions.

Ethnicity – South Dakota – 2010	Percent
White persons, 2010 (a)	85.9%
Black persons, percent, 2010 (a)	1.3%
Native American and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2010 (a)	8.8%
Asian persons, percent, 2010 (a)	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2010 (a)	0.0%
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2010	2.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2010 (b)	2.7%
White persons, not Hispanic, percent, 2010	84.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts

(a) includes persons reporting only one race

(b) Hispanics may be of any race

Age Groupings

As can be seen below, whites have a much larger percent of the population in the categories of ‘percent 18 and over’ and ‘percent 65 and over’. Conversely, the two minority classifications have a much lower median age and proportionally higher numbers of persons less than 5 years of age.

Ethnicity	Median Age	Percent Under 5	Percent 18 and Over	Percent 65 and Over
White persons (a)	39	75.0%	88.8%	95.8%
Native American and Alaska Native persons (a)	23	14.6%	7.1%	3.1%
All Others (a)	22	10.5%	4.1%	1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Census 2000 Demographic Profile Highlights

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race

Birth Rate

South Dakota
Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

Overall, South Dakota (14.5) has a slightly higher birth rate than the national average (13.0). As can be noted in the table below, whites in South Dakota have a lower birth rate than American Indians and all other ethnic groups, resulting in a higher proportion of persons less than 5 years of age as indicated in the table above.

South Dakota and U.S. Birth Rate per 1,000

	Total	White	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific	Hispanic
US	13.0	13.7	16.3	15.9	16.2	18.7
SD	14.5	13.5	25.7	27.0	19.0	23.0

Source: 2010 U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics for the United States
Crude birth rate is given by (number of births) / (population)

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

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

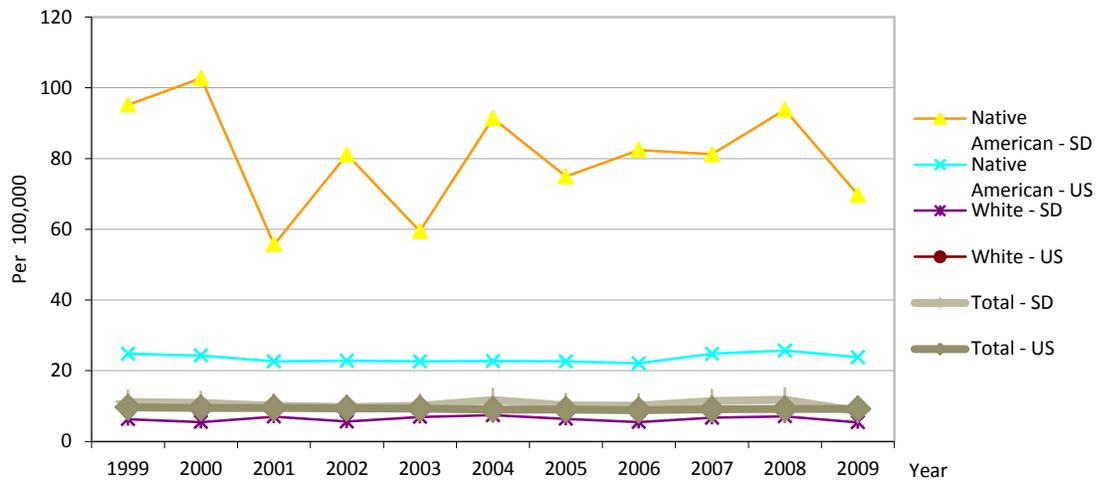
Alcohol	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Liver Disease Death Rate • Suicide Death Rate • Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates • Arrests That are Alcohol Related • Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That are Alcohol Related • Persons Killed in Alcohol Involved Crashes • Alcohol Abuse or Dependence/Alcohol Dependence
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Use of Alcohol by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Use of Alcohol by High School Students • Current Binge Drinking by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Binge Drinking by High School Students • Binge Drinking in Women of Childbearing Age • Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older • Drank Alcohol For The First Time Before Age 13 Years • Drinking and Driving Among High School Students • Riding in Car with Drinking Driver Among High School Students

Alcohol Consequences

Chronic Liver Disease Death Rate

Long term, heavy alcohol consumption is the leading cause of chronic liver disease. The 2005 to 2009 five-year average 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). However, Native Americans in South Dakota had a rate (80.5 per 100,000), 8 times higher than the national average over the same time period.

FIGURE 1: DEATHS FROM CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE – RATES PER 100,000



Age Adjusted Death Rate From Chronic Liver Disease Per 100,000

Ethnic/Racial Group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native American - SD	95.2	102.7	55.7	81.1	59.4	91.4	74.9	82.4	81.2	93.8	69.7
Native American - US	24.8	24.3	22.6	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.1	24.8	25.7	23.8
White - SD	6.3	5.5	7.0	5.6	6.9	7.4	6.4	5.5	6.7	7.1	5.4
White - US	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.6
Total - SD	11.2	10.9	10.1	9.7	10.1	11.7	10.2	10.1	11.4	11.8	8.6
Total - US	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.2

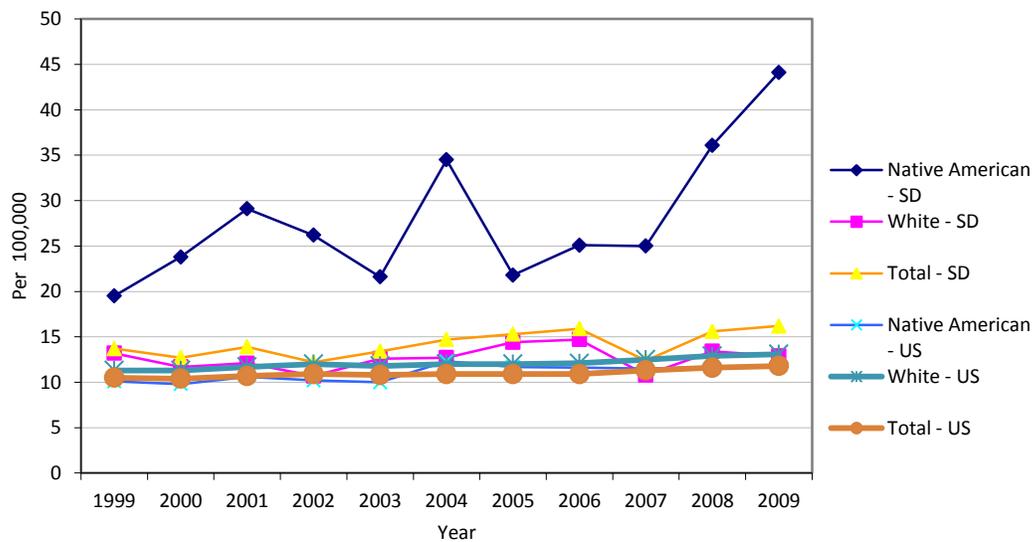
* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

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.

Suicide Death Rate

Research supports a strong relationship between suicide and alcohol use. Nationally, it is estimated that 20% of all suicides are attributable to alcohol. The suicide rate among White South Dakotans is similar to the US White suicide rates between 1999 and 2009, but the age-adjusted death rate from suicide among the Native American population is substantially higher compared to the South Dakota White population.

FIGURE 2: DEATHS FROM SUICIDE – RATES PER 100,000



Age Adjusted Suicide Rate Per 100,000

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native American - SD	19.5	23.8	29.1	26.2	21.6	34.5	21.8	25.1	25.0	36.1	44.1
White - SD	13.2	11.7	12.1	10.7	12.6	12.7	14.4	14.7	10.8	13.4	12.9
Total - SD	13.7	12.7	13.9	12.2	13.4	14.7	15.3	15.9	12.4	15.6	16.2
Native American - US	10.1	9.8	10.6	10.2	10	12.3	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.9
White - US	11.3	11.3	11.7	12.0	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.5	12.9	13.1
Total - US	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.8

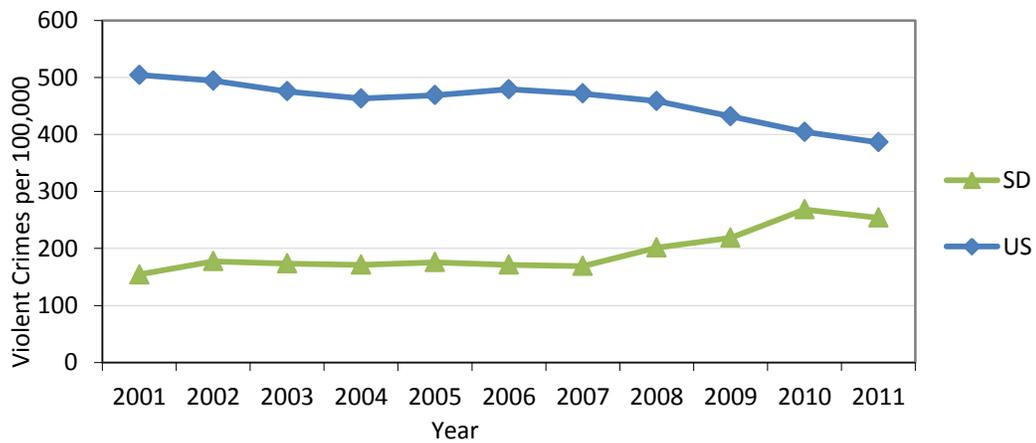
* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

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.

Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates

The overall Index Crime Rate for the US has been declining between 2001 and 2011, but the South Dakota overall Index Crime Rate has fluctuated slightly. While the Violent Crime rate has been increasing in South Dakota, the US Violent Crime rate has declined somewhat between 2001 and 2011. The Property Crime rates have mostly declined for both the US and South Dakota since 2001.

FIGURE 3: COMPARISON OF VIOLENT CRIMES, US AND SOUTH DAKOTA



Uniform Crime Report – South Dakota										
Year	Index Crime Rate	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Vehicle Theft
2001	2,326.7	154.4	2,172.3	0.9	46.3	13.6	93.6	407.1	1,657.7	107.5
2002	2,280.5	177.5	2,103.0	1.4	47.5	15.4	113.2	399.0	1,596.3	107.7
2003	2,177.1	173.7	2,003.4	1.3	46.5	13.6	112.3	376.3	1,512.9	114.3
2004	2,105.0	171.5	1,933.5	2.3	43.8	14.8	110.5	408.5	1,415.3	109.7
2005	1,952.1	175.7	1,776.4	2.3	46.7	18.6	108.1	324.4	1,343.7	108.4
2006	1,791.1	171.4	1,619.6	1.2	43.0	15.2	112.0	338.9	1,188.9	91.8
2007	1,821.5	169.2	1,652.3	2.1	38.7	14.1	114.3	298.7	1,261.3	92.3
2008	1,906.7	201.4	1,705.3	4.6	69.9	16.7	185.0	322.1	1,273.3	110.0
2009	1,938.1	218.7	1,719.4	2.6	54.8	13.7	114.6	305.2	1,314.2	100.1
2010	2,120.9	268.5	1,852.4	2.8	47.9	18.9	198.9	390.7	1,364.1	97.6
2011	2,071.8	254.1	1,817.7	2.5	60.2	20.3	171.1	351.8	1,351.1	114.8

Crime rates are reported offenses per 100,000

Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports

<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>

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Uniform Crime Report – United States

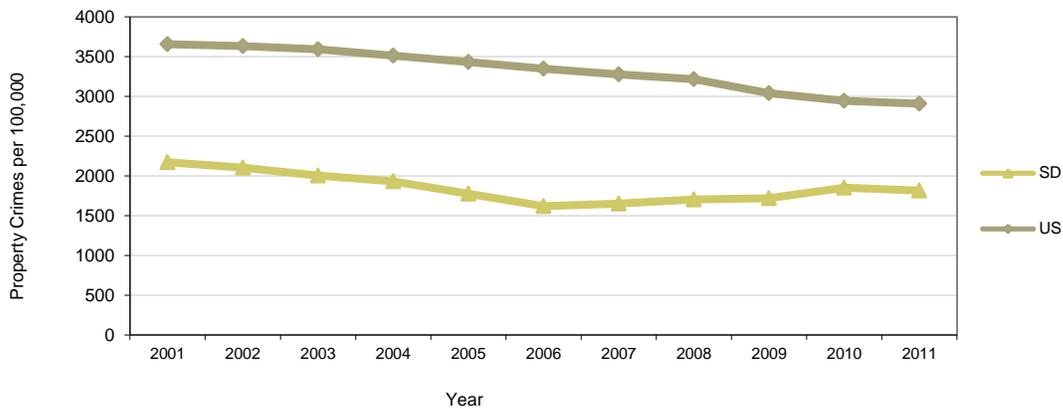
Year	Index Crime Rate	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Vehicle Theft
2001	4,162.6	504.5	3,658.1	5.6	31.8	148.5	318.6	741.8	2,485.7	430.5
2002	4,125.0	494.4	3,630.6	5.6	33.1	146.1	309.5	747.0	2,450.7	432.9
2003	4,067.0	475.8	3,591.2	5.7	32.3	142.5	295.4	741.0	2,416.5	433.7
2004	3,977.3	463.2	3,514.1	5.5	32.4	136.7	288.6	730.3	2,362.3	421.5
2005	3,900.5	469.0	3,431.5	5.6	31.8	140.8	290.8	726.9	2,287.8	416.8
2006	3,808.0	473.6	3,334.5	5.7	31.0	149.4	287.5	729.4	2,206.8	398.4
2007	3,730.4	466.9	3,263.5	5.6	30.0	147.6	283.8	722.5	2,177.8	363.3
2008	3,667.0	457.5	3,212.5	5.4	29.7	145.7	276.7	732.1	2,164.5	315.0
2009	3,473.2	431.9	3,041.3	5.0	29.1	133.1	264.7	717.7	2,064.5	259.2
2010	3,345.5	403.6	2,941.9	4.8	27.5	119.1	252.3	699.6	2,003.5	238.8
2011	3,295.0	386.3	2,908.7	4.7	26.8	113.7	241.1	702.2	1,976.9	229.6

Crime rates are reported offenses per 100,000

Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports

<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>

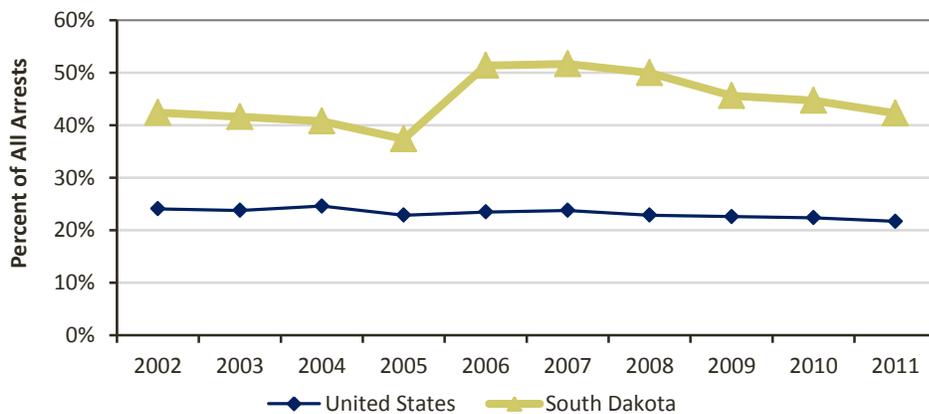
FIGURE 4: COMPARISON OF PROPERTY CRIMES, US AND SOUTH DAKOTA



Arrests that Were Alcohol Related

South Dakota has one of the highest, if not the highest, rate in the United States with respect to the percent of alcohol-related offenses compared to all offenses. In 2006 and 2007 more than one-half of all offenses in South Dakota were alcohol-related offenses (e.g., DUI, liquor laws, drunkenness, etc.). In the last 8 years for which data are available, South Dakota has had either the first or second highest rates of alcohol-related offenses in the nation.

FIGURE 5: ALCOHOL ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL ARRESTS



Arrests for Alcohol Offenses, 2002-2007				
Year	US Rate of Alcohol-related Offenses	South Dakota Rate of Alcohol-related Offenses	South Dakota's National Rank	South Dakota's Rate Compared to the National Average
2002	24.1%	42.4%	Highest rate in the nation	1.8 times higher
2003	23.8%	41.6%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.7 times higher
2004	24.6%	40.8%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.7 times higher
2005	22.9%	37.4%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.6 times higher
2006	23.5%	51.4%	Highest rate in the nation	2.2 times higher
2007	23.8%	51.7%	Highest rate in the nation	2.2 times higher
2008	22.9%	50.0%	Highest rate in the nation	2.2 times higher
2009	22.6%	45.6%	Highest rate in the nation	2.0 times higher
2010	22.4%	44.7%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	2.0 times higher
2011	21.7%	42.3%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.9 times higher

Source: Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (Section 4): 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 is the latest information as of May 2012.

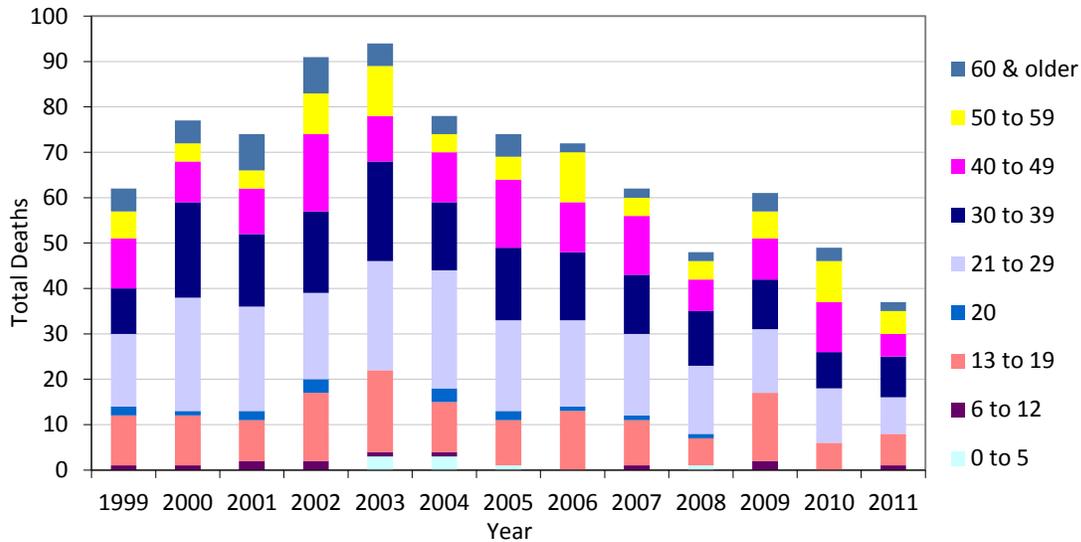
<http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook>

South Dakota
Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes that are Alcohol Related

Alcohol related fatal motor vehicle crashes pose a significant problem in South Dakota.

FIGURE 6: PERSONS KILLED IN ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES 1999-2011 BY AGE



Persons Killed in Alcohol involved Crashes 1999-2011 by Age

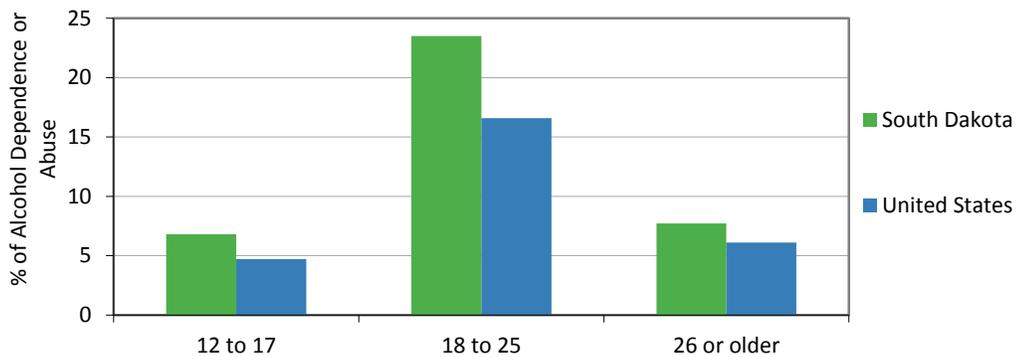
Age	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0 to 5	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
6 to 12	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
13 to 19	11	11	9	15	18	11	10	13	10	6	15	6	7
20	2	1	2	3	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
21 to 29	16	25	23	19	24	26	20	19	18	15	14	12	8
30 to 39	10	21	16	18	22	15	16	15	13	12	11	8	9
40 to 49	11	9	10	17	10	11	15	11	13	7	9	11	5
50 to 59	6	4	4	9	11	4	5	11	4	4	6	9	5
60 & older	5	5	8	8	5	4	5	2	2	2	4	3	2
unknown/not stated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62	77	75	91	94	78	74	72	62	48	61	49	37

Source: South Dakota Accident Records, 2011 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary

Alcohol Abuse or Dependence

For the years 2006-2007, 2007-2008, and 2008-2009 South Dakota's percent for all ages for alcohol dependence or abuse (9.6%, 9.1%, and 9.8%) are higher than the national averages of 7.6%, 7.4%, and 7.4% respectively. The high percent in South Dakota is maintained at each age level and assessment period. Additionally, South Dakota's percent is consistently among the highest of the contiguous states, often being the first or second highest for each age group for each assessment period.

FIGURE 7: PERCENT OF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE BY AGE GROUP FOR 2008-2009



Percent of Alcohol Dependence or Abuse by All Age Groups			
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
South Dakota	9.6	9.1	9.8
United States	7.6	7.4	7.4

Percent of Alcohol Dependence or Abuse by Age Group									
	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	7.0	23.0	7.4	6.4	22.6	6.9	6.8	23.5	7.7
United States	5.4	17.2	6.2	5.1	17.0	6.0	4.7	16.6	6.1

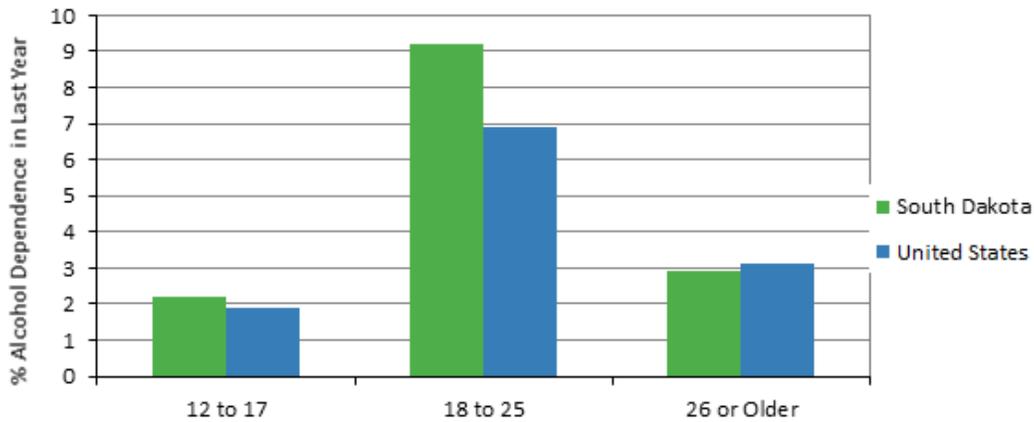
Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Alcohol Dependence

South Dakota's percent of alcohol dependence for all ages are higher or similar to the US national average.

FIGURE 8: PERCENT OF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE IN PAST YEAR BY AGE GROUP FOR 2008-2009



Percent of Alcohol Dependence in Past Year by All Age Groups

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
South Dakota	3.5	3.5	3.7
United States	3.4	3.6	3.5

Percent of Alcohol Dependence in Past Year by Age Group

	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	2.1	7.9	2.9	2.0	9.0	2.8	2.2	9.2	2.9
United States	2.0	7.4	2.9	2.0	7.2	3.0	1.9	6.9	3.1

Data in percentages

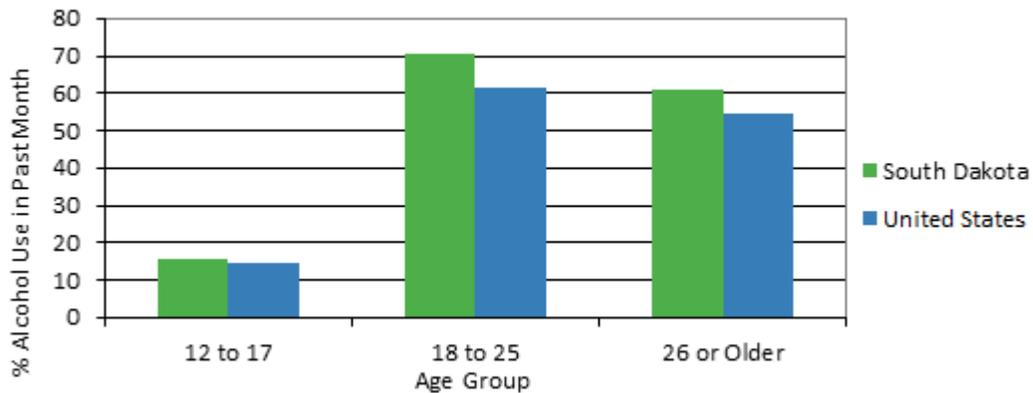
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Alcohol Consumption

Current Alcohol Use by Persons Age 12 and Older

In terms of alcohol use in the past month, the percent of South Dakota residents reporting alcohol use in the past month for 2006-2007, 2007-2008, and 2008-2009 (57.7%, 57.2%, and 57.9%) are higher than the national averages of 51.0%, 51.4%, and 51.8% respectively.

