

Table 50.1 Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month		Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	7.63	(6.62 - 8.77)	3.73	(3.14 - 4.42)
Milwaukee	9.49	(7.38 - 12.12)	3.88	(2.91 - 5.15)
Northeastern	7.17	(5.60 - 9.15)	3.67	(2.79 - 4.82)
Northern	7.33	(5.49 - 9.71)	3.27	(2.39 - 4.45)
Southeastern	7.17	(5.54 - 9.25)	3.84	(2.85 - 5.15)
Southern	8.05	(6.42 - 10.04)	3.87	(3.00 - 4.99)
Western	6.37	(4.89 - 8.28)	3.59	(2.74 - 4.68)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.2 Marijuana Use in Past Month, Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use In Past Month		Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	5.60	(4.77 - 6.56)	2.07	(1.83 - 2.35)	33.39	(30.97 - 35.91)
Milwaukee	7.25	(5.55 - 9.40)	2.41	(1.85 - 3.13)	34.85	(30.31 - 39.70)
Northeastern	4.95	(3.80 - 6.42)	1.72	(1.37 - 2.17)	33.48	(29.37 - 37.85)
Northern	5.69	(4.16 - 7.73)	1.96	(1.47 - 2.59)	38.02	(32.54 - 43.82)
Southeastern	4.97	(3.75 - 6.56)	2.28	(1.76 - 2.95)	30.81	(26.39 - 35.61)
Southern	6.04	(4.66 - 7.80)	2.33	(1.84 - 2.94)	30.62	(26.57 - 34.99)
Western	4.87	(3.60 - 6.57)	1.81	(1.38 - 2.37)	35.87	(31.11 - 40.93)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ Average Annual Rate = $[100 * \{ (\text{Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months}) / [(\text{Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months} * 0.5) + \text{Number of persons who never used marijuana}] / 2]$. Both the computation components, Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months and Number of persons who never used marijuana, 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. The prediction intervals for Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana use a simultaneous solution for First Use of Marijuana and Never Used Marijuana outcomes, which had random effects that were allowed to be correlated across the two outcomes. The associated Markov Chain Monte Carlo chains were used to calculate the posterior variance.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year		Cocaine Use in Past Year		Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	10.58	(9.46 - 11.82)	2.68	(2.13 - 3.36)	4.74	(3.97 - 5.63)
Milwaukee	12.59	(10.24 - 15.38)	3.11	(2.18 - 4.43)	4.97	(3.68 - 6.67)
Northeastern	9.49	(7.72 - 11.61)	2.61	(1.90 - 3.57)	4.81	(3.70 - 6.23)
Northern	9.82	(7.67 - 12.48)	2.31	(1.62 - 3.29)	4.24	(3.10 - 5.78)
Southeastern	9.76	(7.87 - 12.04)	2.44	(1.76 - 3.37)	4.80	(3.62 - 6.33)
Southern	11.81	(9.86 - 14.09)	2.86	(2.10 - 3.89)	4.69	(3.63 - 6.05)
Western	9.94	(8.03 - 12.24)	2.60	(1.87 - 3.61)	4.63	(3.51 - 6.08)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.4 *Alcohol Use in Past Month, Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	60.62	(57.86 - 63.32)	30.26	(27.99 - 32.63)	33.58	(31.00 - 36.25)
Milwaukee	58.03	(52.91 - 62.98)	32.18	(28.00 - 36.67)	37.26	(32.89 - 41.85)
Northeastern	61.89	(57.25 - 66.32)	29.43	(25.93 - 33.18)	31.30	(27.45 - 35.42)
Northern	59.94	(54.09 - 65.51)	29.22	(24.96 - 33.88)	33.69	(29.04 - 38.67)
Southeastern	62.77	(57.47 - 67.79)	27.96	(24.10 - 32.18)	35.67	(31.26 - 40.34)
Southern	60.59	(55.72 - 65.26)	30.68	(27.12 - 34.47)	31.67	(27.75 - 35.87)
Western	59.18	(53.72 - 64.42)	32.66	(28.64 - 36.95)	32.13	(27.96 - 36.60)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.5 Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	36.45	(34.09 - 38.88)	25.68	(23.53 - 27.95)
Milwaukee	31.06	(26.75 - 35.72)	20.16	(16.54 - 24.35)
Northeastern	37.12	(33.00 - 41.43)	25.63	(22.02 - 29.61)
Northern	38.98	(33.68 - 44.56)	27.81	(23.15 - 33.00)
Southeastern	37.13	(32.69 - 41.80)	25.38	(21.19 - 30.08)
Southern	37.12	(33.15 - 41.27)	26.70	(23.21 - 30.51)
Western	38.51	(33.67 - 43.58)	30.01	(25.60 - 34.83)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.6 *Cigarette Use in Past Month, Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	26.42	(24.20 - 28.77)	31.13	(28.83 - 33.53)	71.16	(68.79 - 73.41)
Milwaukee	28.25	(24.52 - 32.31)	32.01	(27.95 - 36.36)	72.43	(68.90 - 75.70)
Northeastern	25.71	(22.42 - 29.29)	30.08	(26.42 - 34.00)	70.70	(67.14 - 74.03)
Northern	26.89	(23.11 - 31.05)	31.06	(26.79 - 35.69)	70.88	(66.76 - 74.68)
Southeastern	26.17	(22.71 - 29.95)	31.76	(27.68 - 36.14)	71.65	(67.93 - 75.10)
Southern	26.44	(23.13 - 30.04)	31.48	(27.78 - 35.43)	70.58	(66.87 - 74.04)
Western	25.37	(21.81 - 29.30)	30.38	(26.49 - 34.58)	70.56	(66.80 - 74.07)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

¹ Any Tobacco product includes cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	4.29	(3.52 - 5.21)	1.72	(1.37 - 2.16)
Milwaukee	4.82	(3.55 - 6.52)	1.94	(1.34 - 2.79)
Northeastern	4.28	(3.18 - 5.75)	1.62	(1.15 - 2.27)
Northern	3.91	(2.83 - 5.37)	1.55	(1.07 - 2.23)
Southeastern	3.91	(2.90 - 5.26)	1.53	(1.07 - 2.19)
Southern	4.52	(3.44 - 5.92)	1.93	(1.38 - 2.70)
Western	4.14	(3.08 - 5.53)	1.72	(1.24 - 2.39)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

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

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.8 *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence on or Abuse of Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year		Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year ¹		Dependence on or Abuse of Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	10.65	(9.34 - 12.11)	2.93	(2.42 - 3.55)	11.72	(10.40 - 13.19)
Milwaukee	11.77	(9.53 - 14.46)	2.93	(2.15 - 4.00)	13.49	(11.10 - 16.30)
Northeastern	10.23	(8.41 - 12.39)	2.73	(2.06 - 3.60)	11.15	(9.24 - 13.39)
Northern	9.87	(7.89 - 12.28)	2.61	(1.89 - 3.60)	10.69	(8.64 - 13.15)
Southeastern	9.67	(7.82 - 11.91)	2.91	(2.17 - 3.90)	10.65	(8.71 - 12.95)
Southern	11.55	(9.45 - 14.05)	3.34	(2.54 - 4.38)	12.70	(10.51 - 15.28)
Western	10.66	(8.68 - 13.02)	2.95	(2.20 - 3.94)	11.40	(9.43 - 13.72)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

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

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.9 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year and Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year ¹		Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year ²	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	9.92	(8.65 - 11.34)	2.52	(2.10 - 3.01)
Milwaukee	11.04	(8.94 - 13.55)	2.67	(1.97 - 3.61)
Northeastern	9.64	(7.88 - 11.73)	2.36	(1.81 - 3.05)
Northern	9.17	(7.32 - 11.43)	2.21	(1.64 - 2.97)
Southeastern	9.20	(7.40 - 11.37)	2.39	(1.84 - 3.12)
Southern	10.51	(8.56 - 12.84)	2.87	(2.23 - 3.69)
Western	9.74	(7.90 - 11.94)	2.51	(1.94 - 3.26)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

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

² Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Table 50.10 *Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year* in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	8.58	(7.35 - 10.01)
Milwaukee	9.24	(7.13 - 11.90)
Northeastern	8.43	(6.56 - 10.77)
Northern	8.33	(6.27 - 10.98)
Southeastern	8.16	(6.27 - 10.55)
Southern	8.79	(6.86 - 11.20)
Western	8.53	(6.53 - 11.06)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) was referred to as Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in prior NSDUH reports.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

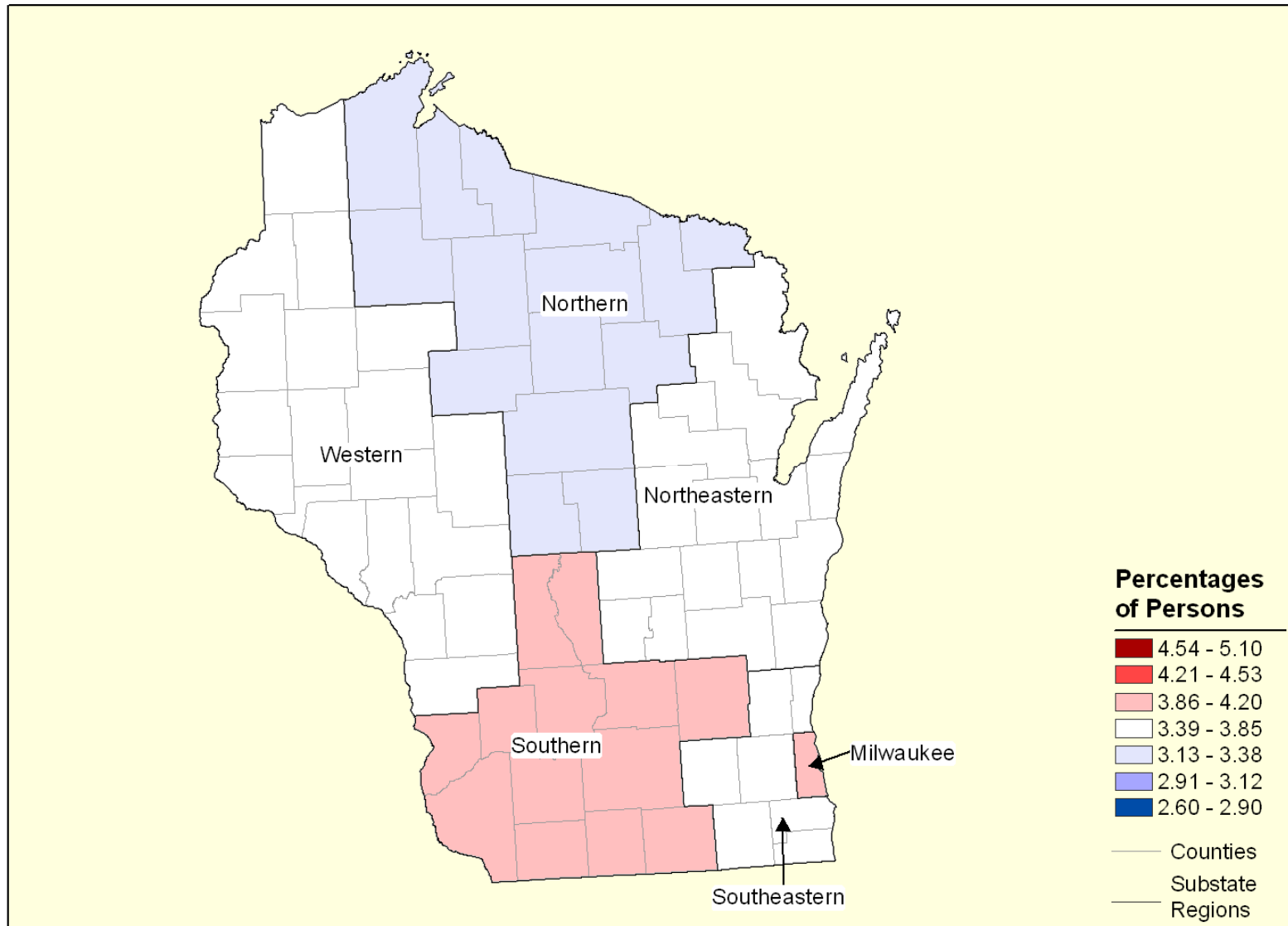
Figure 50.1.1 Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.1.2 Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs



1678

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.2.1 Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1679



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.2.2 First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1680