FIGURE 9: PERCENT REPORTING ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP FOR 2008-2009



Percent of Alcohol Use in Past Month by All Age Groups

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
South Dakota	57.7	57.2	57.9
United States	51.0	51.4	51.8

Percent of Alcohol Use in Past Month by Age Group

	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	18.7	72.4	60.2	17.3	71.4	60.0	15.6	70.7	61.0
United States	16.3	61.6	53.9	15.3	61.2	54.4	14.7	61.5	54.8

Data in percentages

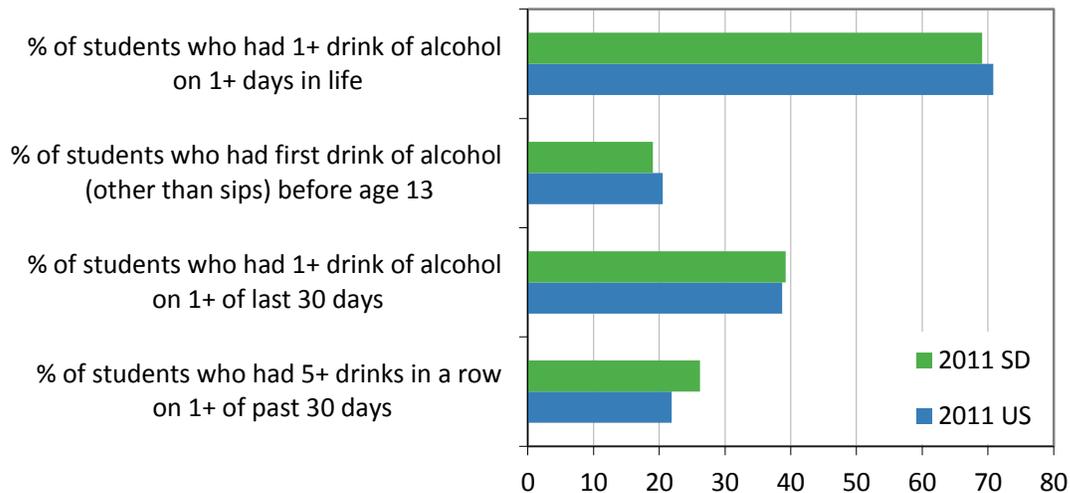
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Alcohol Use by High School Students

In considering the percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life, there were no statistically significant differences between South Dakota and the US percentages for 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.

Similarly the percentage of South Dakota students reporting having at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life was not statistically different from the national average for the years 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.

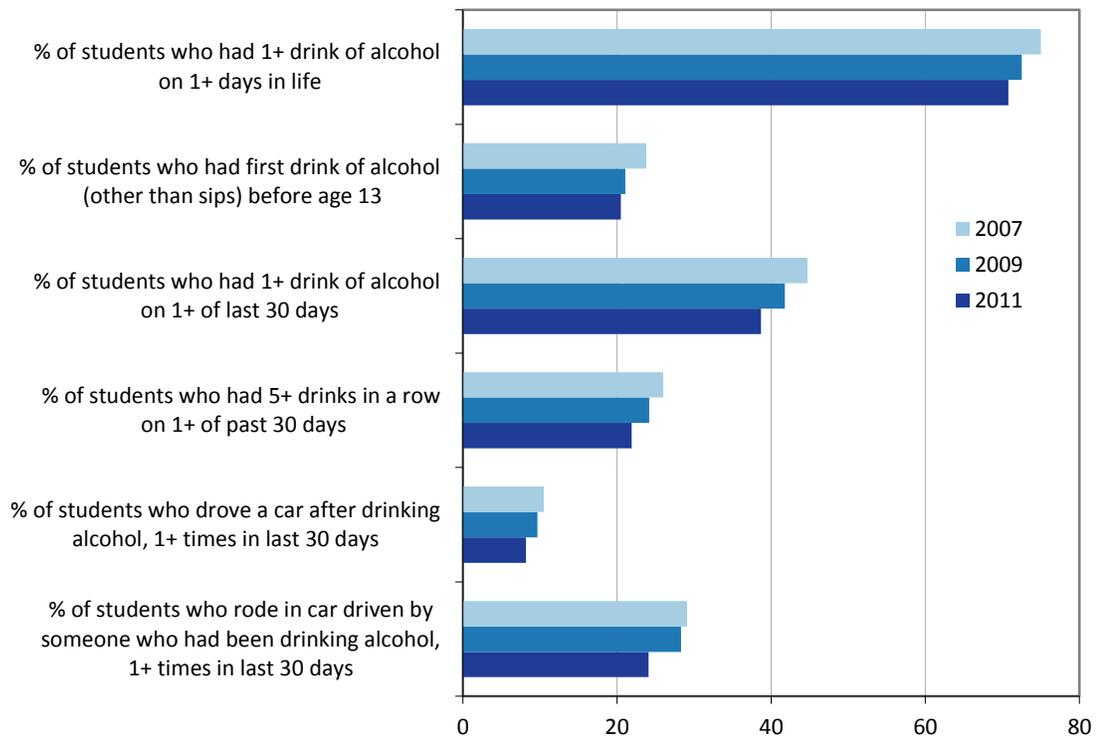
FIGURE 10: PREVALENCE OF PROBLEM DRINKING BEHAVIOR AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, SOUTH DAKOTA COMPARED TO US



Source: YRBSS

No statistical differences were found between South Dakota and US in the percentage of students who reported having at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of past 30 days in 2011.

FIGURE 11: PREVALENCE OF PROBLEM DRINKING BEHAVIOR AMONG SOUTH DAKOTA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2007-2011



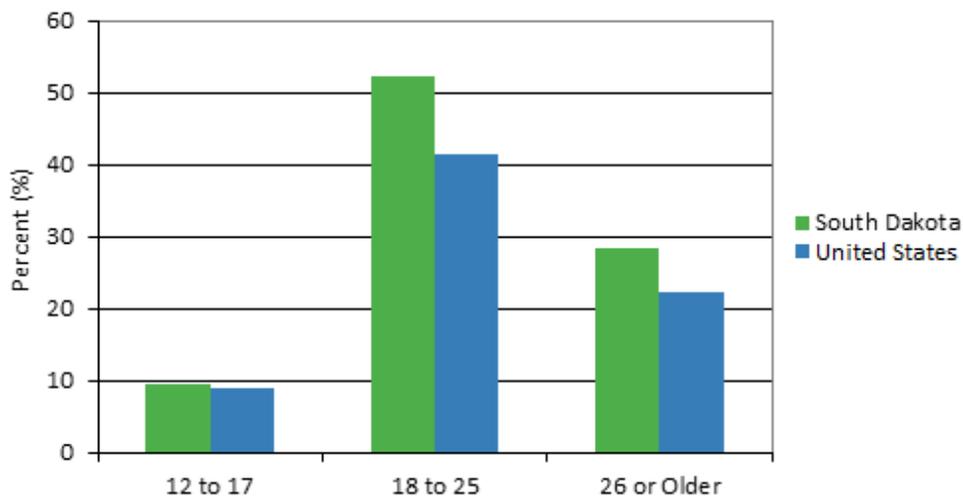
Source: Alcohol and Drug Use from YRBSS Summary 2011

South Dakota had a greater percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the past 30 days compared to the US average, illustrating a binge drinking problem among South Dakota youth.

Current Binge Drinking by Persons Age 12 and Older

For individuals age 12 and above, binge drinking was higher in South Dakota than the national percent in all age groupings. In 2008-2009, the largest difference was found in the age group 18 to 25 where 52.3% of South Dakotans report binge alcohol use in the past month compared to 41.4% nationally.

FIGURE 12: PERCENT BINGE ALCOHOL USE IN THE PAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP 2008-2009



Percent Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month by All Age Groups

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
South Dakota	28.3	28.5	29.7
United States	23.1	23.3	23.5

Percent Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month by Age Group

	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	11.6	53.0	26.0	10.5	53.2	26.4	9.5	52.3	28.3
United States	10.0	42.0	21.7	9.3	41.4	22.0	8.8	41.4	22.3

Data in percentages

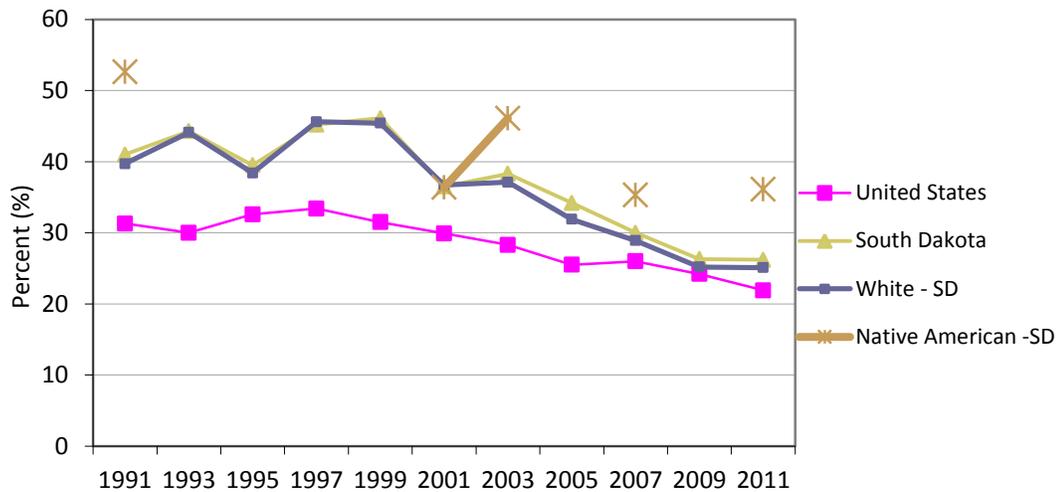
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

South Dakota
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Current Binge Drinking by High School Students

According to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey results, South Dakota had higher binge drinking percentages in every year since 1991 compared to US percentages.

FIGURE 13: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO HAD FIVE OR MORE DRINKS OF ALCOHOL IN A ROW, THAT IS, WITHIN A COUPLE OF HOURS, ON ONE OR MORE OF THE PAST 30 DAYS



Percent of Students Who Had Five or More Drinks of Alcohol in a Row, that is, Within a Couple of Hours, on One or More of the Past 30 Days

Year	South Dakota			
	United States	South Dakota	White - SD	Native American -SD
1991	31.3	41.0*	39.7	52.6
1993	30.0	44.3*	44.1	n/a
1995	32.6	39.5*	38.4	n/a
1997	33.4	45.2*	45.6	n/a
1999	31.5	46.1*	45.4	n/a
2001	29.9	36.5*	36.7	36.4
2003	28.3	38.3*	37.1	46.1
2005	25.5	34.2*	31.9	n/a
2007	26.0	30.0*	28.9	35.3
2009	24.2	26.3*	25.2	n/a
2011	21.9	26.2*	25.1	36.1

Data in percentages

* Difference from United States total is significant at <.05

Source: YRBSS

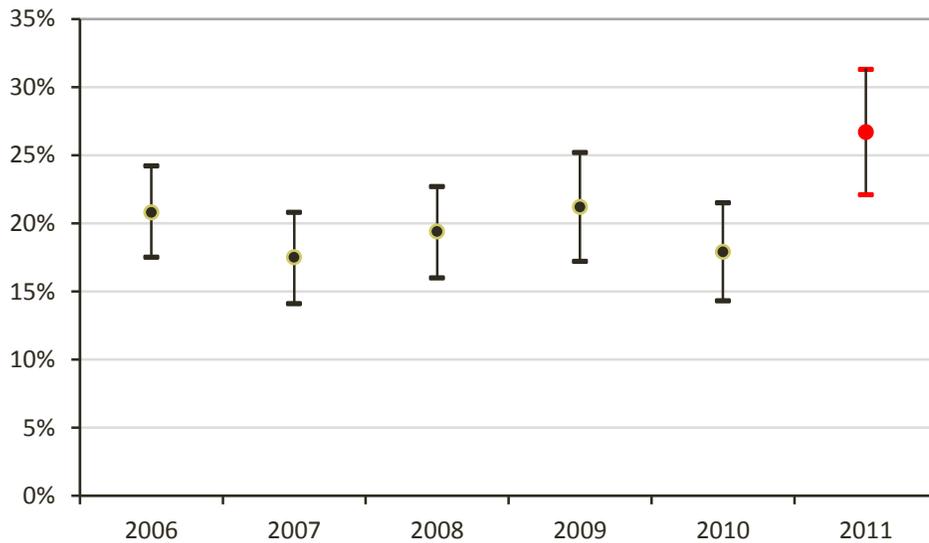
Reported Binge Drinking In Women of Childbearing Age (18-44 Years of Age)

Using the Center for Disease Control’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System convention of identifying women of childbearing age as being 18 to 44 years of age, binge drinking on any occasion is summarized below for women in this age group. Note here that binge drinking is defined as 4 or more drinks on any occasion.

Childbearing age women binge drinking on any occasion						
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimate	20.8	17.5	19.4	21.2	17.9	26.7
95% Confidence Interval	(17.5,24.2)	(14.1,20.8)	(16,22.7)	(17.2,25.2)	(14.3,21.5)	(22.1,31.3)

SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFS), CDC.

FIGURE 14: CHILDBEARING AGE WOMEN BINGE DRINKING ON ANY OCCASSION



Since 2006, the proportion of women in the population that reported binge drinking remained somewhat stable around 20%. The large increase in the year 2011 may be due to new survey and computational methods that were put in place by the CDC.

Childbearing age women binge drinking on any occasion					
2010	Age groups				
	18 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44
United States	18.3%	16.2%	13.7%	11.7%	11.2%
South Dakota	19.1%	20.9%	18.4%	14.6%	15.9%

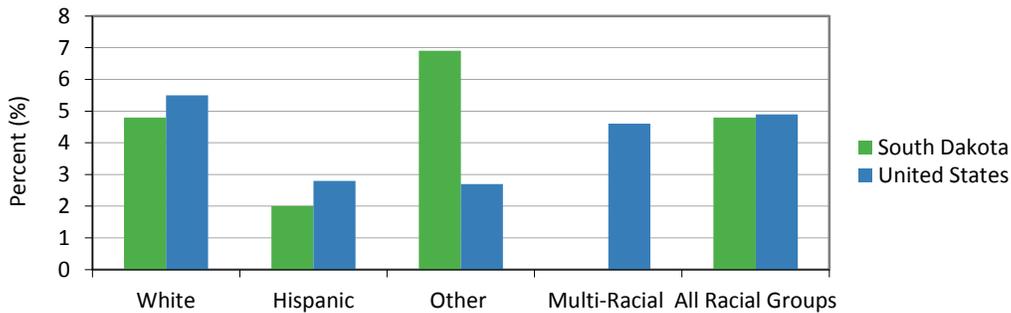
Source: BRFSS

Women in South Dakota reported binge drinking at a similar percentage to their United States counterpart among 18 to 24 years old, but there was a large difference among 25 to 44 year olds in 2010. The 2010 Center for Disease Control National Vital Statistics System stated that approximately 90.5% of all births in the United States and 91.6% of births in South Dakota were from mothers 20 to 44 years old.

Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Over

Data available through the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System indicates that the percent of South Dakotans that are heavy drinkers is lower for most racial groups in comparison to national averages. This data should be used and interpreted with caution because of small sample sizes. Further, these results are inconsistent with the findings from the NSDUH in which South Dakota percentages for *Alcohol Use in the Past Month, Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month, Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Alcohol Dependence in Past Year* (see Appendix C Tables C9, C10, C12, C16, and C17) are all greater than the national average.

FIGURE 15: PERCENT ADULT HEAVY DRINKERS FOR 2010



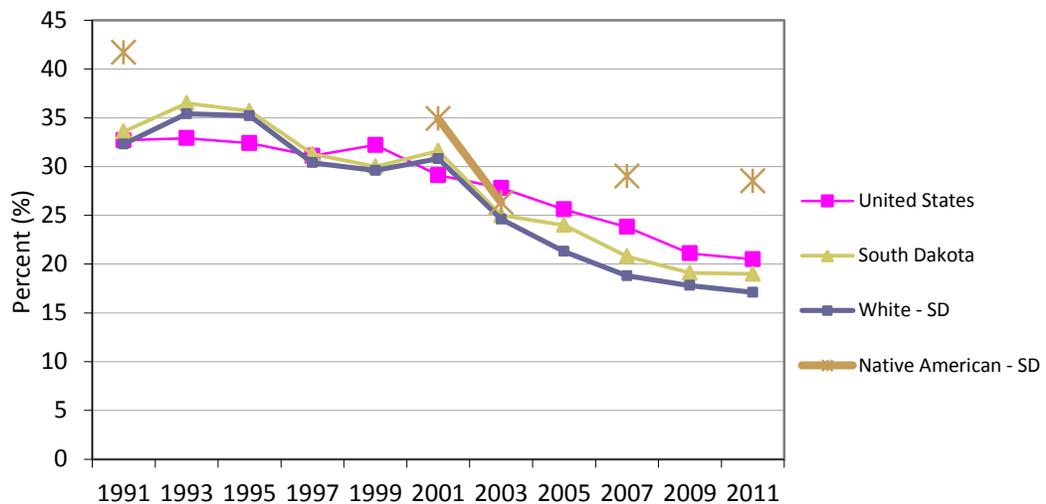
Adult Heavy Drinkers 2010					
	White	Hispanic	Other	Multi-Racial	All Racial Groups
South Dakota	4.8	2.0	6.9	NA	4.8
United States	5.5	2.8	2.7	4.6	4.9

Data in percentages
Source: CDC BRFSS

Drank Alcohol For The First Time Before Age 13 Years

There were no statistically significant differences between average values in South Dakota and the US for any year with respect to the percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before the age of 13. These percentages have decreased since 1991 (percentages have been suppressed in some cells due to small sample size or insufficient data).

FIGURE 16: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO HAD THEIR FIRST DRINK OF ALCOHOL OTHER THAN A FEW SIPS BEFORE THE AGE OF 13 YEARS BY RACE, 1991-2011



Percent of Students Who Had Their First Drink of Alcohol Other than a Few Sips Before the Age of 13 Years by Race

Year	United States	South Dakota		
		All Students	White	Native American
1991	32.7	33.6	32.3	41.7
1993	32.9	36.5	35.4	n/a
1995	32.4	35.7	35.2	n/a
1997	31.1	31.3	30.4	n/a
1999	32.2	30.0	29.6	n/a
2001	29.1	31.6	30.8	34.9
2003	27.8	25.0	24.6	26.3
2005	25.6	24.0	21.3	n/a
2007	23.8	20.8	18.8	29.0
2009	21.1	19.1	17.8	n/a
2011	20.5	19.0	17.1	28.5

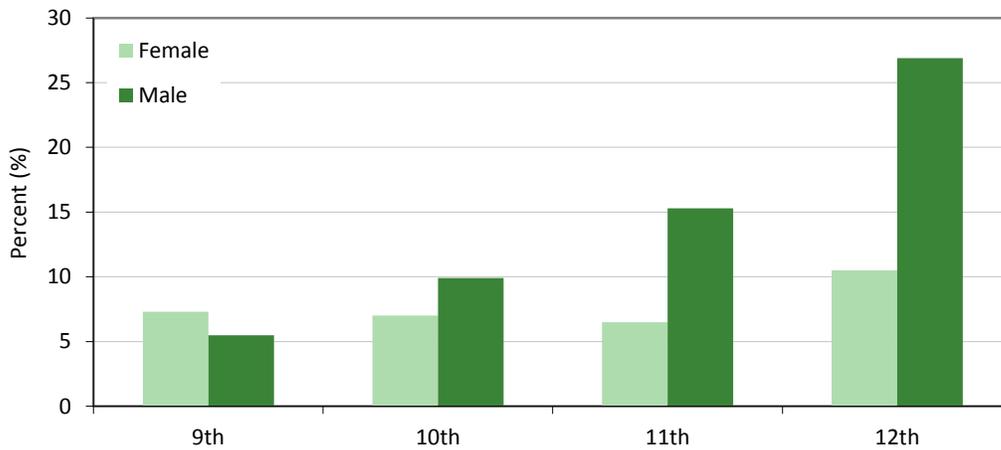
Data in percentages
Source: YRBSS

South Dakota
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Drinking and Driving Among High School Students

Students in South Dakota were more likely than students nationally to drive cars or other vehicles when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days. Student reports of drinking while driving rates have substantially declined since 1999 in South Dakota.

FIGURE 17: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO DROVE A CAR OR OTHER VEHICLE WHEN THEY HAD BEEN DRINKING ALCOHOL ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER AND GRADE FOR 2011



Percent of Students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days

South Dakota compared to United States Average

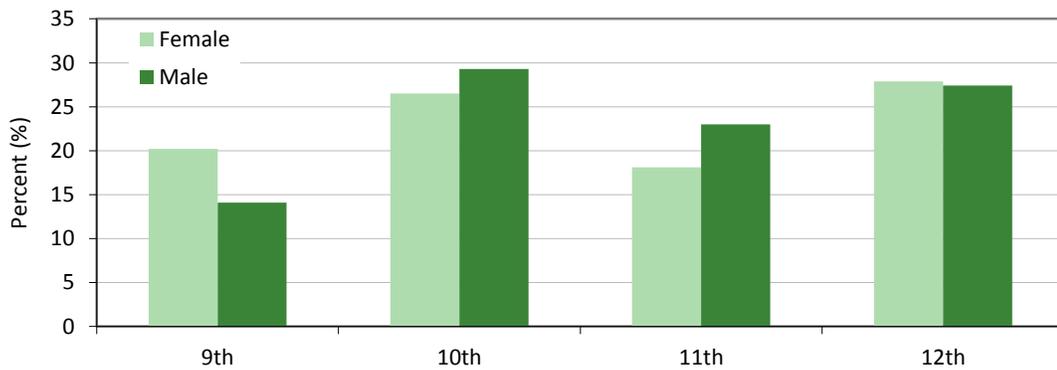
Year	United States	South Dakota	p-value*	Difference
1999	13.1	27.4	<.01	Significant
2001	13.3	21.9	<.01	Significant
2003	12.1	22.3	<.01	Significant
2005	9.9	17.2	<.01	Significant
2007	10.5	13.0	.06	Not Significant
2009	9.7	10.9	.26	Not Significant
2011	8.2	10.9	.03	Significant
Data in percentages			*p-values less than 0.05 indicate statistically a significant sample	

Source: YRBSS

Riding with Someone who has been Drinking Among High School Students

In 2011 students in South Dakota report being less likely than students nationally to ride in cars or other vehicles driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days. The percentage of persons riding with someone who had been drinking declined between 1999 and 2011 in South Dakota, and was below the national average in 2007, 2009, and 2011.

FIGURE 18: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO RODE IN A CAR DRIVEN BY SOMEONE WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING ALCOHOL, ONE OR MORE TIMES IN THE PAST 30 DAYS BY GRADE AND GENDER FOR 2011



**Percent of Students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days
South Dakota compared to United States Average**

Year	United States	South Dakota	p-value*	Difference
1999	33.1	44.0	<.01	Significant
2001	30.7	38.1	<.01	Significant
2003	30.2	36.3	.03	Significant
2005	28.5	32.0	.15	Not Significant
2007	29.1	24.3	<.01	Significant
2009	28.3	21.8	<.01	Significant
2011	24.1	23.2	0.70	Not Significant
	Data in percentages		*p-values less than 0.05 indicate statistically a significant sample	

Source: YRBSS

TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

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

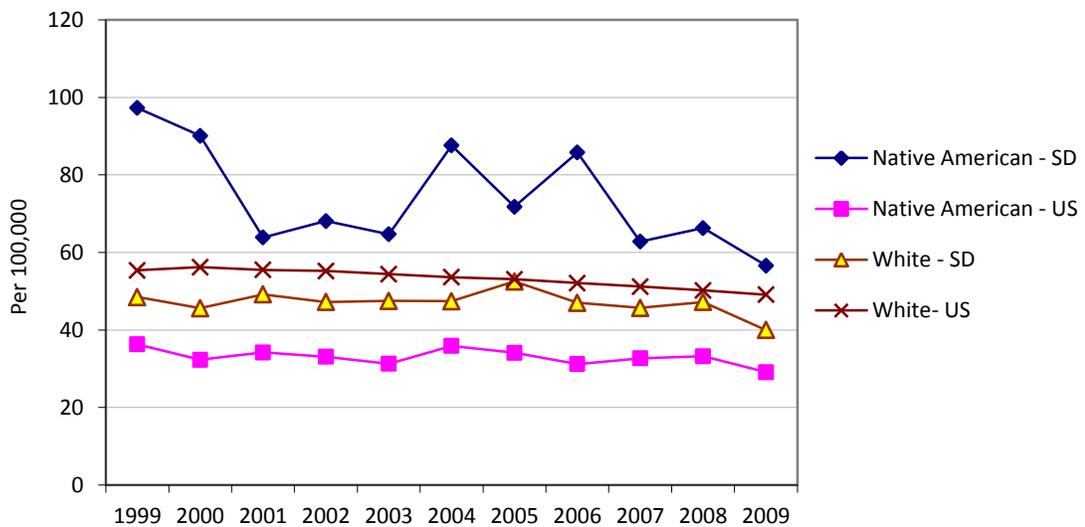
Tobacco	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths from Lung Cancer • Deaths from COPD and Emphysema • Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any Tobacco Use in the Past Month • Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Age 18 and Older • Current Use of Cigarettes by High School Students • Current Daily Use of Cigarettes Among Adolescents • Early Initiation of Cigarette Use • Current Use of Smokeless Tobacco by High School Students • Current Perceptions of Risk of Smoking

Tobacco Consequences

Deaths from Lung Cancer

South Dakota's overall age adjusted death rate per 100,000 from 1999 to 2009 for lung cancer is slightly lower or similar to the national average. The rate for Native Americans in South Dakota is more than twice as high as Native Americans nationally. Approximately 90% of all cases of lung cancer are attributable to smoking tobacco products.

FIGURE 19: DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Deaths from Lung Cancer by Race/Ethnicity and Year											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native American - SD	97.3	90.1	63.9	68.1	64.7	87.6	71.8	85.8	62.8	66.3	56.6
Native American - US	36.3	32.3	34.2	33.1	31.3	35.9	34.1	31.2	32.7	33.2	29.1
White - SD	48.5	45.6	49.2	47.2	47.5	47.4	52.5	47.0	45.7	47.2	40.0
White- US	55.4	56.2	55.5	55.2	54.4	53.6	53.1	52.1	51.2	50.2	49.1
Total - SD	49.7	47.3	49.7	47.5	47.6	49.2	52.9	48.2	46.4	47.2	40.5
Total - US	55.4	56.1	55.3	54.9	54.1	53.2	52.6	51.5	50.6	49.5	48.4

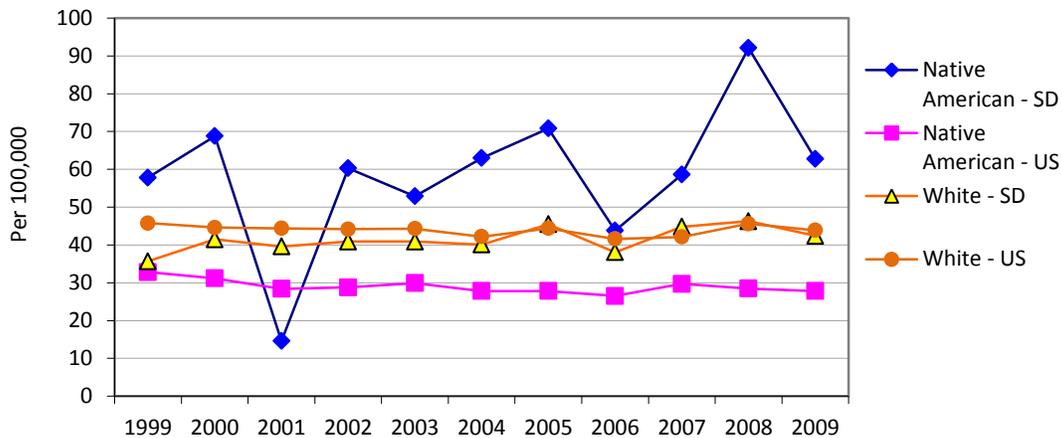
* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2008. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2008 Series 20 No. 2M, 2010.

Deaths from COPD and Emphysema

Between 1999 and 2009, the total age-adjusted rate for COPD and Emphysema per 100,000 people has remained reasonably stable at both the national and South Dakota level. However, a large disparity exists between the rate of these deaths among the Native American population at the state and national level. In 2009, the age-adjusted rate in South Dakota among the Native American population was 62.8 per 100,000, while the rate was 41.2 per 100,000 for the entire US. Eighty percent of chronic obstructive pulmonary (COPD) and emphysema disease deaths are attributable to smoking and reflect long-term, chronic cigarette smoking.

FIGURE 20: TREND IN DEATH RATE FROM COPD AND EMPHYSEMA 1999 – 2009
RATES PER 100,000



Deaths from COPD and Emphysema

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native American - SD	57.8	68.8	14.6	60.3	52.9	63.0	70.8	43.8	58.6	92.1	62.8
Native American - US	32.8	31.2	28.4	28.8	29.9	27.8	27.8	26.5	29.7	28.5	27.8
White - SD	35.7	41.5	39.6	40.9	40.9	40.1	45.5	38.1	44.8	46.3	42.4
White - US	45.8	44.6	44.4	44.2	44.3	42.2	44.4	41.6	42.1	45.6	43.9
Total - SD	36.2	42.0	38.9	41.2	41.5	40.8	46.1	38.4	45.1	47.9	43.3
Total - US	43.7	42.6	42.2	42.0	41.9	39.9	42.0	39.3	39.7	42.9	41.2

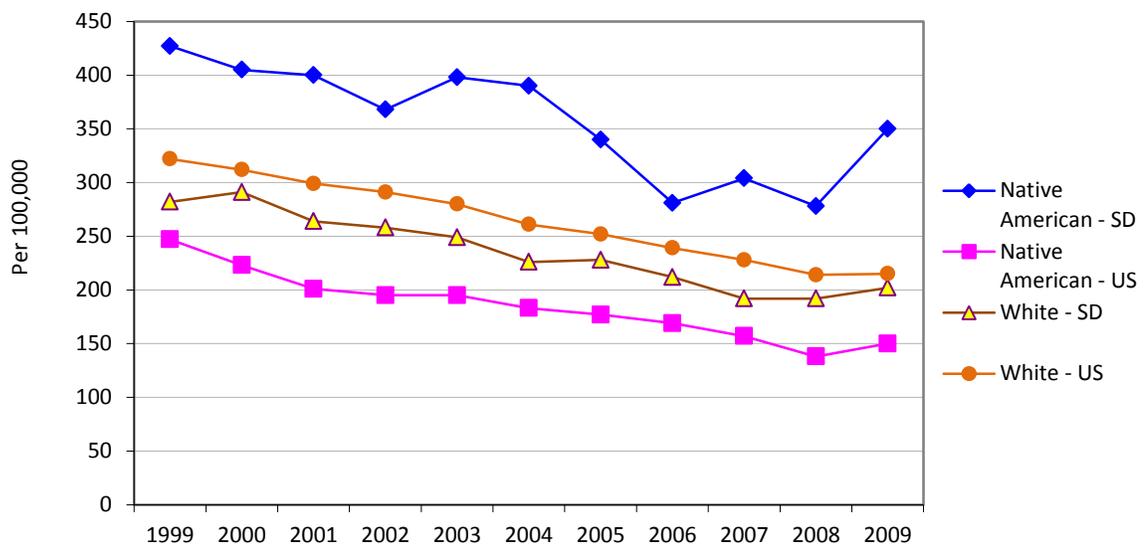
* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012.

Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease

Cigarette smoking is one of many risk factors contributing to cardiovascular disease. While the age-adjusted rate for whites in South Dakota remains slightly lower than that for whites in the US, the age-adjusted rate for “Native American” has remained approximately two times higher at the state level than at the national level. While the total age-adjusted rate of deaths from cardiovascular diseases has been lower (since 2000) in South Dakota than in the US, the consistent high levels of deaths from this disease among the “Native American” population within the state is cause for concern.

FIGURE 21: DEATHS FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE BY RACE/ETHNICITY – RATES PER 100,000



Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases, 1999-2009											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native American - SD	427	405	400	368	398	390	340	281	304	278	350
Native American - US	247	223	201	195	195	183	177	169	157	138	150
White - SD	282	291	264	258	249	226	228	212	192	192	202
White - US	322	312	299	291	280	261	252	239	228	214	215
Total - SD	289	297	271	263	256	233	233	217	198	196	207
Total - US	328	318	306	297	286	267	258	244	233	217	219

* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

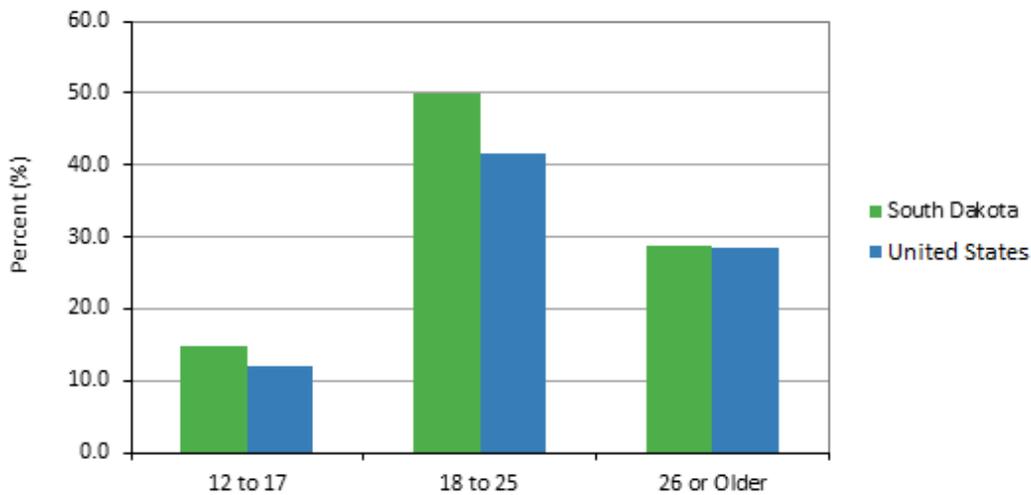
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012.

Tobacco Consumption

Any Tobacco Use in the Past Month

South Dakota's percentages of tobacco use in the past month are higher than national percentages for every age group listed below. In 2008-2009, 30.1% (for all ages combined) of South Dakota citizens report use of tobacco products in the past month compared to the national average of 27.8% (see Table C-13).

FIGURE 22: PERCENT REPORTING TOBACCO PRODUCT USE IN THE PAST MONTH BY AGE, 2008-2009



Percent of Any Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month by Age Group

	2006 to 2007			2007 to 2008			2008 to 2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	15.8	49.8	30.2	14.7	50.0	28.8	14.9	49.5	30.1
United States	12.6	42.9	28.9	11.9	41.6	28.4	11.5	41.5	27.8

Data in percentages

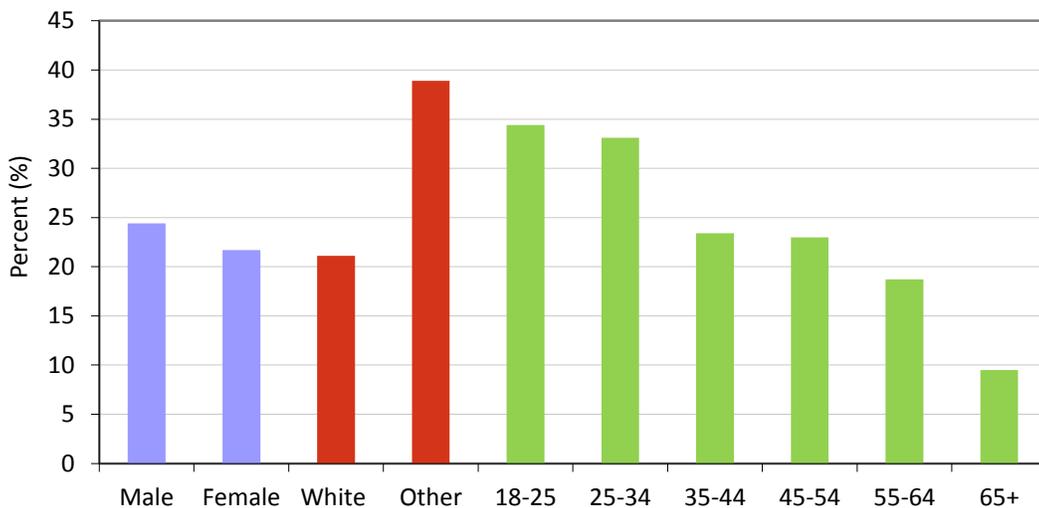
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Age 18 and Over

On average, 24.4% of adult men and 21.7% of adult women in South Dakota report being current smokers, defined as “smoking 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime and also now smoke cigarettes either every day or on some days.” However, smokers are not evenly distributed among racial categories in South Dakota. While 21.1% of white adults (male and female) reported being current smokers, 38.9% of “Other Race” adults report being current smokers.

The percentage of smokers by age group was highest for 18-25 year olds (34.4%) and remains steady at approximately 23% for persons 25-44 years of age.

FIGURE 23: PERCENT OF CURRENT SMOKERS BY GENDER, RACE, AND AGE GROUP

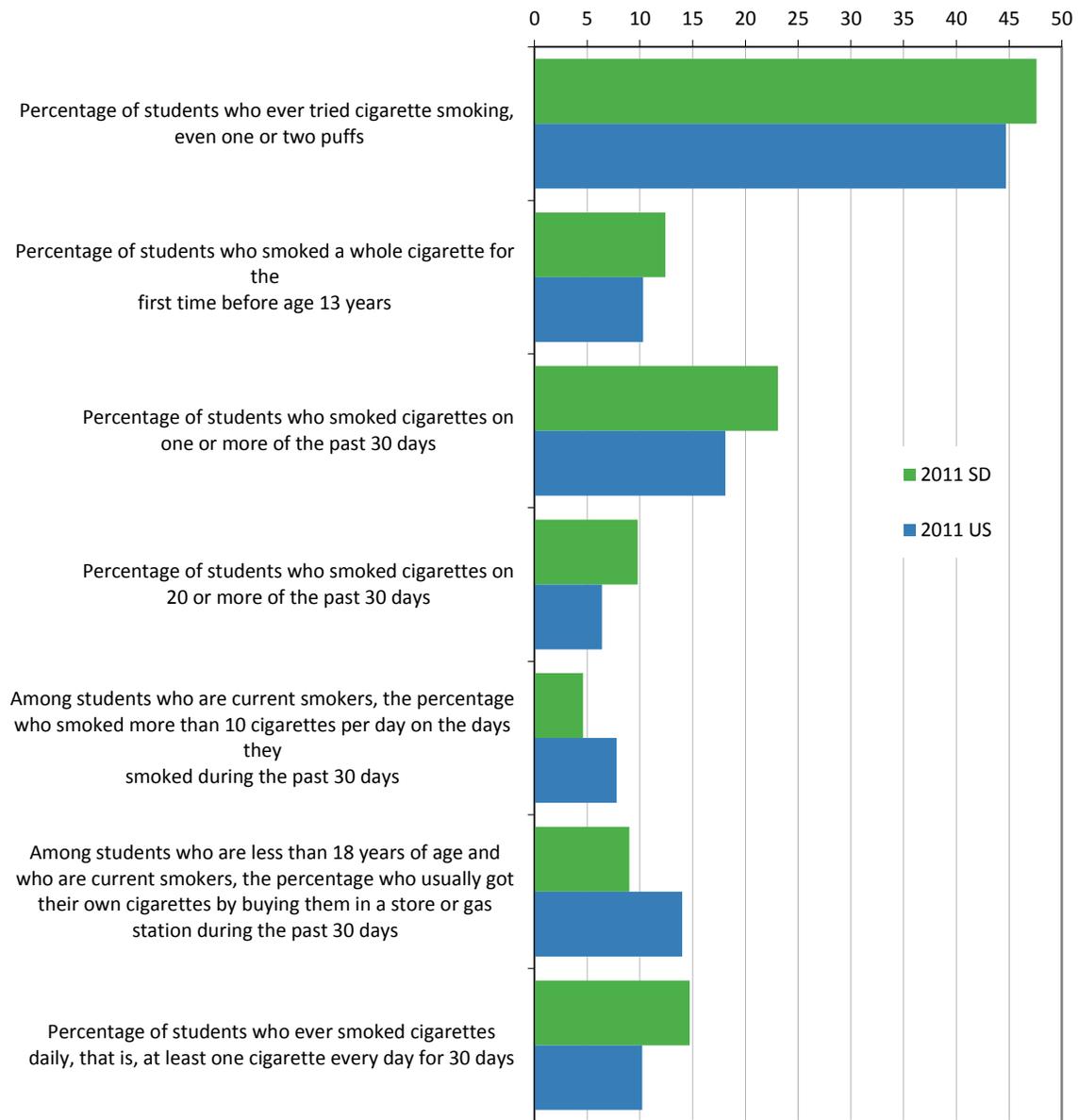


Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2011.

Current Use of Cigarettes by High School Students

In 2011, 23.1% of high school students reported smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days; in 2007 and 2005 the percentages were higher at 24.7% and 28.2%, respectively (see Figure 23) while 2009 was essentially the same at 23.2%.

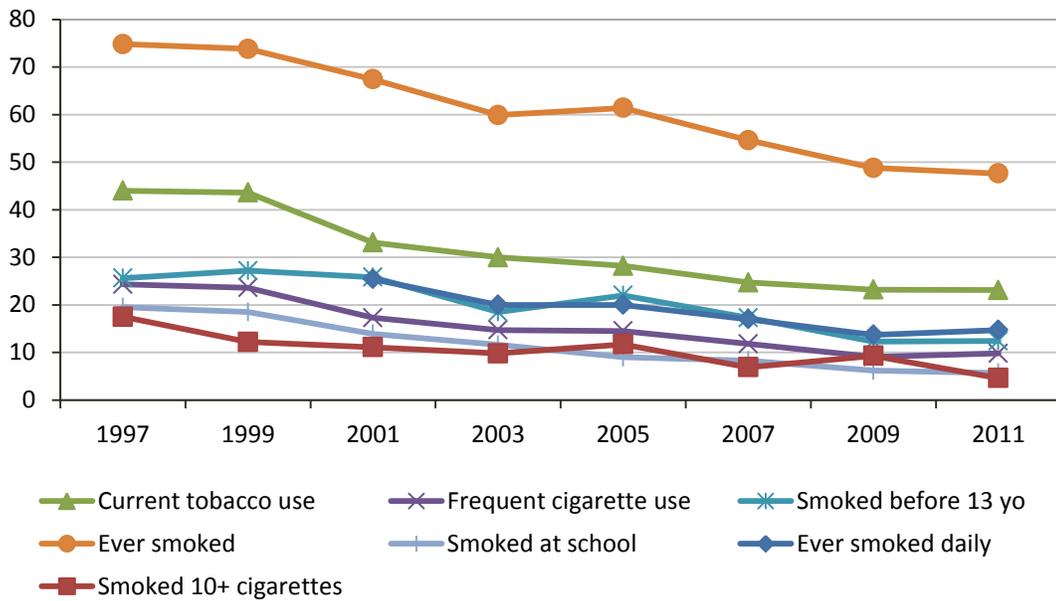
FIGURE 24: INDICATORS OF STUDENT CIGARETTE USE, SOUTH DAKOTA COMPARED TO US



Source: YRBSS

The percentage of students who have engaged in a variety of forms of tobacco use has steadily decreased since 1997. Each of the behaviors presented below have a strong negative correlation. That is, there is a decreasing, straight line that closely approximates the data.

FIGURE 25: INDICATORS OF STUDENT CIGARETTE USE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA 1997-2011



For each line, the correlation and rate of change are given below.

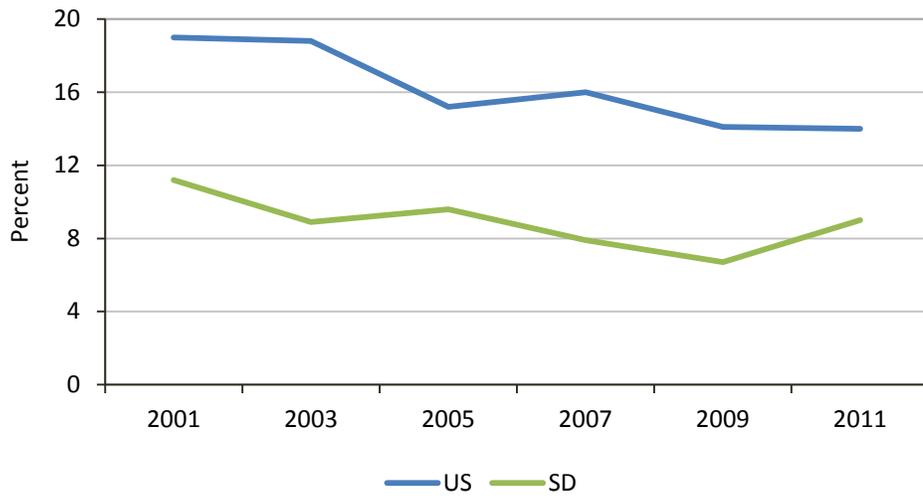
Behavior	Correlation	Rate of Change in % per year
Current tobacco use (30 day)	-0.95	-1.64
Frequent cigarette use (30 day)	-0.96	-1.14
Smoked before 13 years old	-0.93	-1.12
Ever smoked	-0.98	-2.10
Smoked at school (30 day)	-0.98	-1.06
Ever smoked daily	-0.94	-0.82
Smoked 10+ cigarettes (30 day)	-0.88	-0.69

Source: YRBSS

Most notably here, the percentage of high school student who have ever smoked has a very high correlation and is decreasing at a rate of 2.1% per year. Current tobacco use, which is defined by having smoked cigarettes on at least one day in the past 30 days, is decreasing at a rate of 1.6% per year.

South Dakota students who are under the age of 18 and have smoked in the past 30 days are less likely than their national counterparts to obtain cigarettes themselves by buying them in a store or gas station during the past thirty days.

FIGURE 26: BOUGHT OWN CIGARETTES IN A STORE OR GAS STATION

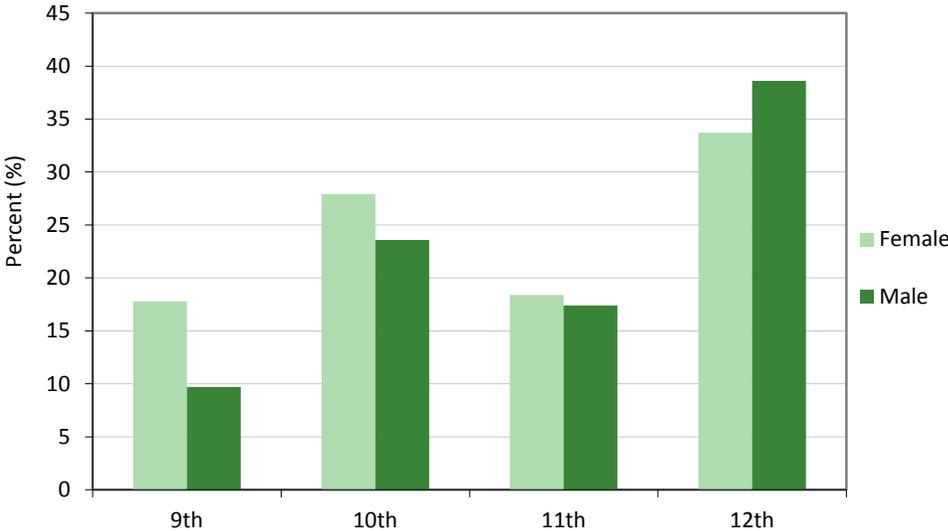


Usually Obtained Their Own Cigarettes By Buying Them In A Store Or Gas Station
among the students who were under years old and who currently smoked cigarettes,
during the 30 days before the survey

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
South Dakota	11.2	8.9	9.6	7.9	6.7	9
United States	19	18.8	15.2	16	14.1	14

Source: YRBSS

FIGURE 27: PERCENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENTS WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES ON ONE OR MORE OF THE PAST 30 DAYS IN 2011

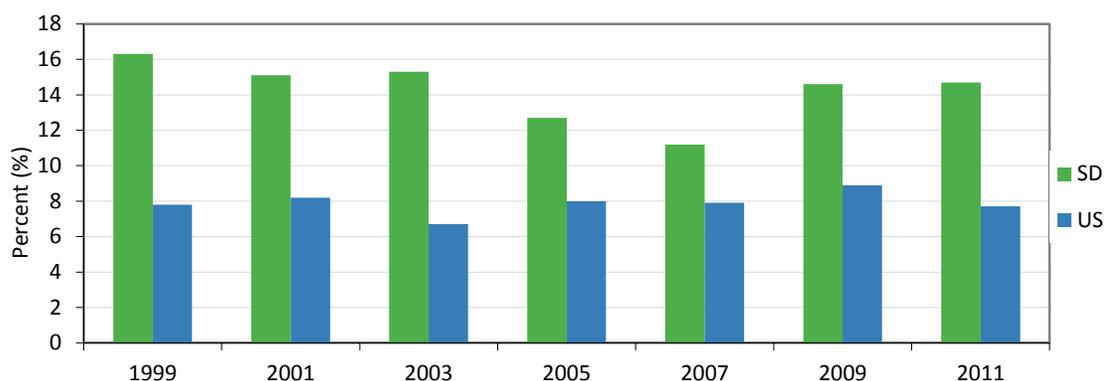


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Youth Chewing Tobacco Use

High school students in South Dakota report higher chewing tobacco use percentages than is found at the national level. Overall, the South Dakota percent was 1.9 times higher than the national average for 2011.

FIGURE 28: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO USED CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, OR DIP ON ONE OR MORE OF THE PAST 30 DAYS



Percent of Students Who Used Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Dip on One or More of the Past 30 Days

Year	Total National Percent	Total South Dakota Percent	Female	Male	White	Native American
1999	7.8	16.3	6.4	26.0	14.0	n/a
2001	8.2	15.1	5.6	24.3	14.0	22.2
2003	6.7	15.3	6.7	23.5	12.8	32.8
2005	8.0	12.7	5.1	20.0	11.7	n/a
2007	7.9	11.2	3.3	18.9	10.2	14.9
2009	8.9	14.6	5.5	23.4	14.2	n/a
2011	7.7	14.7	7.1	22.0	12.5	26.7

Data in percentages

Percent of Chewing Tobacco Use by Grade 1999 to 2009 – South Dakota Only

Grade	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
9	13.2 (9.3-18.4)	13.8 (10.6-17.9)	8.5 (4.5-15.4)	12.6 (7.1-21.5)	8.5 (4.9-14.4)	9.2 (5.7-14.5)	5.9 (4.4-7.9)
10	14.8 (9.9-21.5)	14.7 (10.0-21.2)	14.1 (9.0-21.2)	11.9 (7.5-18.5)	12.3 (7.4-19.8)	15.4 (11.1-21.1)	7.4 (6.0-8.9)
11	15.8 (11.4-21.5)	15.6 (10.7-22.4)	18.4 (11.2-28.8)	10.8 (8.1-14.3)	10.0 (7.2-13.7)	15.5 (11.5-20.6)	8.6 (7.0-10.4)
12	21.9 (16.7-28.2)	16.6 (11.5-23.4)	20.7 (13.7-29.9)	15.5 (11.0-21.4)	14.2 (9.2-21.3)	18.9 (13.4-25.9)	8.8 (7.2-10.7)

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

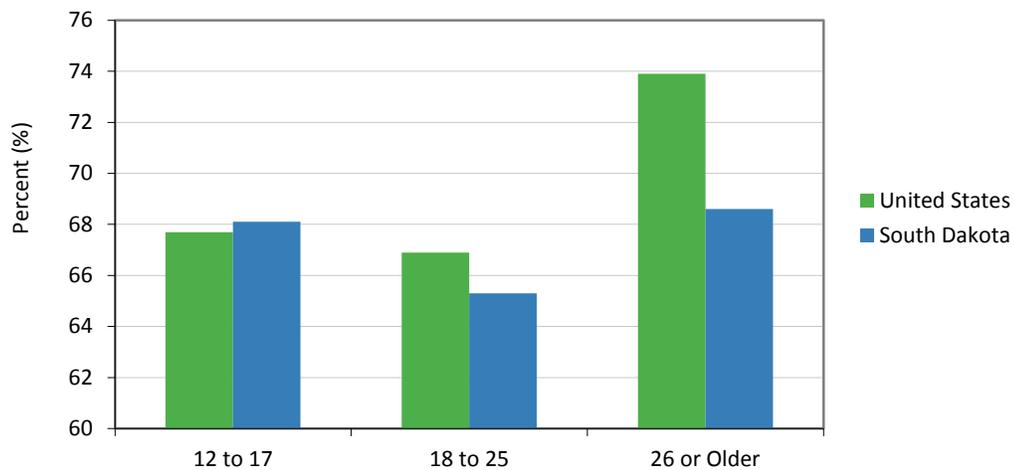
South Dakota

Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

Perception of Risk of Smoking

In 2008-2009 the percent of all South Dakotans reporting perception of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day was 68.1 percent. In comparison the national average was 72.3 percent in 2008-2009. See Appendix C, Table C15 for the percentages listed in this section. South Dakotans' perceptions of risk of tobacco is lower than the national average for individuals ages 18-25 and 26 and older as shown in the graph and table below.