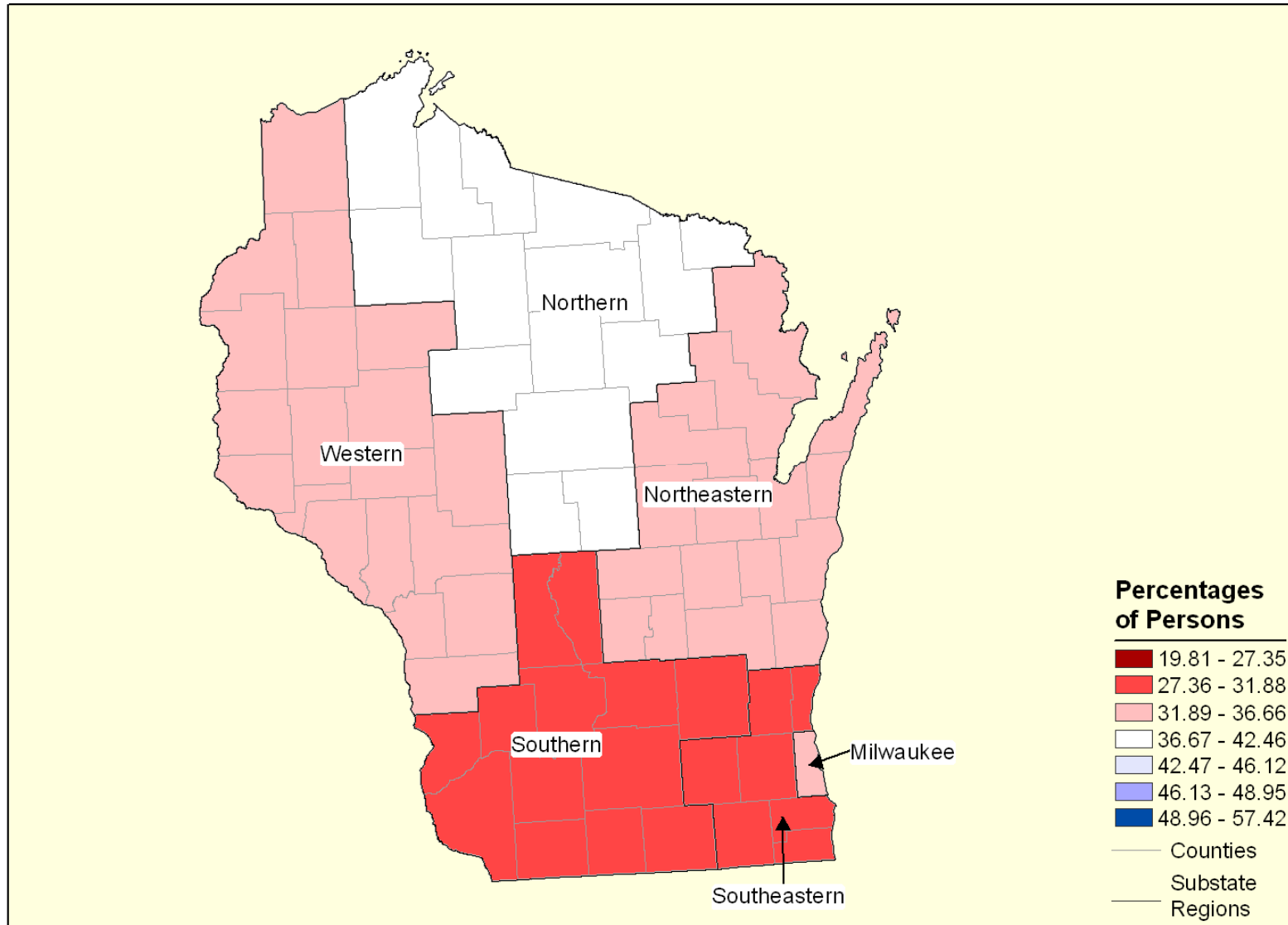


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.2.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1681

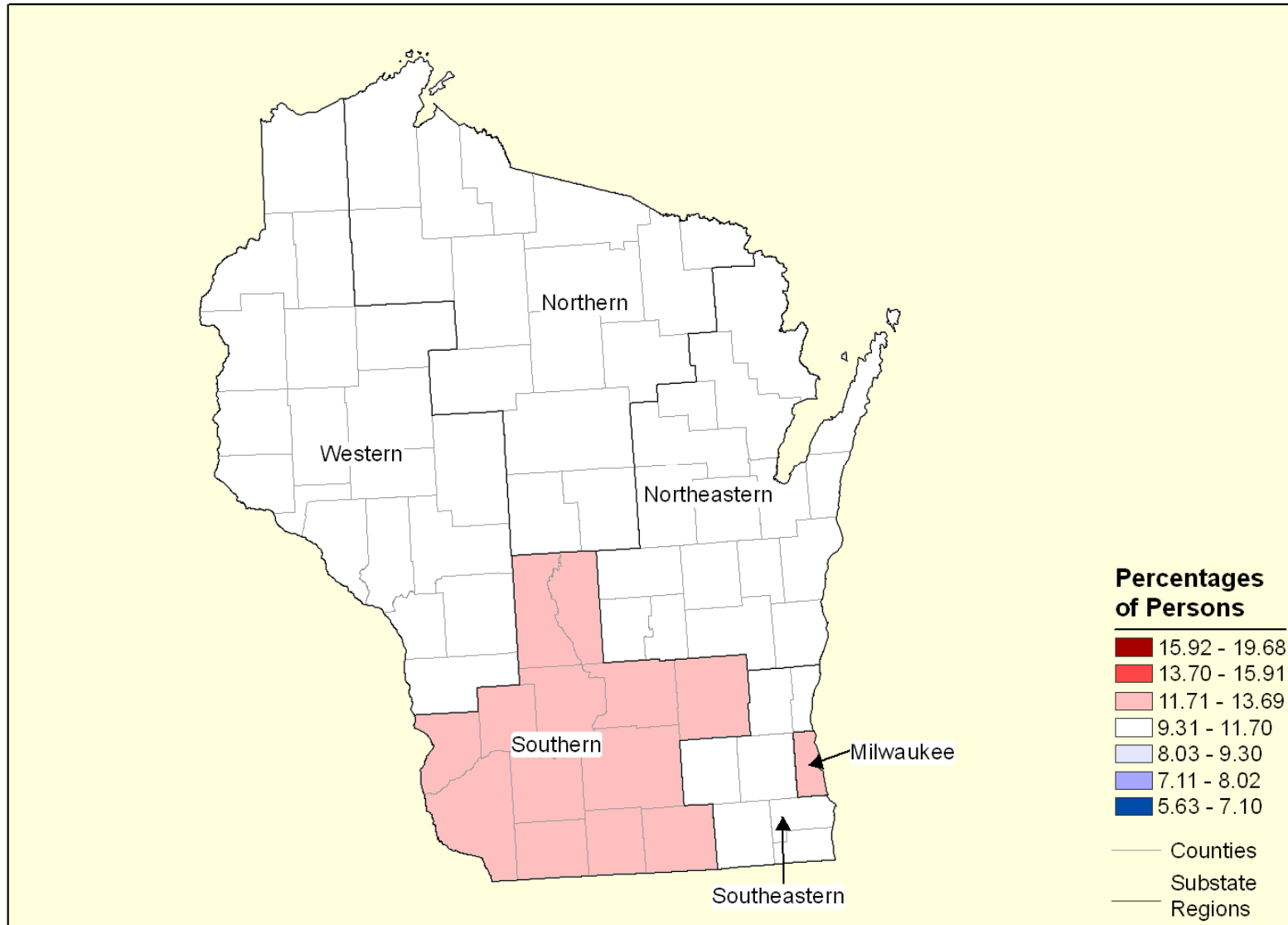


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.3.1 Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1682