FIGURE 29: PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK OF SMOKING ONE OR MORE PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY BY AGE GROUP IN 2008-2009



Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, By Age Group									
	2006 to 2007			2007 to 2008			2008 to 2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	68.8	70.7	75.1	68.1	66.7	70.8	68.1	65.3	68.6
United States	67.6	68.0	72.2	69.3	69.8	75.0	67.7	66.9	73.9

Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

ILLICIT DRUG USE CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

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

Illicit Drug	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deaths from Illicit Drug Use • Violent and Property Crime Rate • Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Use of Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Use of Marijuana by High School Students • Current Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older • Current Use of Cocaine by High School Students • High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime • Early Initiation of Marijuana Use • Methamphetamine Use

Illicit Drug Consequences

Deaths from Illicit Drug Use

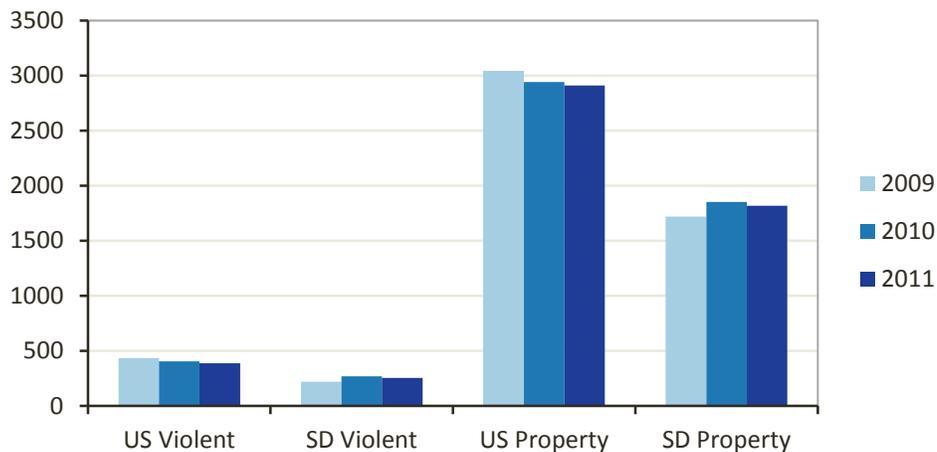
From 1999-2009 the number of *Age Adjusted Deaths from Illicit Drug Use* totaled 48 deaths in South Dakota based on mortality data from the CDC. Rates by race and year for South Dakota were suppressed as the number of deaths each year was less than 10. It should be noted that this indicator only includes deaths directly attributable to illicit drug use and not deaths in which drugs may have been a contributing but not primary cause of death.

Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates

Violent crime rate is composed of the offenses of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime rate is based on a number of crimes reported to law enforcement for the offenses of burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. Often property crimes are committed by the perpetrator in order to obtain money to purchase drugs. South Dakota's property crime rate is approximately half the national average, while the violent crime rate is about one-third the national rate.

Crime indicators are listed here, because of the high degree of relationship between alcohol and drug use and crime rates in South Dakota. Alcohol is involved in about half of all arrests in South Dakota, and nearly 80 percent of the prisoners in the state penitentiary system are involved in chemical dependency treatment programs. Also, it has been found in statewide 12 month follow-up surveys that alcohol or drug use/abuse is involved in about two-thirds of the parole violations.

FIGURE 30: PROPERTY AND VIOLENT CRIME RATES PER 100,000 FOR 2009-2011, SOUTH DAKOTA COMPARED TO US



**Violent Crime and Property Crime Rate for 2006, 2007, and 2008
South Dakota compared to US**

	2009		2010		2011	
	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Violent Crime	Property Crime
South Dakota	218.7	1,719.4	268.5	1,852.4	254.1	1,817.7
United States	431.9	3,041.3	403.6	2,941.9	386.3	2,908.7

* Rate per 100,000

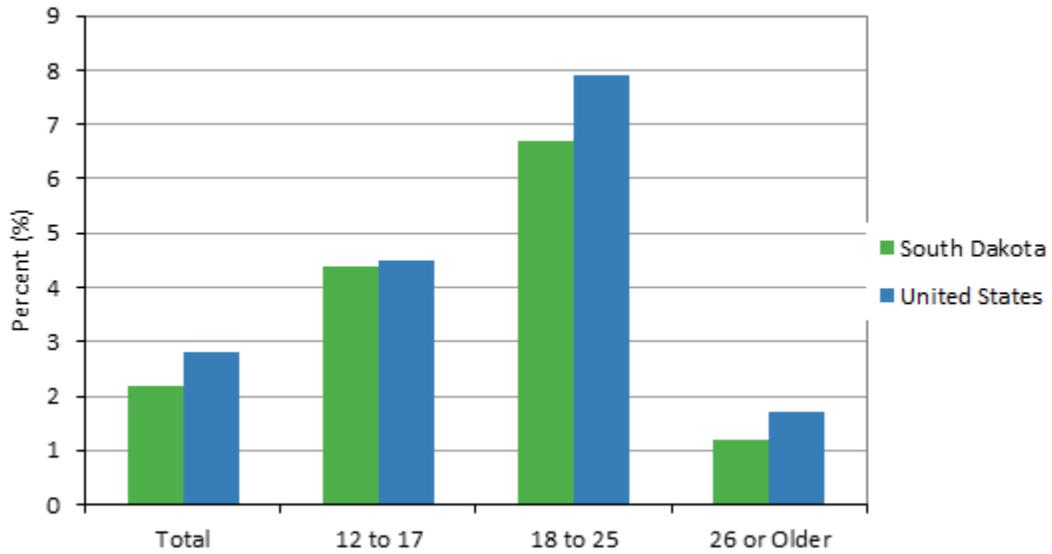
Source: Uniform Crime Report

South Dakota
Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse

The percentage for South Dakota for any illicit drug dependence or abuse was less than the national average across all age groups for 2008-2009.

FIGURE 31: ANY ILLICIT DRUG DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE IN PAST YEAR BY AGE GROUP FOR 2008-2009



Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year by All Age Groups			
	2006 to 2007	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009
South Dakota	2.1	2.2	2.6
United States	2.8	2.8	2.8

Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year by Age Group									
	2006 to 2007			2007 to 2008			2008 to 2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	3.9	6.3	1.1	4.4	6.7	1.2	5.0	7.1	1.5
United States	4.5	7.9	1.7	4.5	7.9	1.7	4.5	7.7	1.8

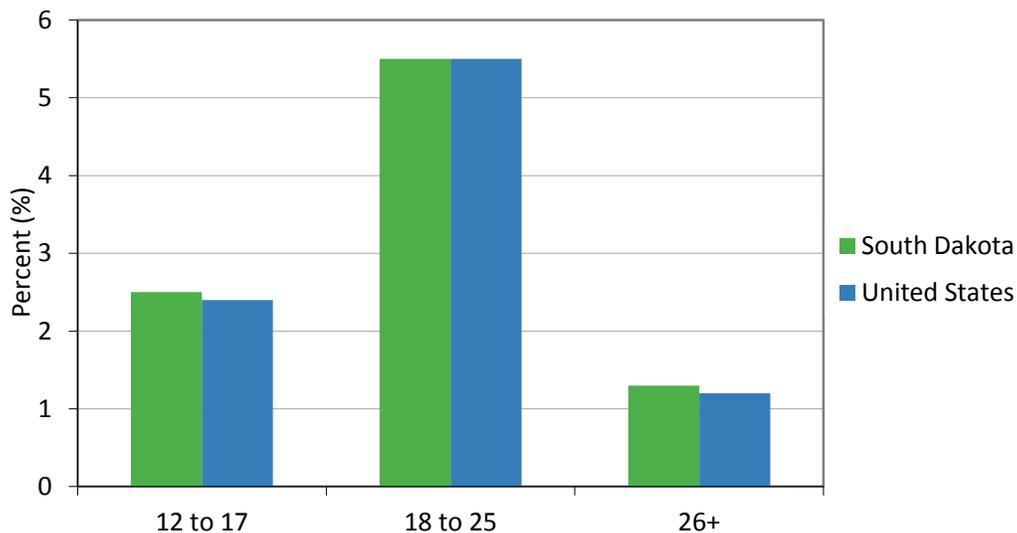
Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Illicit Drug Dependence

For 2008-2009 South Dakota's percentage for any illicit drug dependence is less than the national average for all age groups. It should be noted that none of the differences are statistically significant.

FIGURE 32: ANY ILLICIT DRUG DEPENDENCE IN PAST YEAR BY AGE GROUP FOR 2008-2009



Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year by All Age Groups			
	2006 to 2007	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009
South Dakota	1.4	1.5	1.6
United States	1.9	1.9	1.9

Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year by Age Group									
	2006 to 2007			2007 to 2008			2008 to 2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	2.1	4.3	0.8	2.2	4.7	1.0	2.5	5.5	1.3
United States	2.4	5.4	1.3	2.4	5.5	1.2	2.4	5.5	1.2

Data in percentages

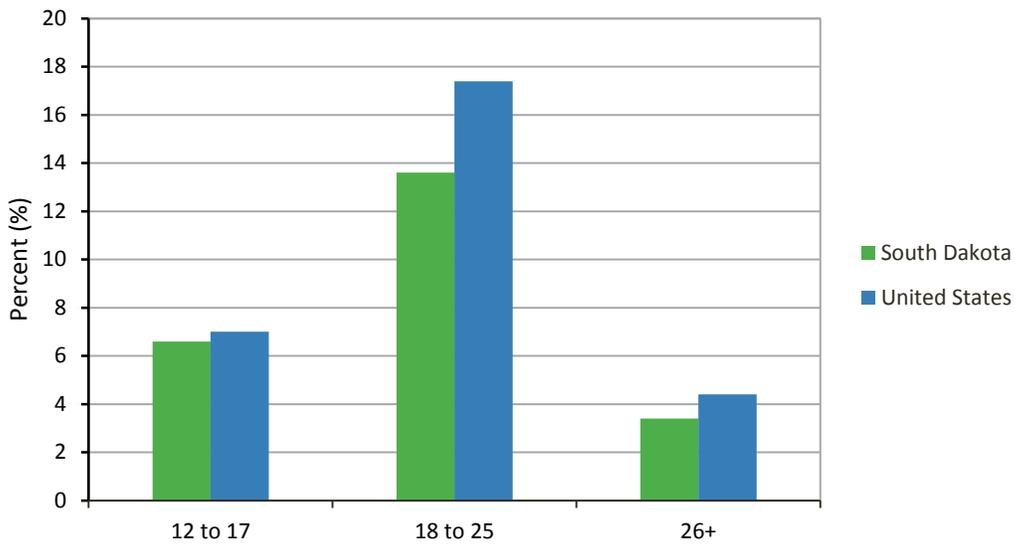
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Illicit Drug Use Consumption

Current Use of Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older

For 2008-2009 South Dakota's percentage of current use of marijuana was lower than the national average across for age groups.

FIGURE 33: CURRENT USE OF MARIJUANA BY PERSONS AGE 12 AND OLDER FOR 2008-2009



Current Use of Marijuana by Persons by All Age Groups			
	2006 to 2007	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009
South Dakota	5.3	5.8	5.1
United States	5.9	6.0	6.4

Current Use of Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older by Age Group									
	2006 to 2007			2007 to 2008			2008 to 2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	6.2	16.1	4.0	6.1	14.3	3.5	6.6	13.6	3.4
United States	6.7	16.3	4.0	6.7	16.5	4.1	7.0	17.4	4.4

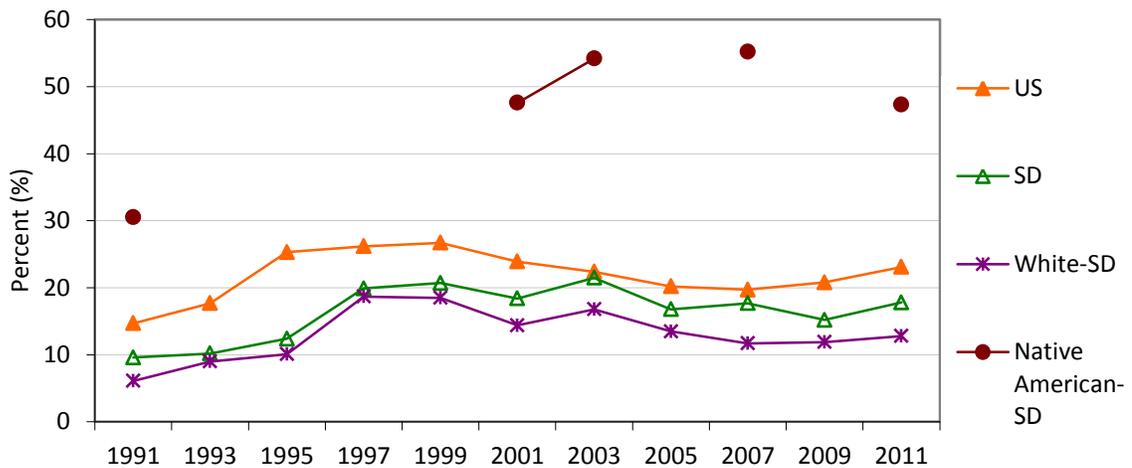
Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Current use of Marijuana by High School Students

The percentage of all South Dakota students who report current use of marijuana (17.8%) was lower than the national average (23.1%) in 2011. Current use of marijuana by Native American students in South Dakota was 47.3% in 2011

FIGURE 34: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO USED MARIJUANA ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS 1991 TO 2011



Percent of Students Who Used Marijuana One or More Times During the Past 30 Days

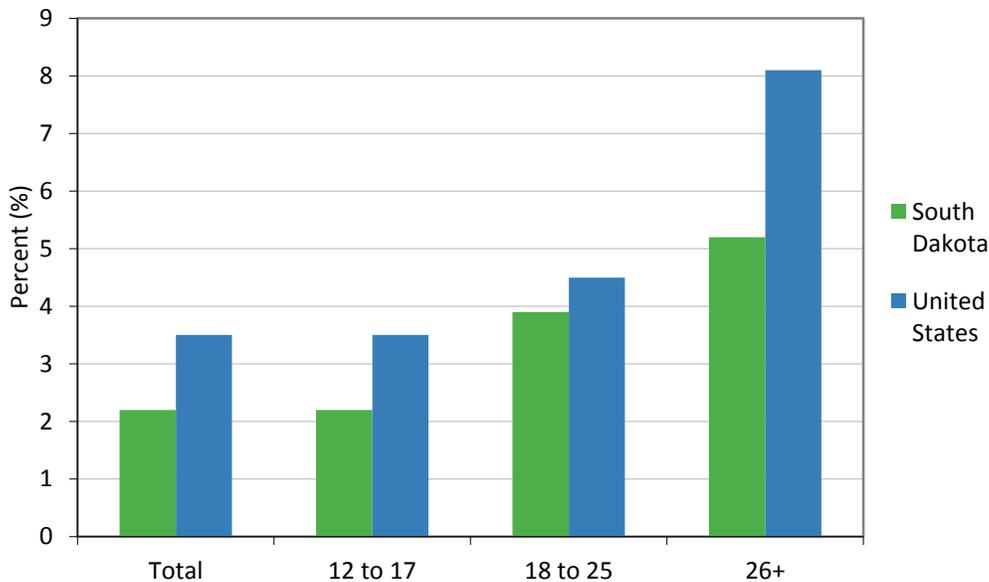
Year	South Dakota			US
	All Students	White	Native American	
1991	9.6	6.1	30.5	14.7
1993	10.2	9.0	n/a	17.7
1995	12.4	10.1	n/a	25.3
1997	19.9	18.7	n/a	26.2
1999	20.7	18.5	n/a	29.7
2001	18.4	14.4	47.6	23.9
2003	21.5	16.8	54.2	22.4
2005	16.8	13.5	n/a	20.2
2007	17.7	11.7	55.2	19.7
2009	15.2	11.9	n/a	20.8
2011	17.8	12.8	47.3	23.1

Data in percentages
Source: YRBSS

Current Use of Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana

The overall percentage of current use of illicit drugs other than marijuana for South Dakota during 2008-2009 (2.2%) was lower than the national average (3.5%). The percentage of 12-17 year olds reporting current use of illicit drugs other than marijuana for South Dakota during 2006-2007, 2007-2008, and 2008-2009 was 3.8%, 3.6%, and 2.2, respectively.

FIGURE 35: ANY ILLICIT DRUG OTHER THAN MARIJUANA IN THE PAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP FOR 2008-2009



Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month by All Age Groups

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
South Dakota	2.6	2.3	2.2
United States	3.8	3.6	3.5

Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month by Age Group

	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	3.8	6.2	1.7	3.6	6.2	1.4	2.2	3.9	5.2
United States	4.8	8.5	2.9	4.5	8.0	2.7	3.5	4.5	8.1

Data in percentages

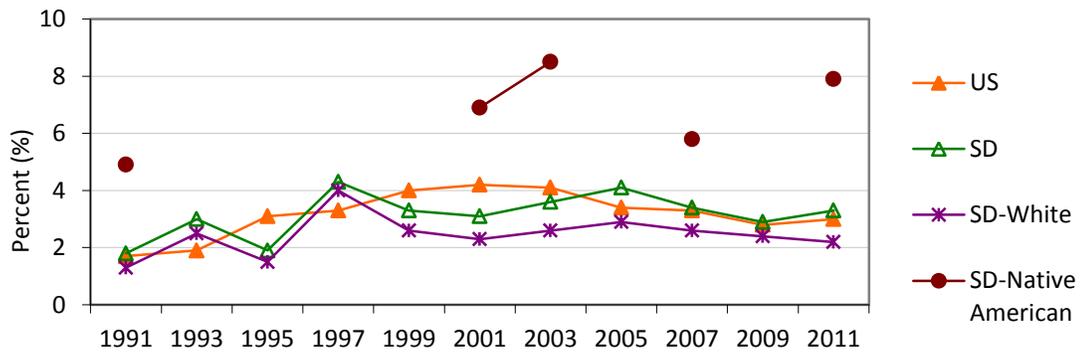
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

South Dakota
Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

Current use of Cocaine by High School Students

The percentage of current use of Cocaine by High School students for South Dakota during 2011 (3.3%) was similar to the national average (3.0%).

FIGURE 36: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO USED ANY FORM OF COCAINE, INCLUDING POWDER, CRACK, OR FREEBASE ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS, 1991-2011



Note: Data not available for Native American-SD in 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2005 and 2011

Percent of South Dakota Students Who Used Any Form of Cocaine, Including Powder, Crack, or Freebase One or More Times During the Past 30 Days

Year	US	South Dakota		
		All Students	White	Native American
1991	1.7	1.8	1.3	4.9
1993	1.9	3.0	2.5	n/a
1995	3.1	1.9	1.5	n/a
1997	3.3	4.3	4.0	n/a
1999	4.0	3.3	2.6	n/a
2001	4.2	3.1	2.3	6.9
2003	4.1	3.6	2.6	8.5
2005	3.4	4.1	2.9	n/a
2007	3.3	3.4	2.6	5.8
2009	2.8	2.9	2.4	n/a
2011	3.0	3.3	2.2	7.9

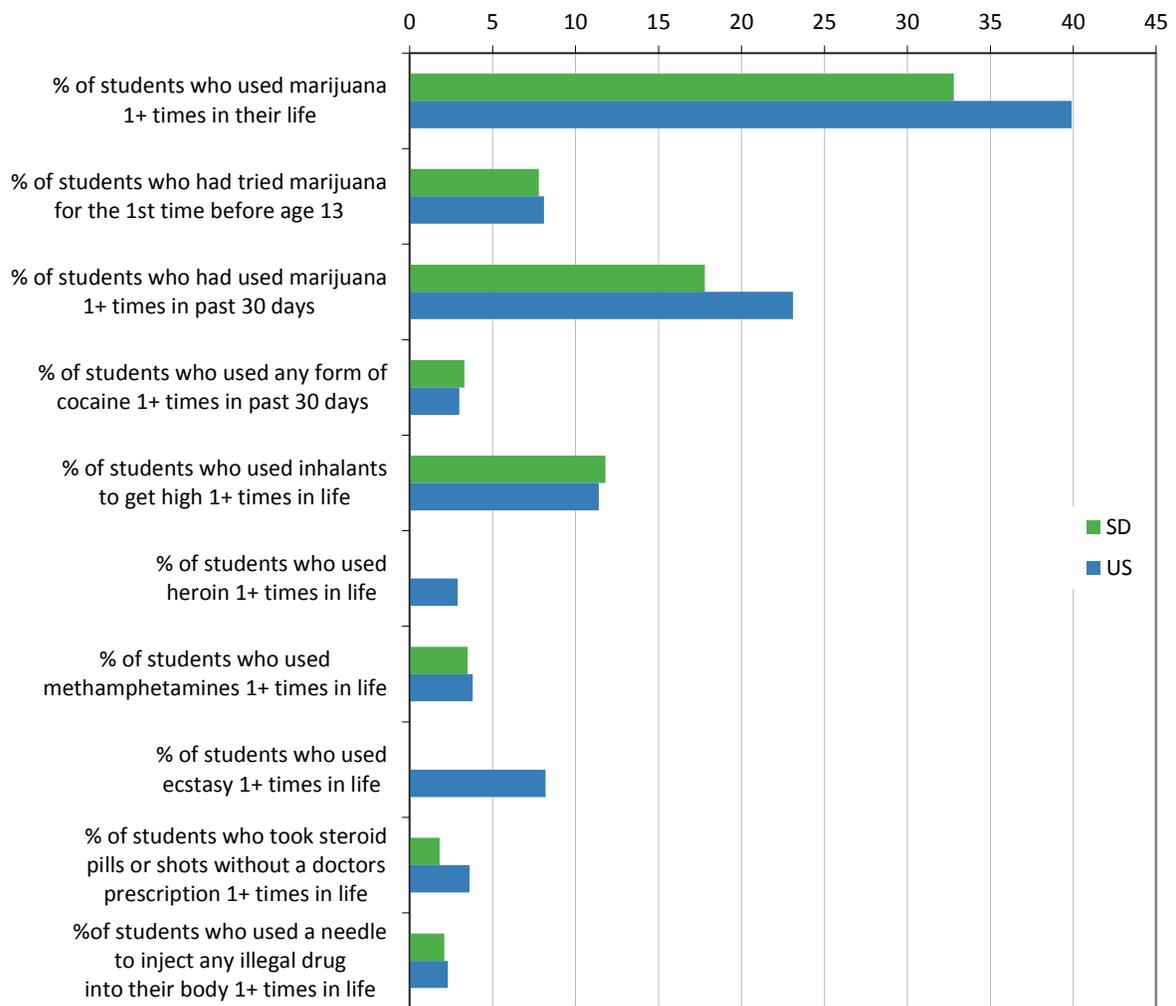
Data in percentages
Source: YRBSS

South Dakota
Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime

South Dakota percentages for *High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime* are predominately lower than the national average in 2011.

FIGURE 37: PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING ANY USE OF SPECIFIC CLASSES OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN THEIR LIFETIME OR IN THE PAST 30 DAYS FOR 2011.



Source: YRBSS

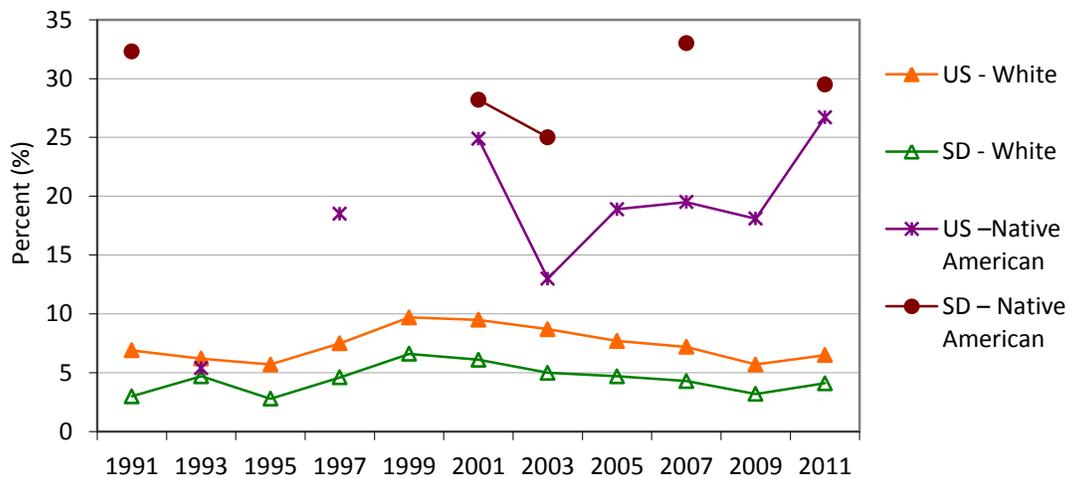
Percent of High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime									
	2005		2007		2009		2011		
	SD	US	SD	US	SD	US	SD	US	
% of students who used marijuana 1+ times in their life	36.9	38.4	33.9	38.1	30.0	36.8	32.8	39.9	
% of students who had tried marijuana for the 1st time before age 13	8.2	8.7	8.7	8.3	5.3	7.5	7.8	8.1	
% of students who had used marijuana 1+ times during past 30 days	16.8	20.2	17.7	19.7	15.2	20.8	17.8	23.1	
% of students who used any form of cocaine 1+ times in past 30 days	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.0	
% of students who used inhalants to get high 1+ times in life	15.7	12.4	13.7	13.3	10.4	11.7	11.8	11.4	
% of students who used heroin 1+ times in life	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.3	n/a	2.5	n/a	2.9	
% of students who used methamphetamines 1+ times in life	7.3	6.2	5.0	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.5	3.9	
% of students who used ecstasy 1+ times in life	3.8	6.3	4.3	5.8	n/a	6.7		8.2	
% of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription 1+ times in life	3.5	4.0	2.2	3.9	2.1	3.3	1.8	3.6	
% of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body 1+ times in life	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	

Source: YRBSS

Early Initiation of Marijuana Use

In 2011, 7.8% of South Dakota students report trying marijuana for the first time before age 13, which is similar to their national counterparts (8.1%). In comparison, a much higher percent (29.5%) of Native American students in South Dakota report trying marijuana for the first time before age 13 in 2011.

FIGURE 38: PERCENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENTS WHO TRIED MARIJUANA FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE AGE 13 BY RACE, 1991-2011



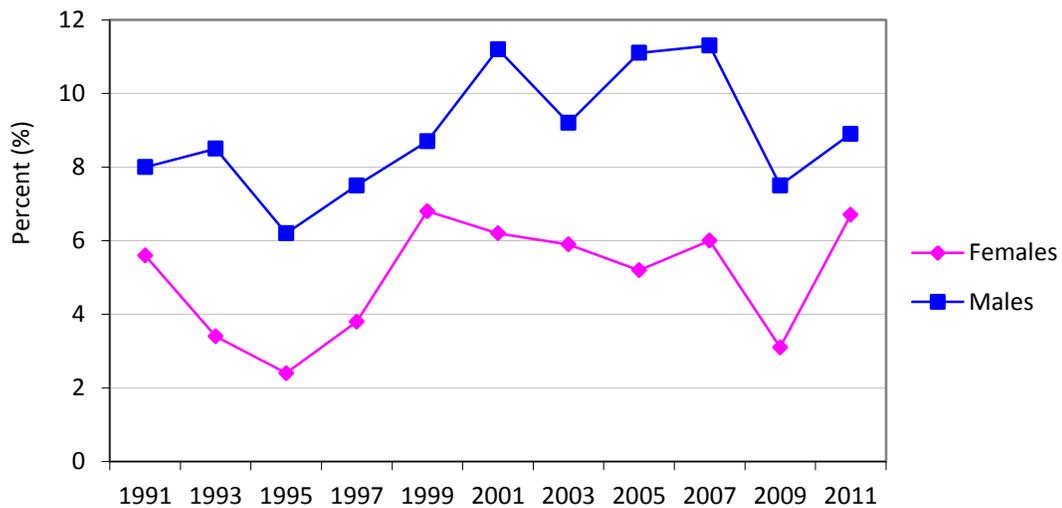
Percent of South Dakota Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13 by Race

	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
US - All	7.4	6.9	7.6	9.7	11.3	10.2	9.9	8.7	8.3	7.5	8.1
SD - All	6.8	6.1	4.3	5.7	7.7	8.8	7.6	8.2	8.7	5.3	7.8
US - White	6.9	6.2	5.7	7.5	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.7	7.2	5.7	6.5
SD - White	3.0	4.7	2.8	4.6	6.6	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.2	4.1
US - Native American	n/a	5.4	n/a	18.5	n/a	24.9	13.0	18.9	19.5	18.1	26.7
SD - Native American	32.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28.2	25.0	n/a	33.0	n/a	29.5

Data in percentages
Source: YRBSS

During 2011, 8.9% of the male students in South Dakota reported trying marijuana for the first time prior to age 13 compared to 6.7% of the female students.

FIGURE 39: PERCENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENTS WHO TRIED MARIJUANA FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE AGE 13 BY GENDER, 1991-2011



		1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
9 th Grade	Females	10.3	5.5	4.1	7.8	10.5	10.0	7.6	7.4	9.0	2.5	5.2
	Males	3.6	11.1	7.2	14.6	10.2	15.3	8.1	18.2	14.5	7.8	4.4
10 th Grade	Females	3.8	2.9	0.9	3.0	9.0	7.1	6.2	4.3	5.5	6.6	11.8
	Males	11.5	8.0	5.8	2.9	9.2	11.0	8.6	10.7	10.7	8.2	12.7
11 th Grade	Females	1.8	3.6	2.8	1.0	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.2	1.4	4.7
	Males	7.6	8.7	n/a	6.3	7.3	10.7	8.7	11.7	9.0	9.4	5.6
12 th Grade	Females	6.0	1.4	1.5	2.7	0.9	2.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.5	3.4
	Males	9.6	5.5	3.1	4.8	7.1	6.9	11.1	2.4	10.4	4.3	13.1
Total	Females	5.6	3.4	2.4	3.8	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.2	6.0	3.1	6.7
	Males	8.0	8.5	6.2	7.5	8.7	11.2	9.2	11.1	11.3	7.5	8.9

Data in percentages

Source: YRBSS

Methamphetamine Use

In 2011, South Dakota had a lower (3.5%) percentage of students than the national average (3.8%) that reported methamphetamine use. Overall rates for South Dakota and the US have declined from 1999 to 2009.

Percent of Students Reporting Methamphetamine Use One or More Times During Their Life

Year		South Dakota	United States
1999	Male	12.1	9.9
	Female	8.5	8.4
	Total	10.4	9.1
2001	Male	8.2	10.5
	Female	8.3	9.2
	Total	8.3	9.8
2003	Male	8.0	8.3
	Female	6.7	6.8
	Total	7.4	7.6
2005	Male	5.2	6.3
	Female	9.2	6.0
	Total	7.3	6.2
2007	Male	5.0	4.6
	Female	4.9	4.1
	Total	5.0	4.4
2009	Male	2.8	4.7
	Female	2.7	3.3
	Total	2.7	4.1
2011	Male	3.5	4.5
	Female	3.4	3.0
	Total	3.5	3.8

Data in percentages

Source: YRBSS

Percent of Students Who Used Methamphetamines One or More Times During Their Life

Race/Ethnicity	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
SD - White	8.9	6.5	6.2	5.5	3.9	2.5	2.8
SD – Native American	n/a	19.9	15.2	n/a	9.5	n/a	4.1
SD - Total	10.4	8.3	7.4	7.3	5.0	2.7	3.5
US - White	10.3	11.4	8.1	6.5	4.5	3.7	3.7
US – Native American	n/a	17.9	9.0	12.8	7.0	11.0	7.1
US - Total	9.1	9.8	7.6	6.2	4.4	4.1	3.8

Data in percentages

Source: YRBSS

South Dakota
Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile

READER NOTES:

Appendix A

Source Data:

Death Certificate Data from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics System as reported in Mortality Detail Files (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (denominator)

Table A1: Death from Illicit Drug Use

Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases

Table A3: Deaths from COPD and Emphysema

Table A4: Deaths from Homicide

Table A5: Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease

Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer

Table A7: Deaths from Suicide

Table A1: Deaths from Illicit Drug Use

Year	South Dakota					United States			
	Race	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	63,170	Suppressed	Suppressed	27	2,832,761	1	1.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	11	11,346,496	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	622	36,173,121	1.7	1.9
	White	Suppressed	678,197	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,805	228,687,790	0.8	0.8
	Total	4	750,412	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,465	279,040,168	0.9	0.9
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,126	Suppressed	Suppressed	18	2,984,150	0.6 (Unreliable)	0.6 (Unreliable)
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	5	11,757,685	0.0 (Unreliable)	0.0 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	596	36,594,309	1.6	1.8
	White	Suppressed	678,523	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,847	230,085,762	0.8	0.8
	Total	5	754,844	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,466	281,421,906	0.9	0.9
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,673	Suppressed	Suppressed	26	3,054,311	0.9	1.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	12	12,194,101	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	601	37,196,779	1.6	1.8
	White	Suppressed	680,966	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,837	232,351,696	0.8	0.8
	Total	4	758,983	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,476	284,796,887	0.9	0.9
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	66,299	Suppressed	Suppressed	18	3,076,095	0.6 (Unreliable)	0.8 (Unreliable)
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	19	12,798,479	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.2 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	641	37,747,692	1.7	1.9
	White	Suppressed	682,557	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,012	234,746,440	0.9	0.8
	Total	3	762,107	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,690	288,368,706	0.9	0.9
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	67,088	Suppressed	Suppressed	33	3,111,067	1.1	1.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	23	13,202,190	0.2	0.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	665	38,148,112	1.7	1.9
	White	Suppressed	685,663	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,368	236,349,420	1	1
	Total	1	766,975	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,089	290,810,789	1.1	1.1
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	68,153	Suppressed	Suppressed	45	3,148,484	1.4	1.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	32	13,638,053	0.2	0.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	697	38,600,765	1.8	2
	White	Suppressed	690,931	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,678	238,268,102	1.1	1.1
	Total	9	774,283	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,452	293,655,404	1.2	1.2
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	68,928	Suppressed	Suppressed	35	3,161,185	1.1	1.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	29	14,039,700	0.2	0.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	722	39,073,991	1.8	2
	White	Suppressed	695,044	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,105	240,135,528	1.3	1.2
	Total	9	780,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,891	296,410,404	1.3	1.3
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	69,841	Suppressed	Suppressed	45	3,201,342	1.4	1.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	53	14,541,277	0.4	0.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	832	39,558,375	2.1	2.3
	White	Suppressed	701,468	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,244	242,097,490	1.3	1.3
	Total	6	788,519	Suppressed	Suppressed	4,174	299,398,484	1.4	1.4

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Table A1: Deaths from Illicit Drug Use continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	70,789	Suppressed	Suppressed	19	3,235,707	0.6(Unreliable)	0.6 (Unreliable)
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	12	14,773,548	0.1(Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	556	40,028,958	1.4	1.5
	White	Suppressed	708,139	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,795	243,582,944	0.7	0.7
	Total	2	797,035	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,382	301,621,157	0.8	0.8
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	71,461	Suppressed	Suppressed	22	3,421,898	0.6	0.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	18	15,031,366	0.1(Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	450	40,366,208	1.1	1.2
	White	Suppressed	714,082	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,725	245,240,252	0.7	0.7
	Total	3	804,532	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,215	304,059,724	0.7	0.7
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	72,101	Suppressed	Suppressed	25	3,500,501	0.7	0.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	22	15,527,577	0.1	0.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	433	40,999,984	1.1	1.1
	White	Suppressed	719,802	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,666	246,978,488	0.7	0.6
	Total	2	812,383	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,146	307,006,550	0.7	0.7

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-cd10.html>

Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	102	63,170	161.5	427.4	2,950	2,832,761	104.1	247.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	12,205	11,346,496	107.6	209.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	97,458	36,173,121	269.4	416.1
	White	2,463	678,197	363.2	282.3	779,945	228,687,790	341.1	321.5
	Total	2,571	750,412	342.6	288.7	892,558	279,040,168	319.9	328.0
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	106	65,126	162.8	405.1	2,989	2,984,150	100.2	223.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	12,389	11,757,685	105.4	198.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,744	36,594,309	264.4	406.7
	White	2,552	678,523	376.1	290.6	766,299	230,085,762	333.0	312.2
	Total	2,665	754,844	353.1	296.7	878,421	281,421,906	312.1	318.5
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	111	65,673	169.0	405.0	2,976	3,054,311	97.4	200.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	12,925	12,194,101	106.0	188.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,676	37,196,779	259.9	395.7
	White	2,356	680,966	346.0	264.8	751,103	232,351,696	323.3	299.3
	Total	2,475	758,983	326.1	271.7	863,680	284,796,887	303.3	305.7
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	105	66,299	158.4	374.6	3,034	3,076,095	98.6	194.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	13,513	12,798,479	105.6	182.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,477	37,747,692	255.6	384.7
	White	2,347	682,557	343.9	259.5	746,595	234,746,440	318.0	290.9
	Total	2,455	762,107	322.1	264.8	859,619	288,368,706	298.1	297.0
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	119	67,088	177.4	409.0	3,264	3,111,067	104.9	194.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	13,789	13,202,190	104.4	172.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,178	38,148,112	252.1	374.5
	White	2,293	685,663	334.4	250.5	729,547	236,349,420	308.7	279.6
	Total	2,419	766,975	315.4	257.9	842,778	290,810,789	289.8	285.8
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	109	68,153	159.9	406.0	3,179	3,148,484	101.0	183.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	13,467	13,638,053	98.7	159.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	92,343	38,600,765	239.2	350.4
	White	2,132	690,931	308.6	228.0	693,571	238,268,102	291.1	261.3
	Total	2,252	774,283	290.8	234.8	802,560	293,655,404	273.3	266.9

Continued on next page

Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	101	68,928	146.5	352.0	3,286	3,161,185	103.9	176.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,020	14,039,700	99.9	151.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	91,700	39,073,991	234.7	336.5
	White	2,178	695,044	313.4	229.7	686,664	240,135,528	285.9	252.5
	Total	2,287	780,084	293.2	234.6	795,670	296,410,404	268.4	257.7
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	94	69,841	134.6	291.3	3,284	3,201,342	102.6	168.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,335	14,541,277	98.6	145.5
	Black or African American	11	9,999	110.0(Unreliable)	574.0(Unreliable)	89,298	39,558,375	225.7	319.3
	White	2,093	701,468	298.4	213.9	661,838	242,097,490	273.4	238.7
	Total	2,199	788,519	278.9	219.2	768,755	299,398,484	256.8	243.7
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	100	70,789	141.3	321.5	3,234	3,235,707	99.9	157.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,160	14,773,548	95.8	135.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	88,294	40,028,958	220.6	307.6
	White	1,932	708,139	272.8	193.5	646,331	243,582,944	265.3	228.3
	Total	2,043	797,035	256.3	199.6	752,019	301,621,157	249.3	233.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	92	71,461	128.7	284.3	3,174	3,421,898	92.8	144.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,813	15,031,366	98.5	133.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	87,441	40,366,208	216.6	296.1
	White	1,978	714,082	277.0	196.8	645,548	245,240,252	263.2	223.0
	Total	2,077	804,532	258.2	200.7	750,976	304,059,724	247.0	227.3
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	118	72,101	163.7	349.9	3,325	3,500,501	95.0	149.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	15,014	15,527,577	96.7	130.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	85,565	40,999,984	208.7	289.2
	White	2,075	719,802	288.3	201.6	624,351	246,978,488	252.8	214.5
	Total	2,196	812,383	270.3	207.1	728,255	307,006,550	237.2	219.0

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A3: COPD and Emphysema

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	63,170	19.0(Unreliable)	57.8(Unreliable)	377	2,832,761	13.3	32.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	970	11,346,496	8.5	17.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,770	36,173,121	18.7	29.6
	White	304	678,197	44.8	35.7	111,407	228,687,790	48.7	45.8
	Total	316	750,412	42.1	36.2	119,524	279,040,168	42.8	43.7
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	65,126	21.5(Unreliable)	68.8(Unreliable)	398	2,984,150	13.3	31.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	979	11,757,685	8.3	16.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,449	36,594,309	17.6	27.7
	White	354	678,523	52.2	41.5	109,696	230,085,762	47.7	44.6
	Total	369	754,844	48.9	42.0	117,522	281,421,906	41.8	42.6
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,673	Suppressed	Suppressed	394	3,054,311	12.9	28.4
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,040	12,194,101	8.5	15.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,481	37,196,779	17.4	27.3
	White	336	680,966	49.3	39.7	110,829	232,351,696	47.7	44.4
	Total	340	758,983	44.8	38.9	118,744	284,796,887	41.7	42.2
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	66,299	21.1(Unreliable)	61.9(Unreliable)	427	3,076,095	13.9	28.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,012	12,798,479	7.9	14.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,735	37,747,692	17.8	27.8
	White	354	682,557	51.9	41.0	112,381	234,746,440	47.9	44.2
	Total	368	762,107	48.3	41.3	120,555	288,368,706	41.8	42.0
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	15	67,088	22.4(Unreliable)	53.7(Unreliable)	474	3,111,067	15.2	29.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,101	13,202,190	8.3	14.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,679	38,148,112	17.5	26.9
	White	354	685,663	51.6	40.9	114,029	236,349,420	48.2	44.3
	Total	370	766,975	48.2	41.5	122,283	290,810,789	42.0	41.9
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	68,153	23.5(Unreliable)	66.0(Unreliable)	467	3,148,484	14.8	27.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,056	13,638,053	7.7	13.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,392	38,600,765	16.6	25.1
	White	361	690,931	52.2	40.2	110,256	238,268,102	46.3	42.2
	Total	378	774,283	48.8	40.9	118,171	293,655,404	40.2	39.9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	19	68,928	27.6(Unreliable)	72.7(Unreliable)	487	3,161,185	15.4	27.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,179	14,039,700	8.4	13.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,213	39,073,991	18.5	27.6
	White	411	695,044	59.1	45.6	118,170	240,135,528	49.2	44.4
	Total	430	780,084	55.1	46.3	127,049	296,410,404	42.9	42.0

Table continues on next page

Table A3: COPD and Emphysema continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	69,841	20.0(Unreliable)	45.8(Unreliable)	488	3,201,342	15.2	26.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,213	14,541,277	8.3	13.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,773	39,558,375	17.1	25.3
	White	353	701,468	50.3	38.1	112,496	242,097,490	46.5	41.6
	Total	367	788,519	46.5	38.4	120,970	299,398,484	40.4	39.3
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	17	70,789	24.0(Unreliable)	62.9(Unreliable)	577	3,235,707	17.8	29.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,196	14,773,548	8.1	12.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,999	40,028,958	17.5	25.6
	White	423	708,139	59.7	44.8	115,705	243,582,944	47.5	42.1
	Total	441	797,035	55.3	45.2	124,477	301,621,157	41.3	39.7
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	26	71,461	36.4	92.1	597	3,421,898	17.4	28.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,353	15,031,366	9.0	13.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,864	40,366,208	19.5	28.0
	White	447	714,082	62.6	46.3	127,879	245,240,252	52.1	45.6
	Total	476	804,532	59.2	47.9	137,693	304,059,724	45.3	42.9
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	72,101	30.5	62.8	584	3,500,501	16.7	27.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,341	15,527,577	8.6	12.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,606	40,999,984	18.6	26.7
	White	411	719,802	57.1	42.4	124,434	246,978,488	50.4	43.9
	Total	434	812,383	53.4	43.3	133,965	307,006,550	43.6	41.2

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-cd10.html>

Table A4: Deaths from Homicide

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	63,170	19.0 (Unreliable)	22.5 (Unreliable)	253	2,832,761	8.9	9.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	360	11,346,496	3.2	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,648	36,173,121	21.1	20.1
	White	11	678,197	1.6 (Unreliable)	1.8 (Unreliable)	8,628	228,687,790	3.8	3.8
	Total	23	750,412	3.1	3.2	16,889	279,040,168	6.1	6.0
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,126	Suppressed	Suppressed	203	2,984,150	6.8	6.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	356	11,757,685	3.0	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,867	36,594,309	21.5	20.5
	White	Suppressed	678,523	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,339	230,085,762	3.6	3.6
	Total	14	754,844	1.9 (Unreliable)	1.9 (Unreliable)	16,765	281,421,906	6.0	5.9
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,673	Suppressed	Suppressed	211	3,054,311	6.9	6.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	543	12,194,101	4.5	4.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,226	37,196,779	22.1	21.2
	White	12	680,966	1.8 (Unreliable)	1.7 (Unreliable)	11,328	232,351,696	4.9	4.9
	Total	18	758,983	2.4 (Unreliable)	2.3 (Unreliable)	20,308	284,796,887	7.1	7.1
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	10	66,299	15.1 (Unreliable)	18.5 (Unreliable)	267	3,076,095	8.7	8.4
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	399	12,798,479	3.1	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,287	37,747,692	22.0	21.0
	White	11	682,557	1.6 (Unreliable)	1.6 (Unreliable)	8,685	234,746,440	3.7	3.7
	Total	22	762,107	2.9	3	17,638	288,368,706	6.1	6.1
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	11	67,088	16.4 (Unreliable)	14.8 (Unreliable)	237	3,111,067	7.6	7.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	394	13,202,190	3.0	2.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,392	38,148,112	22.0	21.0
	White	Suppressed	685,663	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,709	236,349,420	3.7	3.7
	Total	16	766,975	2.1 (Unreliable)	2.1 (Unreliable)	17,732	290,810,789	6.1	6.1
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	15	68,153	22.0 (Unreliable)	22.8 (Unreliable)	228	3,148,484	7.2	7.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	351	13,638,053	2.6	2.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,135	38,600,765	21.1	20.1
	White	Suppressed	690,931	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,643	238,268,102	3.6	3.6
	Total	24	774,283	3.1	3.1	17,357	293,655,404	5.9	5.9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	68,928	17.4 (Unreliable)	17.7 (Unreliable)	257	3,161,185	8.1	7.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	428	14,039,700	3.0	2.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,669	39,073,991	22.2	21.1
	White	10	695,044	1.4 (Unreliable)	1.5 (Unreliable)	8,770	240,135,528	3.7	3.7
	Total	22	780,084	2.8	2.9	18,124	296,410,404	6.1	6.1

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Table A4: Deaths from Homicide continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	69,841	17.2(Unreliable)	19.6(Unreliable)	254	3,201,342	7.9	8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	427	14,541,277	2.9	3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	9,032	39,558,375	22.8	22
	White	Suppressed	701,468	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,860	242,097,490	3.7	4
	Total	21	788,519	2.7	3	18,573	299,398,484	6.2	6
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	70,789	Suppressed	Suppressed	220	3,235,707	6.8	7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	357	14,773,548	2.4	2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,870	40,028,958	22.2	21
	White	11	708,139	1.6(Unreliable)	1.6(Unreliable)	8,914	243,582,944	3.7	4
	Total	15	797,035	1.9(Unreliable)	1.8(Unreliable)	18,361	301,621,157	6.1	6
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	71,461	Suppressed	Suppressed	255	3,421,898	7.5	7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	343	15,031,366	2.3	2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,335	40,366,208	20.6	20
	White	12	714,082	1.7(Unreliable)	1.7(Unreliable)	8,893	245,240,252	3.6	4
	Total	20	804,532	2.5	3	17,826	304,059,724	5.9	6
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	72,101	22.2(Unreliable)	24.4(Unreliable)	254	3,500,501	7.3	7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	348	15,527,577	2.2	2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,874	40,999,984	19.2	18
	White	14	719,802	1.9(Unreliable)	1.9(Unreliable)	8,323	246,978,488	3.4	3
	Total	31	812,383	3.8	4	16,799	307,006,550	5.5	6

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A5: Deaths from Liver Disease

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	63,170	58.6	95.2	513	2,832,761	18.1	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	293	11,346,496	2.6	3.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,833	36,173,121	7.8	10.1
	White	45	678,197	6.6	6.3	22,620	228,687,790	9.9	9.6
	Total	82	750,412	10.9	11.2	26,259	279,040,168	9.4	9.6
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	40	65,126	61.4	104.1	534	2,984,150	17.9	24.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	299	11,757,685	2.5	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,737	36,594,309	7.5	9.4
	White	41	678,523	6.0	5.5	22,982	230,085,762	10	9.6
	Total	82	754,844	10.9	10.9	26,552	281,421,906	9.4	9.5
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	65,673	38.1	56.1	533	3,054,311	17.5	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	319	12,194,101	2.6	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,775	37,196,779	7.5	9.3
	White	51	680,966	7.5	7.0	23,408	232,351,696	10.1	9.6
	Total	77	758,983	10.1	10.1	27,035	284,796,887	9.5	9.5
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	66,299	48.3	79.6	547	3,076,095	17.8	22.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	313	12,798,479	2.4	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,588	37,747,692	6.9	8.5
	White	43	682,557	6.3	5.7	23,809	234,746,440	10.1	9.6
	Total	75	762,107	9.8	9.7	27,257	288,368,706	9.5	9.4
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	67,088	37.3	59.1	570	3,111,067	18.3	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	307	13,202,190	2.3	3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,621	38,148,112	6.9	8.3
	White	53	685,663	7.7	6.9	24,005	236,349,420	10.2	9.6
	Total	80	766,975	10.4	10.1	27,503	290,810,789	9.5	9.3
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	68,153	54.3	90.1	577	3,148,484	18.3	22.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	340	13,638,053	2.5	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,534	38,600,765	6.6	7.9
	White	58	690,931	8.4	7.4	23,562	238,268,102	9.9	9.2
	Total	95	774,283	12.3	11.8	27,013	293,655,404	9.2	9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	68,928	46.4	75.3	596	3,161,185	18.9	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	401	14,039,700	2.9	3.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,530	39,073,991	6.5	7.7
	White	51	695,044	7.3	6.4	24,003	240,135,528	10	9.2
	Total	83	780,084	10.6	10.2	27,530	296,410,404	9.3	8.9

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Table A5: Deaths from Liver Disease continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	69,841	54.4	81.3	596	3,201,342	18.6	22.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	419	14,541,277	2.9	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,349	39,558,375	5.9	7.0
	White	44	701,468	6.3	5.4	24,191	242,097,490	10.0	9.1
	Total	82	788,519	10.4	10.1	27,555	299,398,484	9.2	8.8
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	70,789	53.7	81.2	709	3,235,707	21.9	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	408	14,773,548	2.8	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	40,028,958	6.4	7.4
	White	55	708,139	7.8	6.7	25,490	243,582,944	10.5	9.5
	Total	95	797,035	11.9	11.4	29,165	301,621,157	9.7	9.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	41	71,461	57.4	93.8	742	3,421,898	21.7	25.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	440	15,031,366	2.9	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,506	40,366,208	6.2	7.0
	White	60	714,082	8.4	7.1	26,275	245,240,252	10.7	9.6
	Total	101	804,532	12.6	11.8	29,963	304,059,724	9.9	9.2
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	31	72,101	43.0	69.7	714	3,500,501	20.4	23.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	464	15,527,577	3.0	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,560	40,999,984	6.2	7.0
	White	47	719,802	6.5	5.4	26,820	246,978,488	10.9	9.6
	Total	78	812,383	9.6	8.6	30,558	307,006,550	10.0	9.2