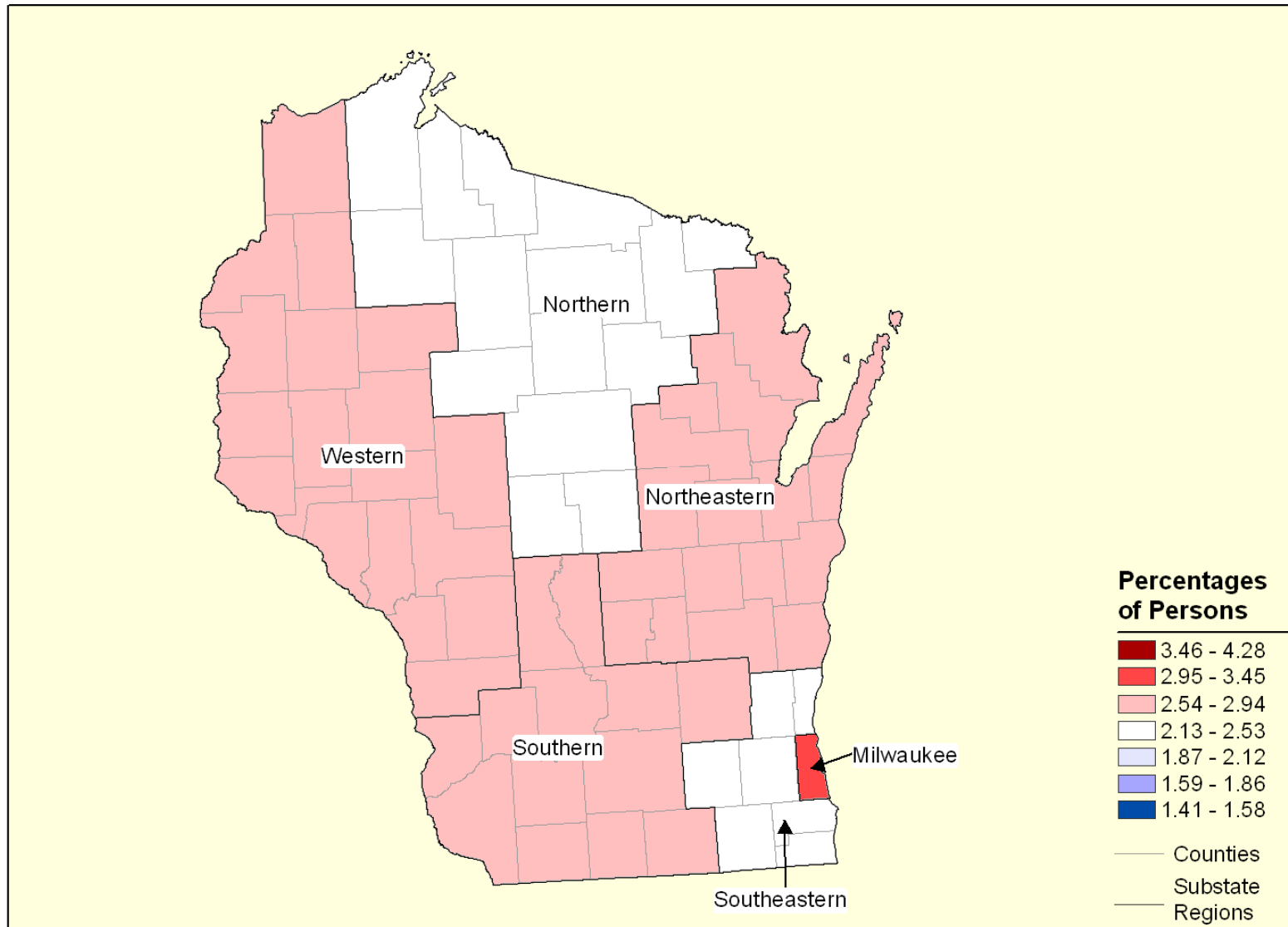


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.3.2 Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