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer

Year	Race	South Dakota		United States					
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	63,170	34.8	97.3	497	2,832,761	17.5	36.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,939	11,346,496	17.1	27.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	15,953	36,173,121	44.1	64.7
	White	381	678,197	56.2	48.5	133,674	228,687,790	58.5	55.4
	Total	404	750,412	53.8	49.7	152,063	279,040,168	54.5	55.4
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	24	65,126	36.9	90.1	480	2,984,150	16.1	32.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,061	11,757,685	17.5	28
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,054	36,594,309	43.9	63.9
	White	363	678,523	53.5	45.6	136,836	230,085,762	59.5	56.2
	Total	389	754,844	51.5	47.3	155,431	281,421,906	55.2	56.1
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	18	65,673	27.4(Unreliable)	64.1(Unreliable)	547	3,054,311	17.9	34.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,215	12,194,101	18.2	28.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,004	37,196,779	43	62.4
	White	391	680,966	57.4	49.2	137,207	232,351,696	59.1	55.5
	Total	411	758,983	54.2	49.7	155,973	284,796,887	54.8	55.3
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	18	66,299	27.1(Unreliable)	69.0(Unreliable)	556	3,076,095	18.1	33.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,178	12,798,479	17	25.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,306	37,747,692	43.2	61.9
	White	381	682,557	55.8	47.2	138,590	234,746,440	59	55.2
	Total	399	762,107	52.4	47.6	157,630	288,368,706	54.7	54.9
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	67,088	23.8(Unreliable)	65.5(Unreliable)	556	3,111,067	17.9	31.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,413	13,202,190	18.3	26.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,367	38,148,112	42.9	60.8
	White	389	685,663	56.7	47.5	138,656	236,349,420	58.7	54.4
	Total	405	766,975	52.8	47.6	157,992	290,810,789	54.3	54.1
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	29	68,153	42.6	88.5	676	3,148,484	21.5	35.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,516	13,638,053	18.4	26.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,463	38,600,765	42.6	59.8
	White	393	690,931	56.9	47.4	138,354	238,268,102	58.1	53.6
	Total	424	774,283	54.8	49.3	158,009	293,655,404	53.8	53.2
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	68,928	31.9	73.4	673	3,161,185	21.3	34.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,609	14,039,700	18.6	25.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,556	39,073,991	42.4	58.4
	White	446	695,044	64.2	52.6	139,382	240,135,528	58	53.1
	Total	469	780,084	60.1	53	159,220	296,410,404	53.7	52.6

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Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	69,841	35.8	87.9	596	3,201,342	18.6	22.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	419	14,541,277	2.9	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,349	39,558,375	5.9	7.0
	White	410	701,468	58.4	47.0	24,191	242,097,490	10.0	9.1
	Total	437	788,519	55.4	48.2	27,555	299,398,484	9.2	8.8
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	21	70,789	29.7	66.0	709	3,235,707	21.9	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	408	14,773,548	2.8	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	40,028,958	6.4	7.4
	White	400	708,139	56.5	45.6	25,490	243,582,944	10.5	9.5
	Total	424	797,035	53.2	46.3	29,165	301,621,157	9.7	9.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	19	71,461	26.6(Unreliable)	66.3(Unreliable)	742	3,421,898	21.7	25.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	440	15,031,366	2.9	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,506	40,366,208	6.2	7.0
	White	424	714,082	59.4	47.2	26,275	245,240,252	10.7	9.6
	Total	444	804,532	55.2	47.2	29,963	304,059,724	9.9	9.2
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	20	72,101	27.7	56.6	714	3,500,501	20.4	23.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	464	15,527,577	3.0	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,560	40,999,984	6.2	7.0
	White	365	719,802	50.7	40.0	26,820	246,978,488	10.9	9.6
	Total	386	812,383	47.5	40.5	30,558	307,006,550	10.0	9.2

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A7: Deaths from Suicide

Year	Race	South Dakota		United States					
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	63,170	58.6	95.2	513	2,832,761	18.1	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	293	11,346,496	2.6	3.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,833	36,173,121	7.8	10.1
	White	45	678,197	6.6	6.3	22,620	228,687,790	9.9	9.6
	Total	82	750,412	10.9	11.2	26,259	279,040,168	9.4	9.6
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	40	65,126	61.4	104.1	534	2,984,150	17.9	24.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	299	11,757,685	2.5	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,737	36,594,309	7.5	9.4
	White	41	678,523	6.0	5.5	22,982	230,085,762	10	9.6
	Total	82	754,844	10.9	10.9	26,552	281,421,906	9.4	9.5
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	65,673	38.1	56.1	533	3,054,311	17.5	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	319	12,194,101	2.6	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,775	37,196,779	7.5	9.3
	White	51	680,966	7.5	7.0	23,408	232,351,696	10.1	9.6
	Total	77	758,983	10.1	10.1	27,035	284,796,887	9.5	9.5
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	66,299	48.3	79.6	547	3,076,095	17.8	22.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	313	12,798,479	2.4	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,588	37,747,692	6.9	8.5
	White	43	682,557	6.3	5.7	23,809	234,746,440	10.1	9.6
	Total	75	762,107	9.8	9.7	27,257	288,368,706	9.5	9.4
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	67,088	37.3	59.1	570	3,111,067	18.3	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	307	13,202,190	2.3	3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,621	38,148,112	6.9	8.3
	White	53	685,663	7.7	6.9	24,005	236,349,420	10.2	9.6
	Total	80	766,975	10.4	10.1	27,503	290,810,789	9.5	9.3
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	68,153	54.3	90.1	577	3,148,484	18.3	22.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	340	13,638,053	2.5	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,534	38,600,765	6.6	7.9
	White	58	690,931	8.4	7.4	23,562	238,268,102	9.9	9.2
	Total	95	774,283	12.3	11.8	27,013	293,655,404	9.2	9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	68,928	46.4	75.3	596	3,161,185	18.9	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	401	14,039,700	2.9	3.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,530	39,073,991	6.5	7.7
	White	51	695,044	7.3	6.4	24,003	240,135,528	10	9.2
	Total	83	780,084	10.6	10.2	27,530	296,410,404	9.3	8.9

Table continued on next page

Table A7: Deaths from Suicide continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	69,841	54.4	81.3	596	3,201,342	18.6	22.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	419	14,541,277	2.9	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,349	39,558,375	5.9	7.0
	White	44	701,468	6.3	5.4	24,191	242,097,490	10.0	9.1
	Total	82	788,519	10.4	10.1	27,555	299,398,484	9.2	8.8
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	70,789	53.7	81.2	709	3,235,707	21.9	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	408	14,773,548	2.8	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	40,028,958	6.4	7.4
	White	55	708,139	7.8	6.7	25,490	243,582,944	10.5	9.5
	Total	95	797,035	11.9	11.4	29,165	301,621,157	9.7	9.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	41	71,461	57.4	93.8	742	3,421,898	21.7	25.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,761	Suppressed	Suppressed	440	15,031,366	2.9	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,228	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,506	40,366,208	6.2	7.0
	White	60	714,082	8.4	7.1	26,275	245,240,252	10.7	9.6
	Total	101	804,532	12.6	11.8	29,963	304,059,724	9.9	9.2
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	31	72,101	43.0	69.7	714	3,500,501	20.4	23.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,386	Suppressed	Suppressed	464	15,527,577	3.0	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,094	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,560	40,999,984	6.2	7.0
	White	47	719,802	6.5	5.4	26,820	246,978,488	10.9	9.6
	Total	78	812,383	9.6	8.6	30,558	307,006,550	10.0	9.2

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009 Series 20 No. 20, 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Appendix B

Source Data:

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence

Table B2: Tobacco Use

Table B3: Alcohol Use

Table B4: Other Drug Use

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence

Question	2011 SD Results		2011 US Results				2009 SD Results		2009 US Results				2007 SD Results		2007 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference
Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)	20.1	(16.6-24.2)	7.7	(6.5-9.1)	<0.01	Different	18.0	(14.1-22.7)	9.7	(8.2-11.4)	<0.01	Different	17.0	(13.2-21.5)	11.1	(8.9-13.8)	0.01	Different
Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol one or more times (in a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	23.2	(19.2-27.9)	24.1	(22.9-25.3)	0.7	Not Different	21.8	(19.3-24.6)	28.3	(26.7-29.9)	<0.01	Different	24.3	(22.1-26.5)	29.1	(27.2-31.2)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol one or more times (a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	10.9	(8.7-13.7)	8.2	(7.6-8.8)	0.03	Different	10.9	(9.1-13.1)	9.7	(8.7-10.8)	0.26	Not Different	13.0	(10.9-15.6)	10.5	(9.3-11.9)	0.06	Not Different
Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property on at least 1 day (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 30 days before the survey)	5.7	(4.7-6.9)	5.4	(4.7-6.1)	0.59	Not Different	9.2	(7.7-10.8)	5.6	(5.0-6.3)	<0.01	Different	6.3	(4.8-8.2)	5.9	(5.2-6.7)	0.64	Not Different

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence continued

Question	2011 SD Results		2011 US Results		p-value	Difference	2009 SD Results		2009 US Results		p-value	Difference	2007 SD Results		2007 US Results		p-value	Difference
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI			%	95% CI	%	95% CI			%	95% CI	%	95% CI		
Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	3.9	(3.0-5.1)	5.9	(5.1-6.9)	<0.01	Different	2.9	(2.1-3.9)	5.0	(4.3-5.7)	<0.01	Different	4.0	(2.5-6.3)	5.5	(4.7-6.3)	0.14	Not Different
Percentage of students who threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	6.0	(4.6-7.8)	7.4	(6.8-8.1)	0.1	Not Different	6.8	(5.2-8.8)	7.7	(6.9-8.5)	0.36	Not Different	5.9	(4.4-8.0)	7.8	(7.0-8.8)	0.06	Not Different
Percentage of students who in a physical fight on school property one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.2	(6.4-10.3)	12.0	(11.3-12.8)	<0.01	Different	8.3	(7.3-9.4)	11.1	(10.0-12.2)	<0.01	Different	9.3	(6.9-12.4)	12.4	(11.5-13.4)	0.03	Different
Percentage of students who bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	26.7	(24.2-29.4)	20.1	(18.7-21.5)	<0.01	Different	NA	NA	19.9	(18.8-21.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	28.5	(27.2-29.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.1	(24.8-27.5)	NA	NA	23.4	(20.6-26.4)	28.5	(27.1-29.8)	<0.01	Different

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence continued

Question	2011 SD Results		2011 US Results		p-value	Difference	2009 SD Results		2009 US Results		p-value	Difference	2007 SD Results		2007 US Results		p-value	Difference
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI			%	95% CI	%	95% CI			%	95% CI	%	95% CI		
Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	17.8	(13.9-22.7)	15.8	(15.1-16.5)	0.35	Not Different	17.0	(15.1-19.0)	13.8	(13.1-14.6)	<0.01	Different	18.3	(16.1-20.7)	14.5	(13.4-15.6)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.8	(9.7-16.8)	12.8	(12.0-13.6)	0.99	Not Different	12.5	(10.4-14.9)	10.9	(10.0-11.8)	0.18	Not Different	14.1	(11.7-16.7)	11.3	(10.4-12.3)	0.04	Different
Percentage of students who attempted suicide one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.9	(4.7-13.0)	7.8	(7.1-8.5)	0.94	Not Different	6.7	(5.6-8.0)	6.3	(5.7-7.0)	0.59	Not Different	8.7	(6.9-11.0)	6.9	(6.3-7.6)	0.08	Not Different
Percentage of students who suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)	2.8	(2.0-4.0)	2.4	(2.0-2.9)	0.42	Not Different	1.9	(1.3-2.7)	1.9	(1.6-2.3)	0.83	Not Different	3.8	(2.9-4.9)	2.0	(1.7-2.3)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who carried a weapon on at least 1 day (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	16.6	(15.4-18.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.5	(16.1-19.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.0	(16.3-19.8)	NA	NA
Percentage of students who carried a gun on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	5.1	(4.6-5.7)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	(5.1-6.9)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.2	(4.4-6.0)	NA	NA

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence continued

	2011 SD Results		2011 US Results				2009 SD Results		2009 US Results				2007 SD Results		2007 US Results			
Percentage of students who in a physical fight one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	24.5	(20.2-29.3)	32.8	(31.5-34.1)	<0.01	Different	27.1	(24.4-30.0)	31.5	(30.1-32.9)	0.01	Different	29.8	(25.9-34.1)	35.5	(34.0-37.1)	0.01	Different
Percentage of students who injured in a physical fight one or more times (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, during the 12 months before the survey)	2.1	(1.4-3.1)	3.9	(3.5-4.4)	<0.01	Different	2.8	(2.0-3.9)	3.8	(3.3-4.3)	0.06	Not Different	3.7	(2.4-5.8)	4.2	(3.7-4.7)	0.58	Not Different
Percentage of students who hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.8	(10.8-15.1)	9.4	(8.6-10.3)	<0.01	Different	11.3	(8.7-14.6)	9.8	(8.9-10.8)	0.32	Not Different	10.4	(9.1-11.9)	9.9	(8.9-11.1)	0.57	Not Different
Percentage of students who ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	9.6	(8.0-11.5)	8.0	(7.3-8.8)	0.08	Not Different	9.3	(8.2-10.5)	7.4	(6.7-8.3)	0.01	Different	9.8	(8.0-11.9)	7.8	(7.0-8.8)	0.07	Not Different
Percentage of students who ever been electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	19.6	(17.7-21.6)	16.2	(15.3-17.2)	<0.01	Different	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Appendix C

Source Data:

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 C.1 Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.2 Marijuana Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.3 Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.4 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.5 Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.6 Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.7 Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.8 Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.9 Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.10 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.11 Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.12 Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

- Table C.13 Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.14 Cigarette Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.15 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.16 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.17 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.18 Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.19 Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.20 Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.21 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table C.22 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table C.1 Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	8.02a	8.35	0.012	9.40	9.65	0.186	19.69a	20.43	0.038	5.84	6.10	0.142
Northeast	8.15a	8.85	0.001	9.61	9.90	0.357	22.05a	23.92	0.001	5.64a	6.17	0.041
Midwest	7.70	7.77	0.670	9.39	9.62	0.381	19.31	19.35	0.929	5.47	5.54	0.762
South	7.30	7.45	0.312	8.85	8.79	0.816	17.85	18.41	0.203	5.31	5.44	0.553
West	9.38a	9.92	0.027	10.09b	10.79	0.070	21.00	21.78	0.200	7.18	7.65	0.138
South Dakota	6.28	6.17	0.792	8.54	9.44	0.299	16.21	15.11	0.403	4.17	4.14	0.946
Iowa	4.08a	5.29	0.001	7.10a	9.19	0.012	9.99a	13.21	0.004	2.64a	3.4	0.046
Minnesota	8.24a	6.9	0.002	9.26	8.03	0.101	22.41a	18.73	0.009	5.65b	4.74	0.072
Nebraska	6.43	6.69	0.503	8.85	8.59	0.72	16.29	17	0.574	4.25	4.49	0.595
North Dakota	5.91	5.6	0.445	7.89	7.66	0.765	13.56	12.55	0.35	3.93	3.8	0.791
Wyoming	6.82	6.42	0.339	9.97	10.17	0.822	17.16	17.36	0.881	4.58	4.02	0.241

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

NOTE: 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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.2 Marijuana Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	10.22a	10.82	0.000	12.74a	13.28	0.022	27.52a	29.08	0.000	6.91a	7.36	0.011
Northeast	10.64a	11.69	0.000	13.26	13.90	0.106	31.10a	33.89	0.000	6.90a	7.67	0.003
Midwest	10.10	10.34	0.156	12.64	12.80	0.602	27.93	28.43	0.290	6.68	6.91	0.278
South	9.25b	9.58	0.053	11.86	12.01	0.613	24.17a	25.25	0.012	6.40	6.63	0.273
West	11.51a	12.54	0.000	13.77a	15.22	0.001	29.43a	31.75	0.001	7.97a	8.70	0.028
South Dakota	8.27b	9.01	0.074	11.35	12	0.468	24.86	25.73	0.554	4.83b	5.61	0.092
Iowa	6.23a	7.66	0.001	9.57a	11.64	0.025	17.95b	20.35	0.07	3.72a	4.92	0.009
Minnesota	11.30b	10.37	0.083	12.32	11.2	0.234	33.15b	29.9	0.054	7.38	6.94	0.476
Nebraska	8.81	9.21	0.367	11.53	10.79	0.367	23.82	24.51	0.642	5.62	6.1	0.33
North Dakota	8.59	8.32	0.538	10.61	9.43	0.172	24.18	22.89	0.396	4.80	4.93	0.781
Wyoming	9.81	9.89	0.858	14.83	14.23	0.576	27.03	27.11	0.96	6.10	6.3	0.714

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.3 Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	5.96a	6.36	0.000	6.67a	6.98	0.046	16.45a	17.30	0.007	4.06a	4.40	0.013
Northeast	6.31a	6.98	0.000	7.31	7.74	0.106	19.34a	21.06	0.001	4.00a	4.51	0.011
Midwest	5.91	6.07	0.225	6.78	7.00	0.309	16.30	16.51	0.594	4.00	4.15	0.354
South	5.24b	5.46	0.076	6.00	6.04	0.869	14.43b	15.11	0.077	3.60	3.75	0.279
West	6.85a	7.58	0.000	7.10a	7.85	0.017	17.43b	18.43	0.077	4.90a	5.58	0.010
South Dakota	5.22	5.15	0.852	6.05	6.6	0.379	14.30	13.57	0.574	3.45	3.44	0.991
Iowa	3.23a	4.46	0	5.02a	6.84	0.003	8.52a	11.54	0.002	2.05a	2.92	0.002
Minnesota	7.11a	5.97	0.005	6.61b	5.58	0.094	20.87a	16.98	0.008	4.80	4.14	0.144
Nebraska	4.95	5.36	0.215	6.24	6.05	0.742	13.51	14.58	0.37	3.16	3.53	0.311
North Dakota	4.99	4.68	0.372	5.29	5.02	0.612	11.52	10.65	0.397	3.48	3.3	0.659
Wyoming	5.60	5.41	0.606	7.26	7.51	0.731	15.23	15.36	0.929	3.67	3.38	0.437

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.4 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	37.87a	36.06	0.000	34.19a	32.28	0.000	23.98a	21.75	0.000	40.74a	39.01	0.000
Northeast	36.07a	34.19	0.000	32.34a	30.32	0.000	21.50a	19.24	0.000	38.97a	37.18	0.002
Midwest	36.36a	34.25	0.000	35.06a	33.06	0.000	21.93a	20.03	0.000	39.03a	36.86	0.000
South	41.59a	40.03	0.000	36.41a	34.85	0.001	26.71a	24.43	0.000	44.77a	43.33	0.002
West	34.89a	32.98	0.000	31.36a	29.09	0.000	23.69a	21.23	0.000	37.40a	35.64	0.003
South Dakota	37.90	37.83	0.958	36.64	35.51	0.502	23.63	22.49	0.372	40.67	40.9	0.878
Iowa	38.18a	35.3	0.021	40.45b	37.15	0.054	24.90a	20.3	0.001	40.26	37.72	0.109
Minnesota	30.63b	28.49	0.062	32.27a	28.74	0.022	17.75	17.25	0.672	32.66	30.38	0.121
Nebraska	40.53a	36.94	0.004	40.00	37.89	0.237	23.46a	19.29	0.002	43.82a	40.16	0.02
North Dakota	37.58	35.9	0.159	37.92	36.09	0.254	22.92b	20.55	0.083	40.87	39.32	0.324
Wyoming	37.03	35.63	0.237	38.69	39.6	0.677	21.64	21.59	0.966	39.56	37.62	0.199

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.5 Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value									
Total U.S.	1.65a	1.73	0.013	5.46a	5.70	0.016	6.47a	6.98	0.001	0.12	0.12	0.949
Northeast	1.64a	1.73	0.037	5.59	5.75	0.321	6.84a	7.55	0.005	0.12	0.12	0.904
Midwest	1.73	1.78	0.185	5.53	5.56	0.830	6.89a	7.36	0.025	0.12	0.12	0.792
South	1.49	1.55	0.131	5.18	5.20	0.865	5.72a	6.27	0.003	0.12	0.12	0.908
West	1.84a	2.00	0.005	5.74a	6.57	0.000	7.02	7.35	0.250	0.13	0.14	0.867
South Dakota	1.55	1.59	0.691	4.91	5.16	0.509	6.46	6.66	0.705	0.10	0.09	0.932
Iowa	1.33a	1.54	0.022	4.47a	5.31	0.036	5.04	5.86	0.128	0.09	0.10	0.868
Minnesota	1.79	1.76	0.747	4.91	4.85	0.879	8.03	7.8	0.74	0.13	0.11	0.548
Nebraska	1.45	1.54	0.354	4.99	4.49	0.167	5.06a	6.26	0.026	0.10	0.10	0.846
North Dakota	1.70	1.54	0.118	5.06a	4.30	0.04	6.65	6.44	0.734	0.09	0.08	0.753
Wyoming	1.88	1.92	0.724	6.48	6.51	0.951	7.26	7.67	0.526	0.11	0.11	0.773

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

NOTE: Average annual marijuana initiation rate = $100 * \{[X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2\}$, X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , 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.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.6 Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	3.58	3.53	0.546	4.53	4.46	0.621	7.96	8.09	0.461	2.71	2.63	0.447
Northeast	3.32	3.45	0.283	4.01	4.06	0.814	7.86a	8.84	0.002	2.47	2.47	0.988
Midwest	3.37	3.27	0.323	4.45	4.39	0.747	7.79	7.80	0.953	2.47	2.35	0.336
South	3.54	3.43	0.291	4.51	4.33	0.324	7.78	7.72	0.791	2.70	2.59	0.399
West	4.06	4.00	0.697	5.01	5.03	0.944	8.47	8.32	0.679	3.14	3.08	0.763
South Dakota	2.33	2.24	0.666	3.62	3.9	0.638	6.23	5.23	0.124	1.44	1.48	0.867
Iowa	1.81	2.01	0.286	3.14	3.79	0.268	4.73	5.09	0.594	1.12	1.24	0.534
Minnesota	3.08	2.83	0.274	4.26	3.7	0.261	7.62	7.58	0.965	2.14	1.91	0.400
Nebraska	2.91	2.80	0.655	4.22	4.32	0.861	6.81	6.34	0.514	1.99	1.93	0.825
North Dakota	2.28	2.12	0.410	3.70	3.67	0.955	5.40	4.98	0.487	1.39	1.28	0.666
Wyoming	2.96	2.78	0.462	4.63	4.46	0.782	7.39	6.86	0.509	1.96	1.85	0.696

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

NOTE: 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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.7 Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009
NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	2.21a	2	0.006	1.37a	1.10	0.000	5.95a	5.40	0.000	1.68	1.53	0.163
Northeast	2.28	2.33	0.659	1.30a	1.09	0.013	6.19	6.45	0.285	1.75	1.78	0.810
Midwest	2.07a	1.82	0.002	1.27a	1.05	0.006	5.84a	5.10	0.000	1.52	1.36	0.119
South	2.09a	1.82	0.001	1.28a	0.98	0.000	5.34a	4.60	0.000	1.65b	1.46	0.080
West	2.47a	2.21	0.026	1.66a	1.34	0.008	6.75a	6.07	0.006	1.81	1.62	0.231
South Dakota	1.30	1.19	0.425	1.06	0.95	0.457	4.49	3.91	0.182	0.75	0.73	0.88
Iowa	1.20	1.12	0.557	1.13	1.12	0.988	4.13	3.61	0.2	0.68	0.68	0.976
Minnesota	2.34a	1.78	0.004	1.58a	1.11	0.001	6.38a	5.12	0.011	1.73a	1.29	0.042
Nebraska	1.45	1.57	0.435	1.20	1.09	0.408	4.51	4.56	0.924	0.91	1.07	0.294
North Dakota	1.45	1.22	0.132	1.07	1.05	0.88	4.18	3.72	0.279	0.88	0.69	0.202
Wyoming	1.77	1.46	0.102	1.41b	1.11	0.074	6.23a	5.24	0.048	1.03	0.83	0.405

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.8 Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009
NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	4.89	4.84	0.581	6.56	6.51	0.763	12.05	11.94	0.591	3.44	3.40	0.716
Northeast	4.13b	4.38	0.051	5.29	5.30	0.965	11.07a	12.00	0.013	2.83	2.98	0.320
Midwest	4.93	4.85	0.473	6.81	6.74	0.758	12.20	12.21	0.980	3.42	3.33	0.525
South	4.88	4.79	0.419	6.71	6.50	0.320	11.89	11.87	0.936	3.46	3.37	0.523
West	5.48	5.29	0.291	7.03	7.21	0.567	12.87a	11.74	0.007	3.93	3.87	0.747
South Dakota	3.36b	3.8	0.096	5.58	5.82	0.708	8.50	9.73	0.15	2.12	2.47	0.251
Iowa	3.32	3.62	0.261	5.75	5.75	0.995	8.26	9.18	0.255	2.13	2.37	0.409
Minnesota	4.91	4.4	0.102	6.48	6.08	0.528	12.65	11.63	0.308	3.36	2.96	0.278
Nebraska	3.31	3.55	0.347	5.24	5.64	0.51	8.58	9.27	0.435	2.06	2.19	0.642
North Dakota	3.98	3.92	0.843	6.54	6.21	0.644	9.24	9.35	0.895	2.45	2.42	0.92
Wyoming	4.26	3.89	0.219	7.70	6.71	0.198	11.00	9.87	0.211	2.62	2.48	0.676

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.9 Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009
NSDUHS