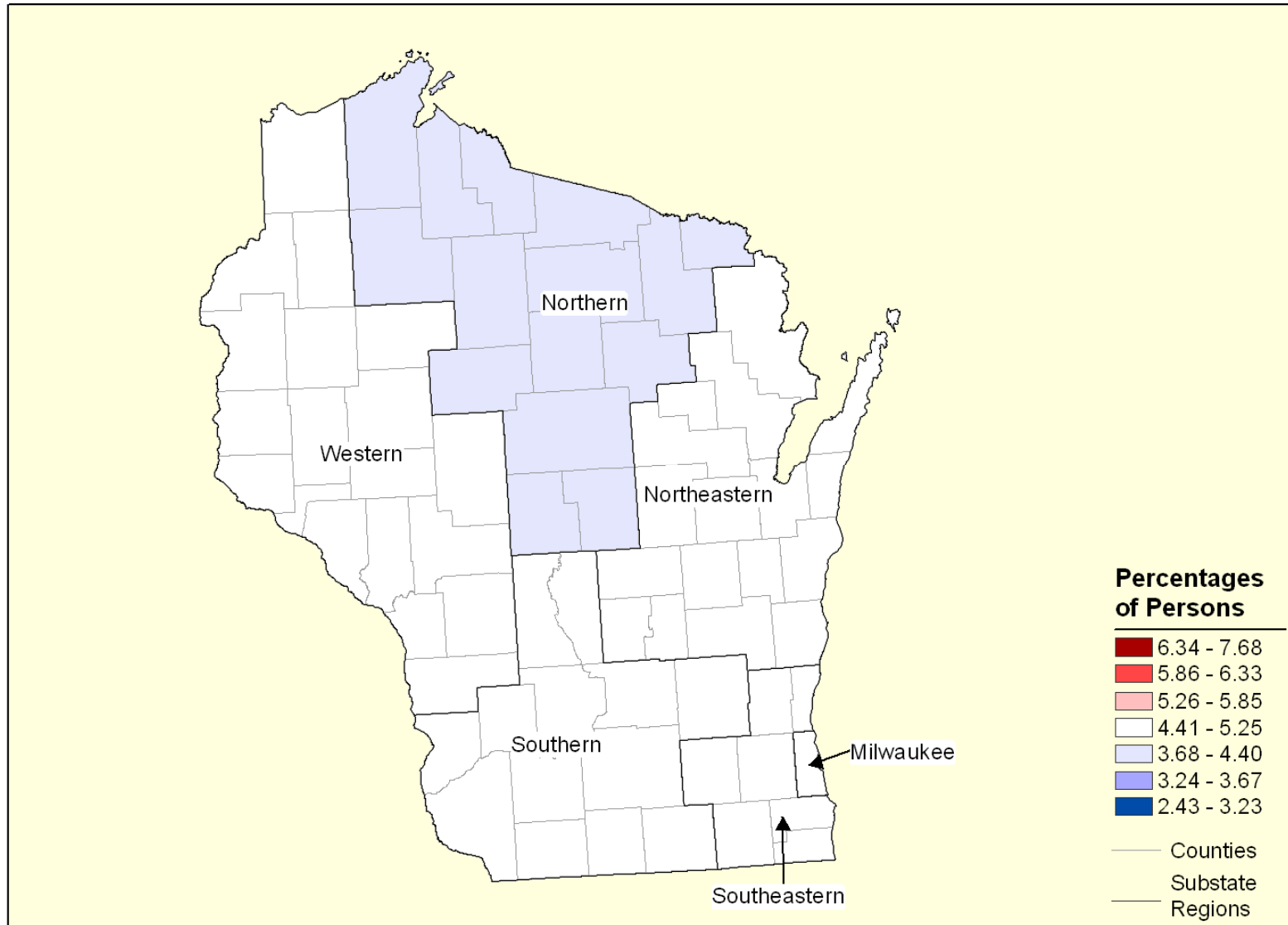
1683



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.3.3 Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs



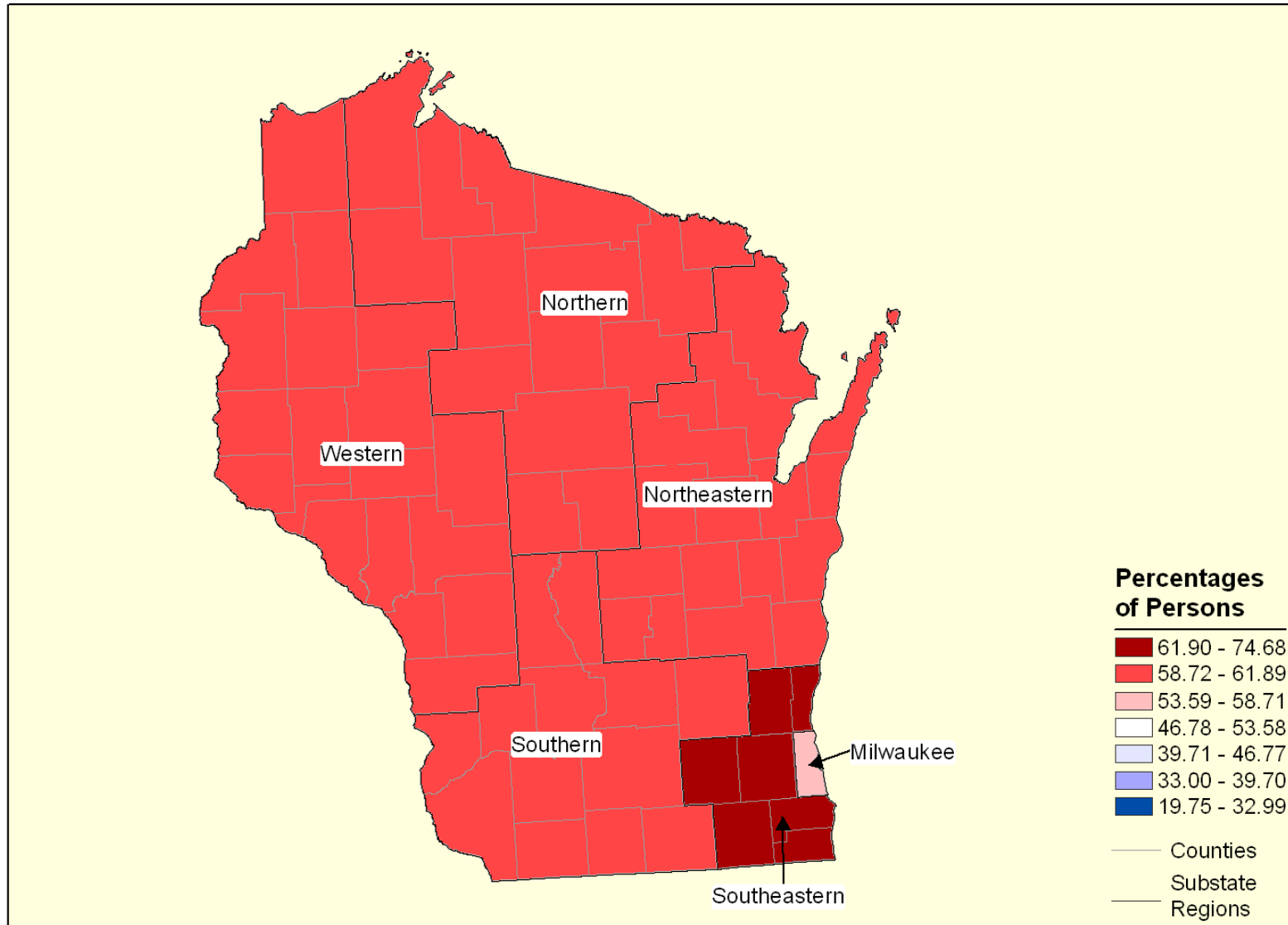
1684

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.4.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1685