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value									
Total U.S.	51.39	51.75	0.330	15.27a	14.66	0.008	61.19	61.51	0.594	54.44	54.83	0.361
Northeast	56.12	56.66	0.299	16.75	16.23	0.213	66.63	67.82	0.108	59.25	59.68	0.498
Midwest	54.23	54.21	0.960	16.14a	15.18	0.003	65.75	65.09	0.321	57.27	57.37	0.860
South	47.38	47.77	0.367	14.18	13.69	0.126	57.39	57.55	0.815	50.02	50.48	0.376
West	51.20	51.78	0.292	15.03	14.52	0.230	58.53	59.36	0.283	54.85	55.41	0.413
South Dakota	57.24	57.85	0.608	17.28	15.62	0.126	71.42	70.76	0.681	59.97	60.99	0.502
Iowa	54.03a	56.65	0.037	15.33b	17.29	0.080	66.39b	69.21	0.098	56.78	59.35	0.106
Minnesota	62.70	61.02	0.163	16.99a	14.56	0.036	73.34a	68.33	0.005	66.76	65.58	0.431
Nebraska	55.79	53.68	0.109	16.26a	13.79	0.023	66.78	65.31	0.413	58.98	56.73	0.175
North Dakota	59.42	57.77	0.238	20.21	18.91	0.303	75.63a	71.74	0.018	60.75	59.45	0.472
Wyoming	53.21	54.11	0.501	17.86	17.22	0.600	64.44	62.29	0.200	55.76	57.27	0.372

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.10 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009
NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	23.28	23.46	0.392	9.25a	8.82	0.021	41.40	41.35	0.890	22.01	22.25	0.373
Northeast	24.02	24.48	0.210	10.14	9.82	0.370	44.46	44.98	0.363	22.33	22.79	0.321
Midwest	25.92	25.91	0.961	10.09a	9.43	0.014	46.59	45.94	0.157	24.44	24.58	0.736
South	22.05	22.07	0.949	8.57a	7.96	0.014	38.07	37.81	0.562	21.11	21.22	0.771
West	22.11	22.49	0.283	8.84	8.81	0.928	39.24	39.69	0.443	20.84	21.21	0.429
South Dakota	28.47	29.71	0.228	10.47	9.55	0.319	53.16	52.28	0.596	26.36	28.26	0.142
Iowa	27.18	28.55	0.171	10.48	11.10	0.472	48.63	50.15	0.371	25.49	26.92	0.262
Minnesota	30.05a	26.93	0.005	10.49a	8.00	0.005	54.00a	47.21	0	28.43b	25.84	0.056
Nebraska	25.32	25.83	0.586	9.57	8.49	0.172	44.53	46.83	0.167	23.80	24.13	0.782
North Dakota	32.58a	29.77	0.007	12.27	12.51	0.828	59.51a	53.52	0.001	29.05b	26.59	0.064
Wyoming	24.68	23.31	0.160	11.79	11.39	0.767	44.99b	41.75	0.057	22.72	21.53	0.320

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

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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.11 Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value									
Total U.S.	41.94	41.93	0.984	39.98	40.23	0.422	33.21	33.25	0.907	43.70	43.65	0.882
Northeast	40.39	40.27	0.795	39.21	39.55	0.541	30.69	30.85	0.776	42.16	41.95	0.719
Midwest	38.57	38.79	0.518	37.26	37.87	0.206	28.34	28.95	0.134	40.51	40.61	0.824
South	44.09	44.05	0.910	41.85	41.95	0.823	36.27	36.13	0.767	45.70	45.65	0.917
West	43.01	42.91	0.830	40.23	40.27	0.950	35.07	34.69	0.548	44.82	44.76	0.909
South Dakota	35.17	34.55	0.624	33.44	32.69	0.635	23.07	24.63	0.266	37.61	36.58	0.522
Iowa	36.96	35.42	0.21	38.96	37.75	0.442	24.04	24.66	0.661	39.00	37.03	0.203
Minnesota	36.52	37.05	0.661	36.39	38.04	0.3	27.88	27.32	0.703	38.04	38.59	0.716
Nebraska	36.29	35.26	0.4	35.73	35.09	0.691	26.19	24.83	0.364	38.27	37.26	0.515
North Dakota	36.37	34.95	0.216	35.36	34.34	0.507	24.80	25.16	0.807	39.14	37.22	0.208
Wyoming	40.27	39.93	0.788	37.19	39.7	0.143	27.49	29.19	0.36	42.94	41.87	0.499

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.12 Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	Alcohol Use in Past Month			Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	27.16	26.81	0.130	18.03	17.74	0.192
Northeast	30.54	30.77	0.616	20.30	19.97	0.424
Midwest	28.49a	27.59	0.006	19.78	19.26	0.106
South	25.27	25.13	0.673	16.32	16.13	0.485
West	26.27	25.71	0.214	17.31	17.15	0.687
South Dakota	31.30	32.15	0.461	22.66	22.82	0.876
Iowa	27.90b	29.88	0.094	20.41	21.22	0.414
Minnesota	29.62b	27.48	0.080	21.76a	19.61	0.029
Montana	32.62	34.50	0.147	22.82	24.44	0.149
Nebraska	28.33	26.39	0.121	18.61	18.25	0.721
North Dakota	37.98	36.45	0.258	27.97	26.40	0.178
Wyoming	30.60	30.55	0.974	22.60	21.51	0.390

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

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 hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.13 Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009
NSDUHS

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	28.49b	28.02	0.098	11.91b	11.52	0.075	41.61	41.51	0.754	28.42	27.82	0.105
Northeast	26.27	26.20	0.874	11.18	10.92	0.464	40.40	41.11	0.206	25.78	25.53	0.657
Midwest	31.23b	30.56	0.066	13.79a	13.19	0.048	46.95	46.35	0.208	30.82	30.07	0.116
South	30.23b	29.54	0.054	12.27a	11.46	0.007	42.27	41.68	0.207	30.55	29.81	0.106
West	24.92	24.68	0.594	10.16	10.52	0.343	36.60	37.12	0.393	24.84	24.33	0.378
South Dakota	30.31	31.28	0.369	14.66	14.88	0.828	50.00	49.5	0.752	28.79	30.13	0.336
Iowa	28.79	30.28	0.176	12.58	12.36	0.820	41.50	44.12	0.102	28.60	30.07	0.289
Minnesota	29.85a	27.66	0.035	13.76	12.39	0.126	49.23	47.46	0.266	28.57b	26.19	0.072
Nebraska	29.12	29.08	0.973	13.35	12.22	0.214	43.80	42.30	0.370	28.45	28.80	0.806
North Dakota	30.15	30.39	0.831	14.64	13.46	0.275	49.55b	46.37	0.052	27.73	28.91	0.404
Wyoming	35.16	34.33	0.500	19.37	18.44	0.484	51.38	49.80	0.325	34.31	33.57	0.637

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

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.14 Cigarette Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value									
Total U.S.	24.08b	23.61	0.089	9.46a	8.99	0.007	35.93	35.76	0.629	23.97	23.39	0.123
Northeast	22.36	22.24	0.786	8.78	8.46	0.264	34.65b	35.74	0.065	21.99	21.63	0.517
Midwest	26.26b	25.66	0.100	10.95a	10.43	0.050	40.74	39.93	0.104	25.78	25.17	0.201
South	25.46b	24.82	0.065	9.95a	9.07	0.000	36.59	35.99	0.191	25.60	24.95	0.148
West	21.22	20.86	0.379	7.83	7.94	0.720	31.46	31.64	0.759	21.22	20.64	0.292
South Dakota	24.55	24.99	0.662	11.61	11.37	0.779	40.49	39.86	0.702	23.36	24.07	0.572
Iowa	23.72	24.9	0.272	10.27	10.07	0.81	34.68	37.1	0.116	23.49	24.59	0.412
Minnesota	25.18b	23.47	0.081	11.10b	9.71	0.077	43.11	40.85	0.173	23.89	22.22	0.184
Nebraska	24.67	24.29	0.712	10.46	9.33	0.128	37.54	36.02	0.345	24.14	24.04	0.94
North Dakota	25.08	24.62	0.670	11.49	10.36	0.204	40.36a	36.37	0.01	23.36	23.76	0.771
Wyoming	27.29	26.5	0.49	12.94	12.52	0.655	41.74b	39.22	0.1	26.56	25.99	0.691

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.15 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value									
Total U.S.	73.72a	72.32	0.000	69.26a	67.74	0.000	69.80a	66.89	0.000	74.98a	73.85	0.001
Northeast	76.60a	74.71	0.000	72.02a	70.84	0.029	72.84a	69.85	0.000	77.80a	76.00	0.001
Midwest	70.77a	68.84	0.000	67.91a	66.56	0.003	66.04a	63.19	0.000	71.97a	70.11	0.000
South	72.81a	71.95	0.020	67.76a	66.18	0.000	69.06a	66.16	0.000	74.10	73.66	0.329
West	75.67a	74.31	0.003	70.75a	68.93	0.001	72.10a	69.11	0.000	77.00b	75.98	0.070
South Dakota	69.94	68.12	0.148	68.10	68.13	0.984	66.67	65.31	0.391	70.79	68.62	0.172
Iowa	69.12a	65.37	0.001	67.37a	64.07	0.022	63.91a	58.23	0	70.27a	66.8	0.016
Minnesota	71.70a	69.2	0.039	69.40	68.13	0.392	65.89a	62.61	0.032	73.00b	70.46	0.094
Nebraska	70.98b	68.89	0.08	67.30	65.57	0.245	65.30a	61.22	0.009	72.54	70.78	0.244
North Dakota	69.80b	67.73	0.085	69.58a	65.92	0.014	66.77	65.79	0.536	70.53	68.39	0.166
Wyoming	71.30	70.06	0.293	70.51	69.12	0.323	66.13a	62.63	0.029	72.32	71.5	0.575

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.16 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	7.43	7.37	0.641	5.14a	4.73	0.002	17.02	16.61	0.180	6.08	6.12	0.801
Northeast	7.08	7.23	0.397	4.82	4.58	0.236	17.28	17.29	0.979	5.66	5.86	0.375
Midwest	8.16a	7.84	0.044	5.72a	5.13	0.002	19.00a	18.22	0.043	6.61	6.40	0.288
South	6.92	6.86	0.688	4.56a	4.13	0.007	15.36	15.04	0.398	5.80	5.82	0.920
West	7.81	7.86	0.807	5.71	5.40	0.197	17.46	16.97	0.298	6.35	6.54	0.491
South Dakota	9.05	9.79	0.154	6.43	6.76	0.623	22.55	23.48	0.492	6.93	7.71	0.222
Iowa	8.28	8.63	0.495	6.27	6.66	0.521	18.48	19.71	0.318	6.72	6.92	0.743
Minnesota	9.99	9.21	0.158	6.77b	5.76	0.092	23.43b	21.1	0.063	8.08	7.61	0.489
Nebraska	8.58	8.45	0.782	6.40	5.66	0.227	19.46	18.99	0.698	6.82	6.82	0.994
North Dakota	9.31b	8.39	0.057	6.91a	5.28	0.005	22.14	20.58	0.23	6.71	6.06	0.251
Wyoming	8.81	8.49	0.543	7.36	6.88	0.511	19.50	19.45	0.972	7.10	6.75	0.583

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

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.17 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value									
Total U.S.	3.46	3.52	0.486	2.04	1.91	0.171	7.23b	6.90	0.055	2.99	3.14	0.199
Northeast	3.37	3.47	0.404	1.93	1.94	0.962	7.26	7.33	0.813	2.90	3.01	0.482
Midwest	3.54	3.51	0.792	2.13	1.97	0.143	7.53	7.51	0.941	3.04	3.03	0.915
South	3.35	3.41	0.569	1.92b	1.72	0.055	6.69b	6.32	0.076	2.97	3.13	0.230
West	3.62	3.74	0.431	2.21	2.13	0.654	7.75a	6.89	0.007	3.07b	3.38	0.093
South Dakota	3.58	3.72	0.634	2.00	2.21	0.537	8.98	9.19	0.792	2.80	2.93	0.728
Iowa	3.45	3.41	0.87	2.39	2.41	0.947	6.66	6.94	0.681	3.01	2.91	0.75
Minnesota	3.94	4.18	0.465	2.36	2.03	0.324	7.54	7.78	0.748	3.52	3.83	0.441
Nebraska	3.43	3.52	0.722	2.29	2.09	0.513	7.71	7.33	0.597	2.78	2.99	0.504
North Dakota	3.62	3.35	0.334	2.47	2.12	0.311	8.07	7.61	0.545	2.76	2.55	0.545
Wyoming	3.45	3.48	0.897	2.71	2.51	0.579	6.70b	7.95	0.092	2.96	2.81	0.665

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

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.18 Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	2.78	2.81	0.668	4.47	4.46	0.915	7.85	7.72	0.457	1.69	1.75	0.423
Northeast	2.79b	2.96	0.078	4.15	4.26	0.585	8.63	8.78	0.644	1.64	1.82	0.124
Midwest	2.67	2.64	0.643	4.64	4.56	0.630	7.46	7.27	0.420	1.59	1.59	0.980
South	2.81	2.75	0.545	4.31	4.20	0.492	7.59	7.26	0.140	1.80	1.81	0.961
West	2.84	2.94	0.319	4.81	4.91	0.667	8.00	8.00	0.993	1.64	1.76	0.320
South Dakota	2.26b	2.61	0.052	4.43	4.96	0.338	6.67	7.08	0.538	1.17b	1.5	0.085
Iowa	1.69	1.89	0.188	3.60	4.1	0.325	4.90	5.37	0.441	0.87	1	0.401
Minnesota	2.78a	2.37	0.021	4.69	4.31	0.414	8.04a	6.63	0.043	1.63	1.4	0.257
Nebraska	2.10	2.06	0.797	4.34	4.49	0.766	5.81	5.41	0.509	1.11	1.11	0.994
North Dakota	2.06	2.23	0.318	4.04	4.28	0.642	5.62	6.18	0.36	1.00	1.09	0.597
Wyoming	2.39	2.34	0.772	4.56	4.9	0.525	6.90	6.55	0.629	1.31	1.27	0.846

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

NOTE: 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.

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.19 Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	1.92	1.94	0.700	2.43	2.45	0.832	5.53	5.50	0.815	1.23	1.26	0.652
Northeast	1.96a	2.19	0.010	2.34	2.48	0.303	6.03b	6.52	0.068	1.23b	1.42	0.074
Midwest	1.85	1.82	0.604	2.55	2.45	0.395	5.30	5.13	0.363	1.16	1.16	0.997
South	1.91	1.83	0.300	2.29	2.24	0.688	5.35	5.05	0.111	1.28	1.24	0.638
West	1.97	2.04	0.416	2.58	2.73	0.368	5.65	5.74	0.759	1.22	1.27	0.587
South Dakota	1.50	1.62	0.396	2.24	2.38	0.658	4.66	4.65	0.976	0.83	0.97	0.35
Iowa	1.32	1.25	0.588	2.16	2.34	0.612	3.88	3.43	0.316	0.76	0.73	0.833
Minnesota	1.84a	1.54	0.02	2.71	2.24	0.144	5.56a	4.48	0.026	1.08	0.95	0.362
Nebraska	1.58	1.42	0.296	2.49	2.63	0.704	4.34	3.62	0.121	0.94	0.85	0.584
North Dakota	1.42	1.46	0.755	2.22	2.32	0.772	3.92	4.08	0.736	0.75	0.77	0.881
Wyoming	1.63	1.45	0.229	2.65	2.78	0.754	4.66	4.02	0.199	0.96	0.83	0.45

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

NOTE: 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.

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.20 Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	8.95	8.92	0.835	7.65a	7.33	0.042	20.73	20.36	0.208	7.10	7.15	0.738
Northeast	8.65	8.9	0.205	7.19	7.20	0.986	21.43	21.58	0.768	6.69	6.97	0.270
Midwest	9.57a	9.21	0.039	8.20a	7.63	0.010	22.37a	21.48	0.023	7.54	7.30	0.284
South	8.50	8.44	0.686	7.07a	6.62	0.028	19.14	18.80	0.395	6.90	6.92	0.924
West	9.30	9.43	0.561	8.37	8.25	0.707	21.06	20.74	0.534	7.30	7.54	0.430
South Dakota	10.02	10.87	0.104	8.61	9.41	0.293	24.82	25.78	0.479	7.50	8.37	0.176
Iowa	9.09	9.27	0.717	8.10	8.23	0.846	20.38	21.32	0.426	7.21	7.28	0.911
Minnesota	10.91	10.15	0.151	8.88b	7.71	0.092	25.76b	23.33	0.051	8.60	8.21	0.548
Nebraska	9.58	9.43	0.738	8.22	7.64	0.357	21.72	21.06	0.593	7.48	7.47	0.984
North Dakota	10.39	9.67	0.168	9.13	8.05	0.112	24.10	23.14	0.477	7.44	6.85	0.339
Wyoming	10.10	9.29	0.108	9.89	9.25	0.41	22.20	21.25	0.457	7.98	7.17	0.193

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

NOTE: 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.

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.21 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	2.52	2.53	0.826	4.18	4.17	0.933	7.32	7.09	0.156	1.47	1.53	0.423
Northeast	2.45	2.57	0.174	3.87	3.97	0.594	7.91	7.87	0.887	1.37	1.51	0.153
Midwest	2.36	2.39	0.721	4.24	4.20	0.786	6.97	6.77	0.364	1.32	1.40	0.320
South	2.54	2.48	0.443	4.05	3.95	0.545	7.05	6.69	0.115	1.59	1.58	0.968
West	2.68	2.71	0.749	4.55	4.62	0.765	7.61	7.40	0.508	1.53	1.61	0.553
South Dakota	1.95b	2.29	0.06	3.55	4.3	0.135	5.93	6.42	0.428	1.01	1.29	0.144
Iowa	1.54b	1.83	0.064	3.04	3.8	0.141	4.52	5.08	0.328	0.81	1.01	0.21
Minnesota	2.33	2.18	0.404	3.82	3.76	0.892	6.93	6.07	0.185	1.34	1.32	0.936
Nebraska	2.02	1.90	0.509	3.94	4.13	0.713	5.47	4.97	0.368	1.11	1.03	0.662
North Dakota	1.79	2.06	0.135	3.31	3.72	0.373	4.95	5.69	0.216	0.88	1.04	0.351
Wyoming	2.26	2.14	0.522	4.19	4.31	0.819	6.51	6.15	0.591	1.25	1.16	0.63

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

NOTE: 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), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, 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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table C.22 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+			12-17			18-25			26+		
	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value	2007-2008	2008-2009	p value
Total U.S.	7.06	6.98	0.500	4.96a	4.54	0.002	16.41a	15.92	0.042	5.72	5.75	0.883
Northeast	6.70	6.81	0.534	4.67	4.45	0.274	16.62	16.56	0.889	5.30	5.45	0.477
Midwest	7.71a	7.36	0.024	5.43a	4.90	0.004	18.18a	17.28	0.012	6.21	5.96	0.220
South	6.63	6.55	0.611	4.46a	4.05	0.012	14.87	14.51	0.274	5.53	5.53	0.974
West	7.39	7.41	0.894	5.49b	5.04	0.094	16.93	16.30	0.180	5.92	6.12	0.457
South Dakota	8.39	8.84	0.348	5.81	6	0.756	21.37	21.77	0.743	6.37	6.88	0.37
Iowa	7.88	8.03	0.766	5.93	6.23	0.637	17.83	18.16	0.765	6.36	6.46	0.861
Minnesota	9.38	8.75	0.238	6.29	5.55	0.244	22.53	20.66	0.143	7.49	7.11	0.557
Nebraska	8.22	8.18	0.926	6.08	5.45	0.289	18.35	18.52	0.895	6.60	6.58	0.973
North Dakota	8.74b	7.9	0.059	6.23a	5.03	0.027	20.75	19.58	0.324	6.34	5.64	0.191
Wyoming	8.20	7.87	0.496	6.87	6.42	0.524	18.73	18.48	0.833	6.50	6.17	0.576

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

NOTE: 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).

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2007-2008 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Appendix D

Source Data:

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 D1: Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D2: Marijuana Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D3: Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D4: Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D5: First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D6: Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D7: Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D8: Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D9: Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D10: Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D11: Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D12: Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D13: Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs
- Table D14: Cigarette Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D15: Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D16: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D17: Alcohol Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D18: Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D19: Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D20: Dependence on or Abuse of Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D21: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D22: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

Table D.1 *Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009* NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	8.25	8.35	0.559	11.44a	9.65	0	20.24	20.43	0.656	5.72	6.1	0.111
Northeast	8.45	8.85	0.194	11.87a	9.9	0	23.71	23.92	0.804	5.58	6.17	0.114
Midwest	7.96	7.77	0.414	11.11a	9.62	0	19.93	19.35	0.343	5.38	5.54	0.588
South	7.64	7.45	0.405	11.03a	8.79	0	18.82	18.41	0.461	5.23	5.44	0.479
West	9.32	9.92	0.109	12.04a	10.79	0.025	20.06a	21.78	0.03	6.96	7.65	0.14
South Dakota	7.15	6.17	0.136	13.26a	9.44	0.012	17.92	15.11	0.138	4.13	4.14	0.986
Iowa	6.47a	5.29	0.05	9.22	9.19	0.982	15.80	13.21	0.134	4.33	3.4	0.19
Minnesota	7.59	6.9	0.318	11.59a	8.03	0.007	19.28	18.73	0.788	4.91	4.74	0.829
Nebraska	7.67	6.69	0.125	12.71a	8.59	0.003	18.91	17	0.31	4.78	4.49	0.693
North Dakota	7.22a	5.6	0.018	11.64a	7.66	0.002	18.02a	12.55	0.002	4.35	3.8	0.489
Wyoming	7.51	6.42	0.112	10.05	10.17	0.932	18.36	17.36	0.625	5.07	4.02	0.171

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

NOTE: 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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.2 Marijuana Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	10.78	10.82	0.827	15.38a	13.28	0	29.13	29.08	0.927	6.95b	7.36	0.074
Northeast	11.69	11.69	0.995	16.39a	13.9	0	33.77	33.89	0.897	7.58	7.67	0.818
Midwest	10.80b	10.34	0.07	15.46a	12.8	0	29.83b	28.43	0.053	6.75	6.91	0.599
South	9.62	9.58	0.878	14.64a	12.01	0	25.90	25.25	0.331	6.09b	6.63	0.061
West	11.84b	12.54	0.063	15.63	15.22	0.541	29.86a	31.75	0.047	7.99	8.7	0.116
South Dakota	9.83	9.01	0.276	17.65a	12	0.001	28.35	25.73	0.258	5.02	5.61	0.449
Iowa	9.32a	7.66	0.02	13.39	11.64	0.27	25.88a	20.35	0.012	5.63	4.92	0.342
Minnesota	11.40	10.37	0.224	17.30a	11.2	0	30.34	29.9	0.862	7.13	6.94	0.837
Nebraska	10.39	9.21	0.127	16.42a	10.79	0	27.17	24.51	0.27	6.29	6.1	0.821
North Dakota	9.81a	8.32	0.048	16.18a	9.43	0	28.80a	22.89	0.015	4.95	4.93	0.982
Wyoming	10.45	9.89	0.516	14.46	14.23	0.896	28.79	27.11	0.487	6.38	6.3	0.931

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.3 Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	6.18	6.36	0.201	8.03a	6.98	0	17.17	17.3	0.765	4.01a	4.4	0.035
Northeast	6.78	6.98	0.418	8.84a	7.74	0.009	21.00	21.06	0.935	4.26	4.51	0.398
Midwest	6.14	6.07	0.72	8.17a	7	0	17.21	16.51	0.231	3.88	4.15	0.244
South	5.49	5.46	0.851	7.40a	6.04	0	15.32	15.11	0.712	3.51	3.75	0.254
West	6.81a	7.58	0.016	8.22	7.85	0.429	17.05b	18.43	0.075	4.73a	5.58	0.03
South Dakota	5.24	5.15	0.878	9.57a	6.6	0.018	14.66	13.57	0.53	2.74	3.44	0.286
Iowa	4.90	4.46	0.398	7.10	6.84	0.809	13.14	11.54	0.325	3.04	2.92	0.819
Minnesota	6.37	5.97	0.51	8.92a	5.58	0.002	17.49	16.98	0.791	4.00	4.14	0.84
Nebraska	5.97	5.36	0.304	9.13a	6.05	0.007	15.61	14.58	0.576	3.66	3.53	0.837
North Dakota	5.35	4.68	0.248	7.58a	5.02	0.011	15.35a	10.65	0.007	2.94	3.3	0.576
Wyoming	5.45	5.41	0.949	7.14	7.51	0.738	15.59	15.36	0.902	3.27	3.38	0.862

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.4 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	39.05a	36.06	0	33.66a	32.28	0.001	24.19a	21.75	0	42.38a	39.01	0
Northeast	36.36a	34.19	0.002	30.73	30.32	0.616	20.56b	19.24	0.082	39.58a	37.18	0.007
Midwest	38.02a	34.25	0	33.94	33.06	0.155	22.41a	20.03	0	41.39a	36.86	0
South	43.56a	40.03	0	35.89	34.85	0.115	27.51a	24.43	0	47.40a	43.33	0
West	35.24a	32.98	0.002	32.25a	29.09	0	23.64a	21.23	0.003	37.80a	35.64	0.019
South Dakota	37.53	37.83	0.875	35.30	35.51	0.937	21.83	22.49	0.75	40.94	40.9	0.988
Iowa	44.24a	35.3	0	40.63	37.15	0.174	26.80a	20.3	0.002	48.03a	37.72	0
Minnesota	31.11	28.49	0.174	29.53	28.74	0.726	18.15	17.25	0.639	33.69	30.38	0.173
Nebraska	41.65a	36.94	0.021	33.50b	37.89	0.093	27.59a	19.29	0	45.53a	40.16	0.037
North Dakota	38.86	35.9	0.134	34.58	36.09	0.543	24.34b	20.55	0.076	42.50	39.32	0.206
Wyoming	38.88	35.63	0.109	34.88b	39.6	0.096	21.04	21.59	0.783	42.85a	37.62	0.043

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.5 Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	1.81b	1.73	0.094	6.57a	5.7	0	6.82	6.98	0.507	0.13	0.12	0.978
Northeast	1.85b	1.73	0.093	7.10a	5.75	0	7.75	7.55	0.649	0.12	0.12	0.96
Midwest	1.88b	1.78	0.099	6.47a	5.56	0	7.35	7.36	0.964	0.13	0.12	0.79
South	1.70a	1.55	0.009	6.50a	5.2	0	6.25	6.27	0.943	0.12	0.12	0.865
West	1.89	2	0.238	6.38	6.57	0.564	6.58b	7.35	0.091	0.15	0.14	0.86
South Dakota	2.23a	1.59	0.001	8.39a	5.16	0	8.58b	6.66	0.093	0.10	0.09	0.934
Iowa	1.62	1.54	0.622	5.37	5.31	0.932	7.15	5.86	0.212	0.11	0.1	0.819
Minnesota	2.06	1.76	0.143	6.86a	4.85	0.009	7.15	7.8	0.581	0.15	0.11	0.493
Nebraska	1.76	1.54	0.23	6.63a	4.49	0.007	5.99	6.26	0.792	0.11	0.1	0.714
North Dakota	1.97a	1.54	0.025	6.96a	4.3	0	8.45b	6.44	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.83
Wyoming	1.92	1.92	0.979	6.44	6.51	0.931	7.06	7.67	0.608	0.12	0.11	0.803

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

NOTE: Average annual marijuana initiation rate = $100 * \{[X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2\}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , 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.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level. Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.6 Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009
NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	3.73b	3.53	0.088	5.70a	4.46	0	8.17	8.09	0.745	2.68	2.63	0.703
Northeast	3.38	3.45	0.67	5.35a	4.06	0	8.51	8.84	0.47	2.31	2.47	0.47
Midwest	3.48	3.27	0.163	5.48a	4.39	0	7.81	7.8	0.977	2.43	2.35	0.668
South	3.83a	3.43	0.008	5.85a	4.33	0	8.38b	7.72	0.057	2.76	2.59	0.369
West	4.11	4	0.635	5.97a	5.03	0.016	7.93	8.32	0.444	3.14	3.08	0.825
South Dakota	3.29a	2.24	0.008	6.38a	3.9	0.01	7.81a	5.23	0.022	1.95	1.48	0.296
Iowa	3.17a	2.01	0.003	4.37	3.79	0.508	7.35a	5.09	0.044	2.21a	1.24	0.042
Minnesota	3.21	2.83	0.331	5.27b	3.7	0.063	7.23	7.58	0.774	2.19	1.91	0.536
Nebraska	3.44	2.8	0.104	5.94b	4.32	0.082	8.20	6.34	0.11	2.17	1.93	0.612
North Dakota	3.30a	2.12	0.002	5.76a	3.67	0.022	6.93b	4.98	0.064	2.19a	1.28	0.046
Wyoming	3.67a	2.78	0.033	5.12	4.46	0.436	8.14	6.86	0.292	2.61	1.85	0.125

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

NOTE: 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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.7 Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	2.50a	2	0	1.90a	1.1	0	6.67a	5.4	0	1.85a	1.53	0.01
Northeast	2.52	2.33	0.242	1.67a	1.09	0	7.17b	6.45	0.082	1.89	1.78	0.597
Midwest	2.50a	1.82	0	1.93a	1.05	0	6.71a	5.1	0	1.83a	1.36	0.001
South	2.41a	1.82	0	1.96a	0.98	0	6.11a	4.6	0	1.83a	1.46	0.013
West	2.62a	2.21	0.014	1.96a	1.34	0.001	7.10a	6.07	0.019	1.89	1.62	0.176
South Dakota	1.89a	1.19	0.004	2.41a	0.95	0.001	5.49b	3.91	0.074	1.10	0.73	0.139
Iowa	2.23a	1.12	0	2.18a	1.12	0.014	6.43a	3.61	0.003	1.44a	0.68	0.012
Minnesota	2.51a	1.78	0.019	2.35a	1.11	0.002	7.47a	5.12	0.032	1.64	1.29	0.315
Nebraska	2.12a	1.57	0.047	2.16a	1.09	0.007	5.72	4.56	0.219	1.42	1.07	0.266
North Dakota	1.94a	1.22	0.005	1.95a	1.05	0.027	5.94a	3.72	0.016	1.10	0.69	0.135
Wyoming	2.21a	1.46	0.01	1.80b	1.11	0.07	7.60a	5.24	0.037	1.25	0.83	0.202

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.8 Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	4.79	4.84	0.708	7.61a	6.51	0	11.70	11.94	0.388	3.20	3.4	0.207
Northeast	4.05b	4.38	0.089	6.37a	5.3	0.003	11.22	12	0.123	2.62	2.98	0.107
Midwest	4.58	4.85	0.111	7.53a	6.74	0.011	11.68	12.21	0.208	2.90a	3.33	0.031
South	4.92	4.79	0.433	7.88a	6.5	0	12.08	11.87	0.605	3.27	3.37	0.613
West	5.42	5.29	0.626	8.23a	7.21	0.029	11.51	11.74	0.678	3.90	3.87	0.917
South Dakota	3.68	3.8	0.787	7.63b	5.82	0.077	8.75	9.73	0.456	2.09	2.47	0.444
Iowa	3.42	3.62	0.627	6.28	5.75	0.586	8.78	9.18	0.759	2.02	2.37	0.465
Minnesota	3.93	4.4	0.301	6.37	6.08	0.756	8.79a	11.63	0.045	2.70	2.96	0.631
Nebraska	3.82	3.55	0.53	7.31	5.64	0.102	10.05	9.27	0.572	2.11	2.19	0.863
North Dakota	3.54	3.92	0.403	6.34	6.21	0.898	7.76	9.35	0.219	2.27	2.42	0.769
Wyoming	4.98a	3.89	0.029	8.00	6.71	0.245	12.68b	9.87	0.054	3.08	2.48	0.283

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.9 Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHS

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	50.50a	51.75	0.018	17.67a	14.66	0	60.91	61.51	0.45	53.22a	54.83	0.008
Northeast	55.33b	56.66	0.096	19.24a	16.23	0	66.19	67.82	0.116	58.21	59.68	0.127
Midwest	52.96b	54.21	0.056	18.98a	15.18	0	66.22	65.09	0.213	55.35a	57.37	0.011
South	45.89a	47.77	0.004	16.75a	13.69	0	57.13	57.55	0.656	47.95a	50.48	0.001
West	51.24	51.78	0.509	16.58a	14.52	0.001	57.43b	59.36	0.081	55.15	55.41	0.803
South Dakota	55.18	57.85	0.179	22.07a	15.62	0.001	71.49	70.76	0.761	56.98	60.99	0.11
Iowa	55.37	56.65	0.519	20.18	17.29	0.106	67.28	69.21	0.449	57.79	59.35	0.533
Minnesota	58.45	61.02	0.201	19.54a	14.56	0.005	70.68	68.33	0.348	61.73	65.58	0.126
Nebraska	53.98	53.68	0.888	22.24a	13.79	0	68.38	65.31	0.217	55.77	56.73	0.717
North Dakota	58.04	57.77	0.899	25.23a	18.91	0.002	73.06	71.74	0.575	59.42	59.45	0.989
Wyoming	52.14	54.11	0.343	18.30	17.22	0.539	66.48	62.29	0.101	54.35	57.27	0.27

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.10 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	22.75a	23.46	0.015	10.65a	8.82	0	41.25	41.35	0.824	21.20a	22.25	0.006
Northeast	23.82	24.48	0.245	11.33a	9.82	0.003	44.69	44.98	0.728	22.10	22.79	0.329
Midwest	25.18	25.91	0.102	12.11a	9.43	0	47.13b	45.94	0.078	23.09a	24.58	0.009
South	21.22a	22.07	0.041	9.68a	7.96	0	38.12	37.81	0.648	19.87a	21.22	0.011
West	21.81	22.49	0.225	10.19a	8.81	0.009	37.60a	39.69	0.028	20.61	21.21	0.411
South Dakota	28.13	29.71	0.343	15.85a	9.55	0	54.15	52.28	0.459	24.89	28.26	0.114
Iowa	26.34	28.55	0.148	13.85b	11.1	0.065	48.87	50.15	0.62	23.72b	26.92	0.097
Minnesota	28.07	26.93	0.478	13.27a	8	0	49.84	47.21	0.313	26.22	25.84	0.851
Nebraska	26.26	25.83	0.771	14.30a	8.49	0	49.83	46.83	0.238	23.44	24.13	0.717
North Dakota	31.37	29.77	0.339	16.58a	12.51	0.019	55.15	53.52	0.54	28.43	26.59	0.379
Wyoming	24.93	23.31	0.279	12.94	11.39	0.408	49.68a	41.75	0.003	21.98	21.53	0.808

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

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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.11 Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	42.04	41.93	0.766	38.36a	40.23	0	32.56	33.25	0.101	44.20	43.65	0.221
Northeast	39.65	40.27	0.368	36.76a	39.55	0.001	28.81a	30.85	0.009	41.75	41.95	0.811
Midwest	38.83	38.79	0.944	37.30	37.87	0.417	28.48	28.95	0.429	40.89	40.61	0.672
South	44.60	44.05	0.315	40.12a	41.95	0.009	35.85	36.13	0.661	46.74	45.65	0.114
West	43.24	42.91	0.637	37.93a	40.27	0.011	34.44	34.69	0.784	45.63	44.76	0.337
South Dakota	35.95	34.55	0.467	33.49	32.69	0.742	23.15	24.63	0.475	38.83	36.58	0.363
Iowa	34.19	35.42	0.526	31.78a	37.75	0.014	25.92	24.66	0.565	36.09	37.03	0.699
Minnesota	36.35	37.05	0.706	36.49	38.04	0.538	24.65	27.32	0.214	38.45	38.59	0.954
Nebraska	37.99	35.26	0.149	35.97	35.09	0.715	25.27	24.83	0.841	40.73	37.26	0.148
North Dakota	33.65	34.95	0.48	32.51	34.34	0.445	23.09	25.16	0.347	36.02	37.22	0.61
Wyoming	37.38	39.93	0.188	35.00b	39.7	0.063	22.86a	29.19	0.009	40.48	41.87	0.574

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.12 Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	Alcohol Use in Past Month (2002-2003)	Alcohol Use in Past Month (2008-2009)	Alcohol Use in Past Month (p value)	Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month (2002-2003)	Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month (2008-2009)	Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month (p value)
Total U.S.	28.89 ^a	26.81	0	19.22 ^a	17.74	0
Northeast	31.50	30.77	0.257	20.74	19.97	0.175
Midwest	31.65 ^a	27.59	0	21.99 ^a	19.26	0
South	27.17 ^a	25.13	0	17.54 ^a	16.13	0.001
West	26.82 ^b	25.71	0.099	17.91	17.15	0.176
South Dakota	37.21a	32.15	0.005	28.52a	22.82	0.001
Iowa	34.35a	29.88	0.015	24.68a	21.22	0.038
Minnesota	33.36a	27.48	0.001	24.17a	19.61	0.004
Nebraska	34.98a	26.39	0	23.77a	18.25	0.001
North Dakota	41.54a	36.45	0.011	31.04a	26.4	0.012
Wyoming	33.64	30.55	0.114	24.93b	21.51	0.066

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

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 hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.13 Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	30.09a	28.02	0	14.83a	11.52	0	45.02a	41.51	0	29.59a	27.82	0
Northeast	29.21a	26.2	0	14.42a	10.92	0	45.89a	41.11	0	28.45a	25.53	0
Midwest	32.85a	30.56	0	16.97a	13.19	0	49.35a	46.35	0	32.12a	30.07	0.004
South	31.66a	29.54	0	15.72a	11.46	0	45.84a	41.68	0	31.39a	29.81	0.015
West	25.56	24.68	0.187	11.70a	10.52	0.035	38.83b	37.12	0.063	25.15	24.33	0.328
South Dakota	35.10a	31.28	0.031	22.82a	14.88	0	57.69a	49.5	0.001	32.53	30.13	0.291
Iowa	30.88	30.28	0.722	16.34a	12.36	0.015	48.67b	44.12	0.075	29.44	30.07	0.772
Minnesota	31.44a	27.66	0.03	17.69a	12.39	0.001	51.31	47.46	0.137	29.78	26.19	0.106
Nebraska	30.59	29.08	0.394	18.86a	12.22	0	48.81a	42.3	0.009	28.76	28.8	0.986
North Dakota	32.51	30.39	0.215	20.88a	13.46	0	49.74	46.37	0.155	30.50	28.91	0.472
Wyoming	34.00	34.33	0.856	16.34	18.44	0.298	55.18a	49.8	0.035	32.55	33.57	0.664

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

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.14 Cigarette Use in Past Month, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	25.71a	23.61	0	12.57a	8.99	0	40.50a	35.76	0	24.95a	23.39	0.003
Northeast	25.27a	22.24	0	12.72a	8.46	0	41.63a	35.74	0	24.27a	21.63	0.001
Midwest	28.10a	25.66	0	14.63a	10.43	0	44.57a	39.93	0	27.04a	25.17	0.005
South	26.76a	24.82	0	13.21a	9.07	0	40.76a	35.99	0	26.19b	24.95	0.07
West	22.03b	20.86	0.06	9.47a	7.94	0.001	35.22a	31.64	0	21.45	20.64	0.315
South Dakota	30.31a	24.99	0.002	19.79a	11.37	0	51.76a	39.86	0	27.70b	24.07	0.086
Iowa	26.45	24.9	0.326	14.27a	10.07	0.004	41.91b	37.1	0.059	25.14	24.59	0.787
Minnesota	26.87a	23.47	0.028	15.67a	9.71	0	48.22a	40.85	0.004	24.59	22.22	0.229
Nebraska	25.93	24.29	0.309	16.36a	9.33	0	43.92a	36.02	0.001	23.84	24.04	0.926
North Dakota	27.53b	24.62	0.092	17.53a	10.36	0	42.78a	36.37	0.01	25.71	23.76	0.372
Wyoming	26.81	26.5	0.856	12.78	12.52	0.868	44.46a	39.22	0.032	25.50	25.99	0.82

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.15 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by Age Group and State:
2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	71.27a	72.32	0.008	63.67a	67.74	0	65.46a	66.89	0.006	73.33	73.85	0.267
Northeast	72.37a	74.71	0	64.05a	70.84	0	66.33a	69.85	0	74.39a	76	0.037
Midwest	69.07	68.84	0.689	63.13a	66.56	0	62.39	63.19	0.27	71.10	70.11	0.155
South	70.12a	71.95	0.001	62.02a	66.18	0	64.11a	66.16	0.004	72.28a	73.66	0.031
West	74.38	74.31	0.923	66.41a	68.93	0.005	69.92	69.11	0.376	76.35	75.98	0.656
South Dakota	65.09	68.12	0.128	60.68a	68.13	0.002	56.27a	65.31	0.001	67.49	68.62	0.649
Iowa	65.85	65.37	0.806	61.99	64.07	0.379	60.18	58.23	0.446	67.44	66.8	0.791
Minnesota	69.68	69.2	0.795	63.18a	68.13	0.03	60.26	62.61	0.351	72.32	70.46	0.421
Nebraska	69.62	68.89	0.694	63.18	65.57	0.316	63.58	61.22	0.343	71.72	70.78	0.688
North Dakota	66.97	67.73	0.688	61.29b	65.92	0.052	62.84	65.79	0.231	68.62	68.39	0.924
Wyoming	68.09	70.06	0.287	64.05a	69.12	0.021	61.46	62.63	0.634	69.95	71.5	0.499

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 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.16 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	7.59	7.37	0.174	5.88a	4.73	0	17.43b	16.61	0.074	6.12	6.12	0.992
Northeast	7.24	7.23	0.987	5.73a	4.58	0	17.46	17.29	0.808	5.81	5.86	0.886
Midwest	8.48a	7.84	0.011	6.49a	5.13	0	19.88a	18.22	0.005	6.72	6.4	0.305
South	7.11	6.86	0.234	5.45a	4.13	0	16.39a	15.04	0.019	5.73	5.82	0.735
West	7.76	7.86	0.765	6.04b	5.4	0.088	16.58	16.97	0.609	6.40	6.54	0.731
South Dakota	10.79	9.79	0.277	9.77a	6.76	0.02	26.15	23.48	0.225	7.93	7.71	0.841
Iowa	8.25	8.63	0.622	7.56	6.66	0.413	19.67	19.71	0.983	6.18	6.92	0.422
Minnesota	9.01	9.21	0.819	7.24	5.76	0.13	20.99	21.1	0.957	7.08	7.61	0.622
Nebraska	10.18b	8.45	0.055	8.94a	5.66	0.006	25.16a	18.99	0.004	7.47	6.82	0.545
North Dakota	10.83a	8.39	0.006	10.33a	5.28	0	27.11a	20.58	0.005	7.49	6.06	0.162
Wyoming	9.23	8.49	0.392	7.54	6.88	0.542	23.24b	19.45	0.071	6.81	6.75	0.954

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

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.17 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	3.34	3.52	0.16	2.09	1.91	0.143	6.87	6.9	0.887	2.90	3.14	0.144
Northeast	3.35	3.47	0.551	2.13	1.94	0.31	6.80	7.33	0.186	2.95	3.01	0.834
Midwest	3.51	3.51	0.977	2.19	1.97	0.153	7.70	7.51	0.566	2.94	3.03	0.698
South	3.14b	3.41	0.098	1.94	1.72	0.138	6.42	6.32	0.73	2.73b	3.13	0.059
West	3.48	3.74	0.263	2.19	2.13	0.819	6.77	6.89	0.77	3.06	3.38	0.286
South Dakota	4.50	3.72	0.175	3.86a	2.21	0.01	8.72	9.19	0.726	3.77	2.93	0.25
Iowa	3.15	3.41	0.543	2.71	2.41	0.587	6.94	6.94	0.996	2.49	2.91	0.435
Minnesota	3.56	4.18	0.224	2.57	2.03	0.286	7.62	7.78	0.888	2.97	3.83	0.175
Nebraska	3.85	3.52	0.478	2.85	2.09	0.154	7.99	7.33	0.576	3.20	2.99	0.722
North Dakota	3.75	3.35	0.409	3.25a	2.12	0.046	8.42	7.61	0.483	2.84	2.55	0.64
Wyoming	3.57	3.48	0.857	2.40	2.51	0.836	8.17	7.95	0.851	2.87	2.81	0.929

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

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.18 Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	2.95	2.81	0.132	5.35a	4.46	0	8.02	7.72	0.197	1.74	1.75	0.897
Northeast	2.97	2.96	0.93	5.45a	4.26	0	8.99	8.78	0.64	1.70	1.82	0.472
Midwest	2.84b	2.64	0.095	5.47a	4.56	0.001	7.69	7.27	0.222	1.60	1.59	0.926
South	2.92	2.75	0.168	5.22a	4.2	0	7.53	7.26	0.395	1.80	1.81	0.976
West	3.09	2.94	0.365	5.36	4.91	0.242	8.36	8	0.447	1.79	1.76	0.854
South Dakota	2.67	2.61	0.836	5.83	4.96	0.354	7.10	7.08	0.985	1.32	1.5	0.566
Iowa	2.52a	1.89	0.034	4.81	4.1	0.427	6.61	5.37	0.232	1.44	1	0.179
Minnesota	2.75	2.37	0.226	5.73	4.31	0.108	7.45	6.63	0.458	1.48	1.4	0.821
Nebraska	2.84a	2.06	0.012	5.92	4.49	0.133	7.04	5.41	0.106	1.59	1.11	0.173
North Dakota	2.79b	2.23	0.065	5.89b	4.28	0.073	7.33	6.18	0.296	1.41	1.09	0.318
Wyoming	2.64	2.34	0.315	4.53	4.9	0.677	8.18	6.55	0.161	1.32	1.27	0.886

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

NOTE: 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.

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.19 Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	1.91	1.94	0.635	2.97a	2.45	0	5.36	5.5	0.48	1.16	1.26	0.266
Northeast	1.97b	2.19	0.073	3.07a	2.48	0.009	6.12	6.52	0.315	1.17b	1.42	0.075
Midwest	1.86	1.82	0.679	3.07a	2.45	0.001	5.14	5.13	0.965	1.10	1.16	0.576
South	1.89	1.83	0.553	2.93a	2.24	0	5.02	5.05	0.89	1.20	1.24	0.766
West	1.93	2.04	0.363	2.84	2.73	0.687	5.54	5.74	0.616	1.13	1.27	0.332
South Dakota	1.66	1.62	0.869	3.01	2.38	0.292	4.47	4.65	0.821	0.90	0.97	0.765
Iowa	1.61	1.25	0.106	2.53	2.34	0.76	4.51	3.43	0.143	0.94	0.73	0.402
Minnesota	1.76	1.54	0.288	3.42b	2.24	0.053	5.02	4.48	0.505	0.94	0.95	0.976
Nebraska	1.93a	1.42	0.047	3.47	2.63	0.244	4.68	3.62	0.17	1.17	0.85	0.263
North Dakota	1.69	1.46	0.346	3.17	2.32	0.187	4.35	4.08	0.731	0.92	0.77	0.55
Wyoming	1.71	1.45	0.246	2.67	2.78	0.877	5.18	4.02	0.161	0.92	0.83	0.732

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

NOTE: 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.

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.20 Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	9.22b	8.92	0.092	8.89a	7.33	0	21.37a	20.36	0.012	7.15	7.15	0.982
Northeast	8.88	8.9	0.938	8.91a	7.2	0	21.57	21.58	0.992	6.86	6.97	0.774
Midwest	9.92a	9.21	0.006	9.46a	7.63	0	23.37a	21.48	0.002	7.58	7.3	0.388
South	8.77	8.44	0.164	8.44a	6.62	0	20.21a	18.8	0.012	6.82	6.92	0.743
West	9.52	9.43	0.797	9.00	8.25	0.112	21.01	20.74	0.726	7.49	7.54	0.908
South Dakota	11.70	10.87	0.371	12.84a	9.41	0.02	28.81	25.78	0.175	8.18	8.37	0.868
Iowa	9.47	9.27	0.801	9.51	8.23	0.27	22.21	21.32	0.659	7.04	7.28	0.808
Minnesota	10.57	10.15	0.624	10.60a	7.71	0.013	24.61	23.33	0.558	8.02	8.21	0.862
Nebraska	11.07b	9.43	0.069	11.75a	7.64	0.001	26.52a	21.06	0.011	7.98	7.47	0.633
North Dakota	11.60a	9.67	0.031	12.97a	8.05	0	27.99a	23.14	0.028	7.98	6.85	0.293
Wyoming	10.07	9.29	0.341	9.77	9.25	0.691	25.38a	21.25	0.049	7.21	7.17	0.968

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

NOTE: 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.

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

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.21 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	2.66	2.53	0.151	5.00a	4.17	0	7.45	7.09	0.13	1.50	1.53	0.739
Northeast	2.63	2.57	0.694	5.10a	3.97	0	8.33	7.87	0.285	1.41	1.51	0.502
Midwest	2.53	2.39	0.185	5.09a	4.2	0.001	7.11	6.77	0.29	1.35	1.4	0.704
South	2.61	2.48	0.264	4.87a	3.95	0	6.96	6.69	0.402	1.54	1.58	0.719
West	2.90	2.71	0.255	5.01	4.62	0.289	7.89	7.4	0.313	1.67	1.61	0.72
South Dakota	2.37	2.29	0.782	5.08	4.3	0.374	6.20	6.42	0.82	1.21	1.29	0.804
Iowa	2.36b	1.83	0.064	4.18	3.8	0.645	6.00	5.08	0.326	1.43	1.01	0.208
Minnesota	2.57	2.18	0.166	5.46a	3.76	0.048	6.97	6.07	0.382	1.36	1.32	0.898
Nebraska	2.64a	1.9	0.012	5.36	4.13	0.186	6.25	4.97	0.162	1.55	1.03	0.131
North Dakota	2.59b	2.06	0.054	5.37a	3.72	0.048	6.90	5.69	0.241	1.31	1.04	0.366
Wyoming	2.46	2.14	0.247	4.23	4.31	0.925	7.82	6.15	0.145	1.19	1.16	0.922

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

NOTE: 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), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, 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.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.

Table D.22 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 NSDUHs

State	12+ 2002- 2003	12+ 2008- 2009	12+ <i>p</i> value	12-17 2002- 2003	12-17 2008- 2009	12-17 <i>p</i> value	18-25 2002- 2003	18-25 2008- 2009	18-25 <i>p</i> value	26+ 2002- 2003	26+ 2008- 2009	26+ <i>p</i> value
Total U.S.	7.19	6.98	0.188	5.59a	4.54	0	16.89a	15.92	0.007	5.73	5.75	0.915
Northeast	6.77	6.81	0.876	5.54a	4.45	0.001	16.94	16.56	0.548	5.31	5.45	0.683
Midwest	7.96a	7.36	0.011	6.15a	4.9	0	18.96a	17.28	0.002	6.25	5.96	0.331
South	6.79	6.55	0.299	5.19a	4.05	0	15.99a	14.51	0.002	5.41	5.53	0.654
West	7.41	7.41	0.996	5.69b	5.04	0.086	16.15	16.3	0.826	6.06	6.12	0.887
South Dakota	9.59	8.84	0.384	8.55a	6	0.031	24.04	21.77	0.266	6.92	6.88	0.973
Iowa	7.64	8.03	0.617	7.01	6.23	0.464	18.20	18.16	0.983	5.72	6.46	0.409
Minnesota	8.14	8.75	0.459	6.55	5.55	0.298	19.75	20.66	0.651	6.26	7.11	0.376
Nebraska	9.51	8.18	0.113	8.42a	5.45	0.009	23.20a	18.52	0.02	7.03	6.58	0.657
North Dakota	9.91a	7.9	0.015	9.46a	5.03	0	25.71a	19.58	0.003	6.66	5.64	0.301
Wyoming	8.71	7.87	0.292	7.13	6.42	0.501	23.02a	18.48	0.022	6.22	6.17	0.955

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

NOTE: 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).

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 estimate and the 2002-2003 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (formerly the Office of Applied Studies), National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2008, and 2009.