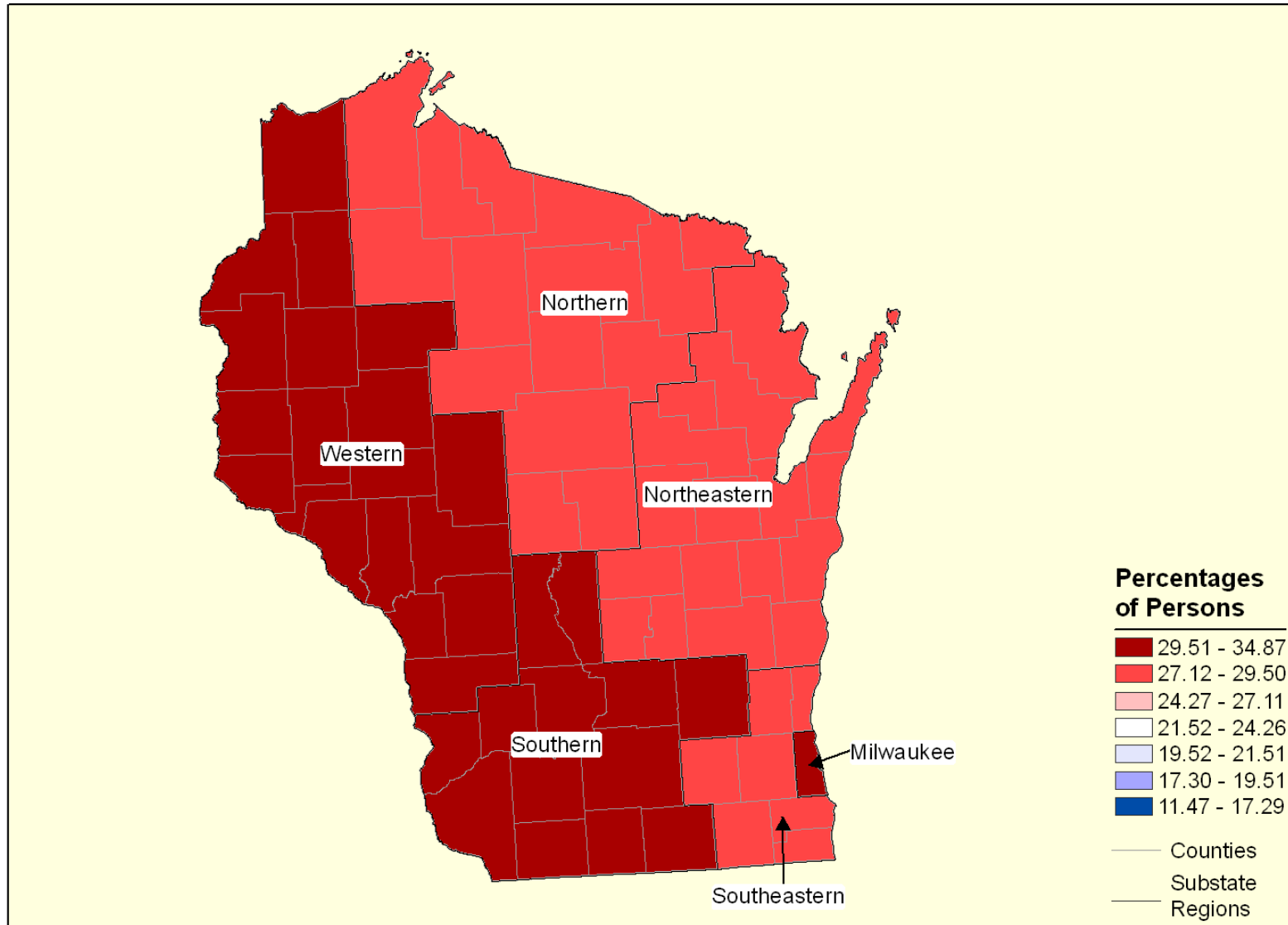


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.4.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

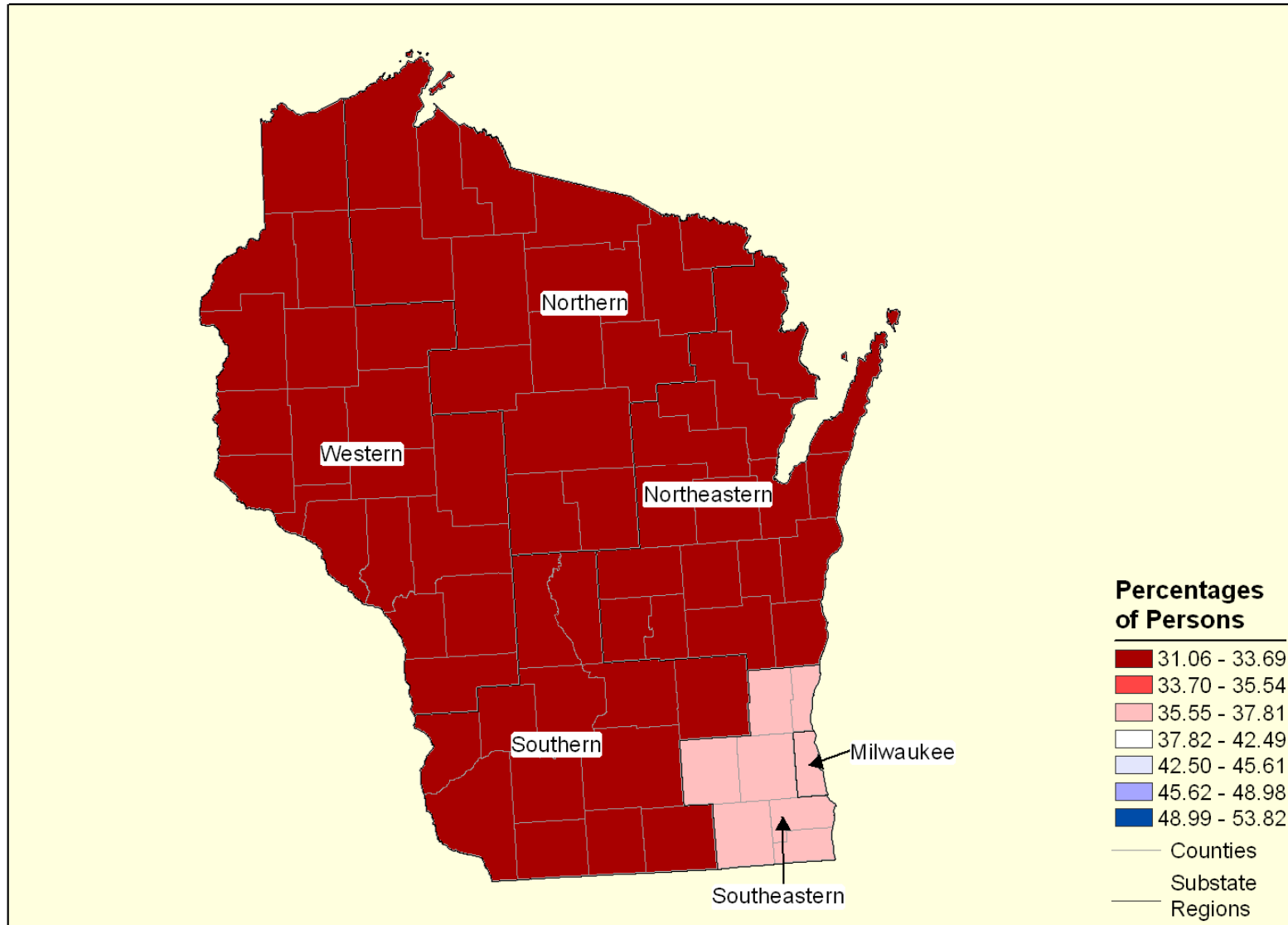
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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.4.3 *Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

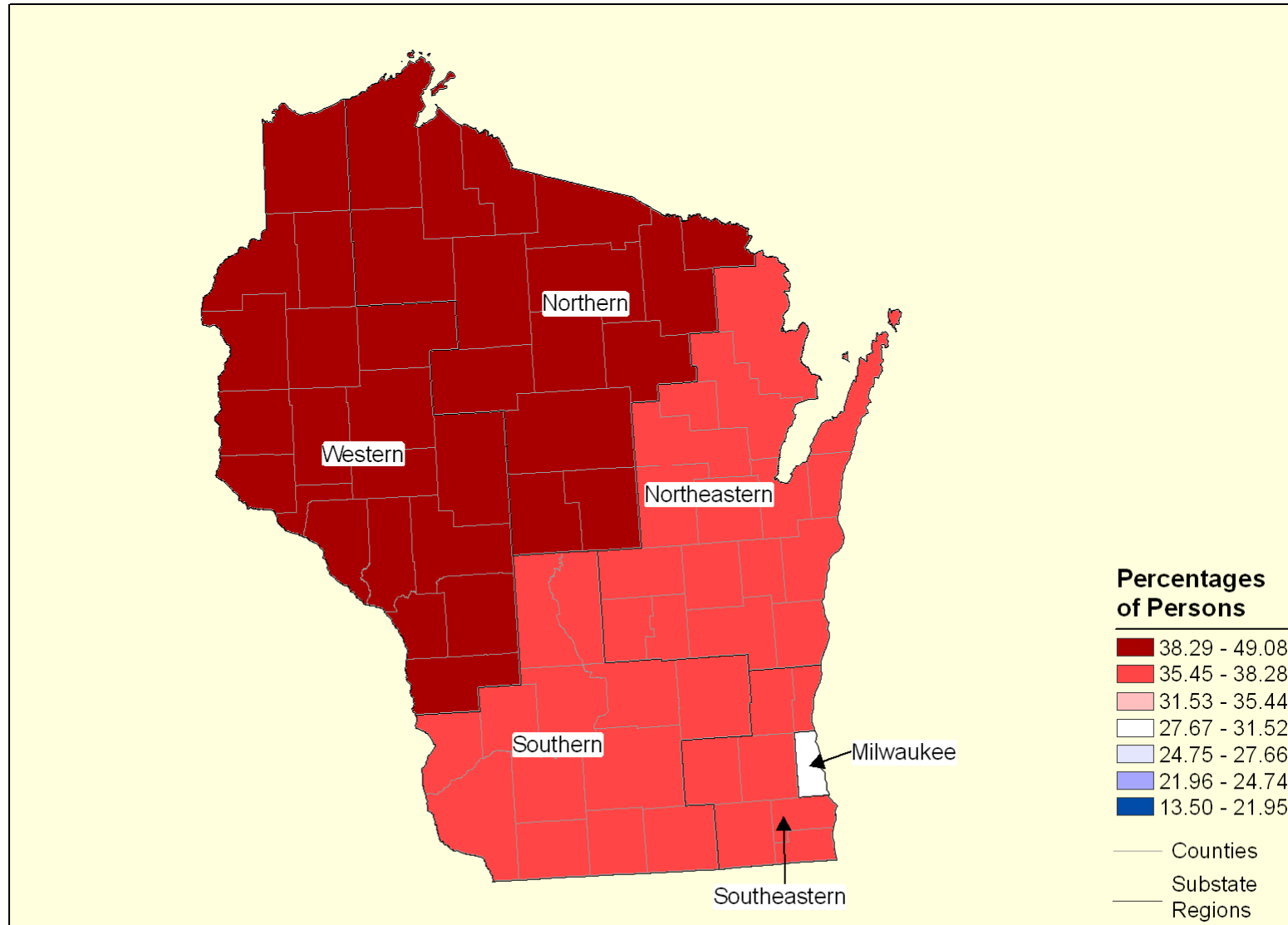


1687

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.5.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

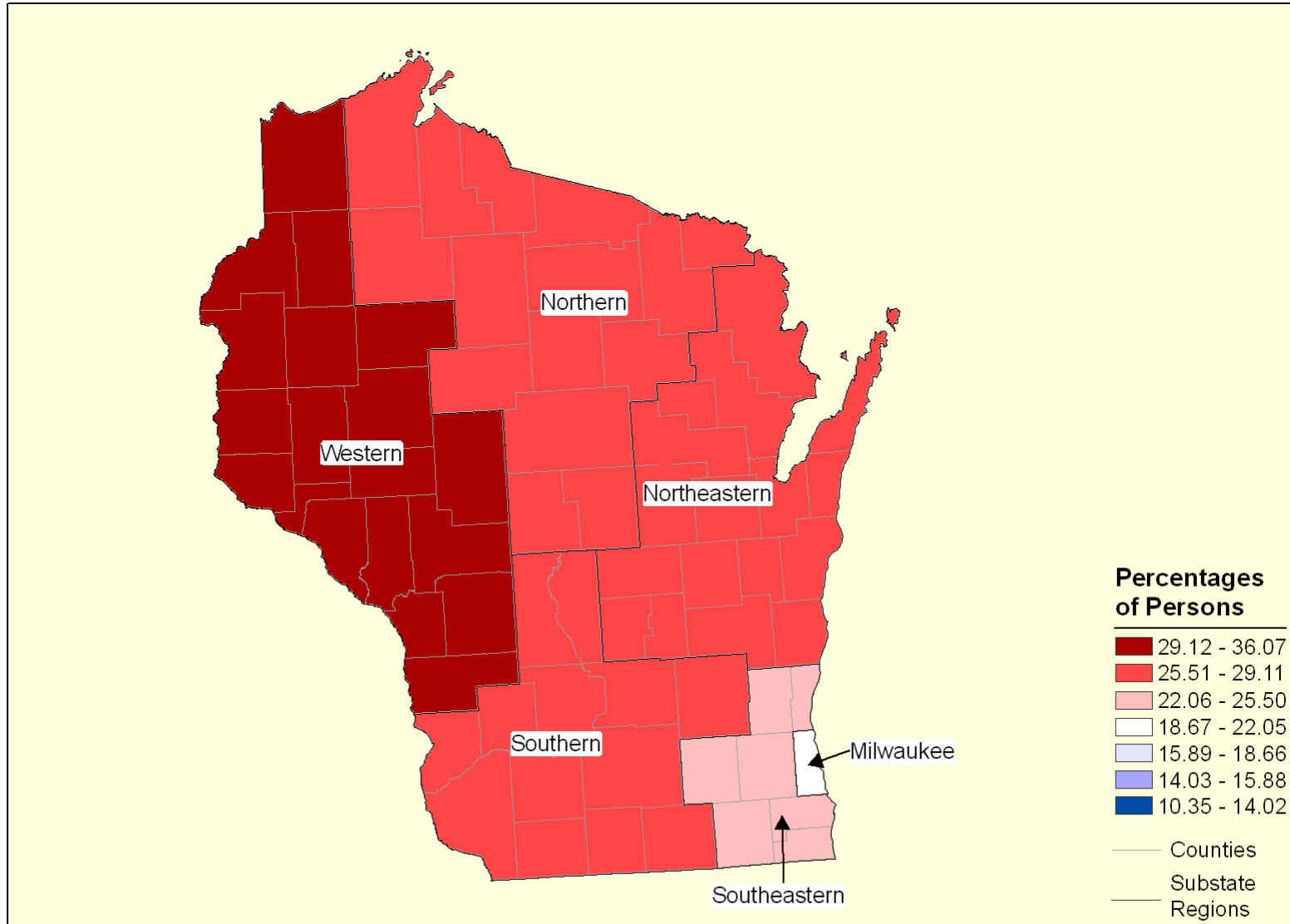


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.5.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1689



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.6.1 Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1690



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.6.2 Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1691



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.6.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

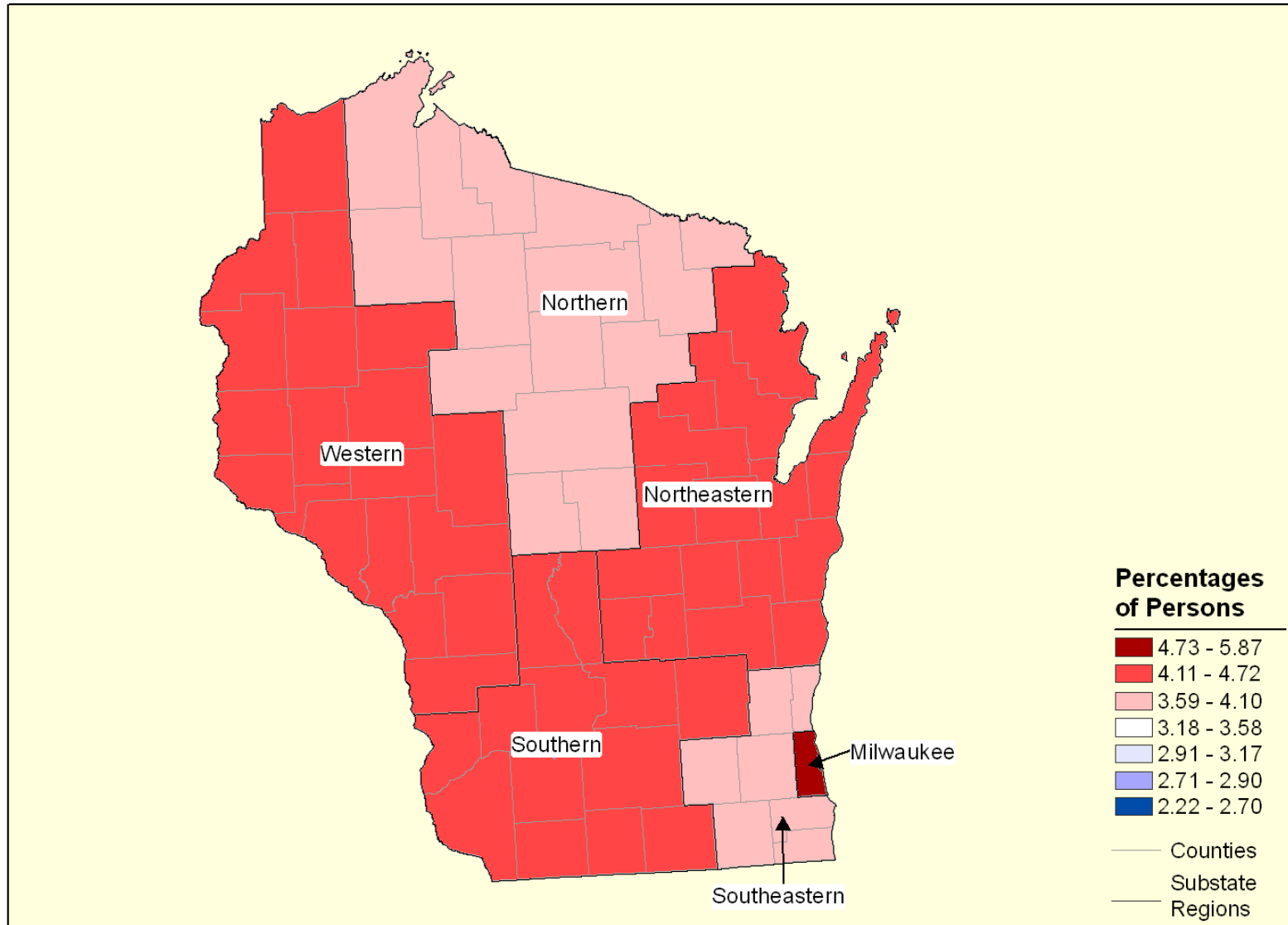


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.7.1 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

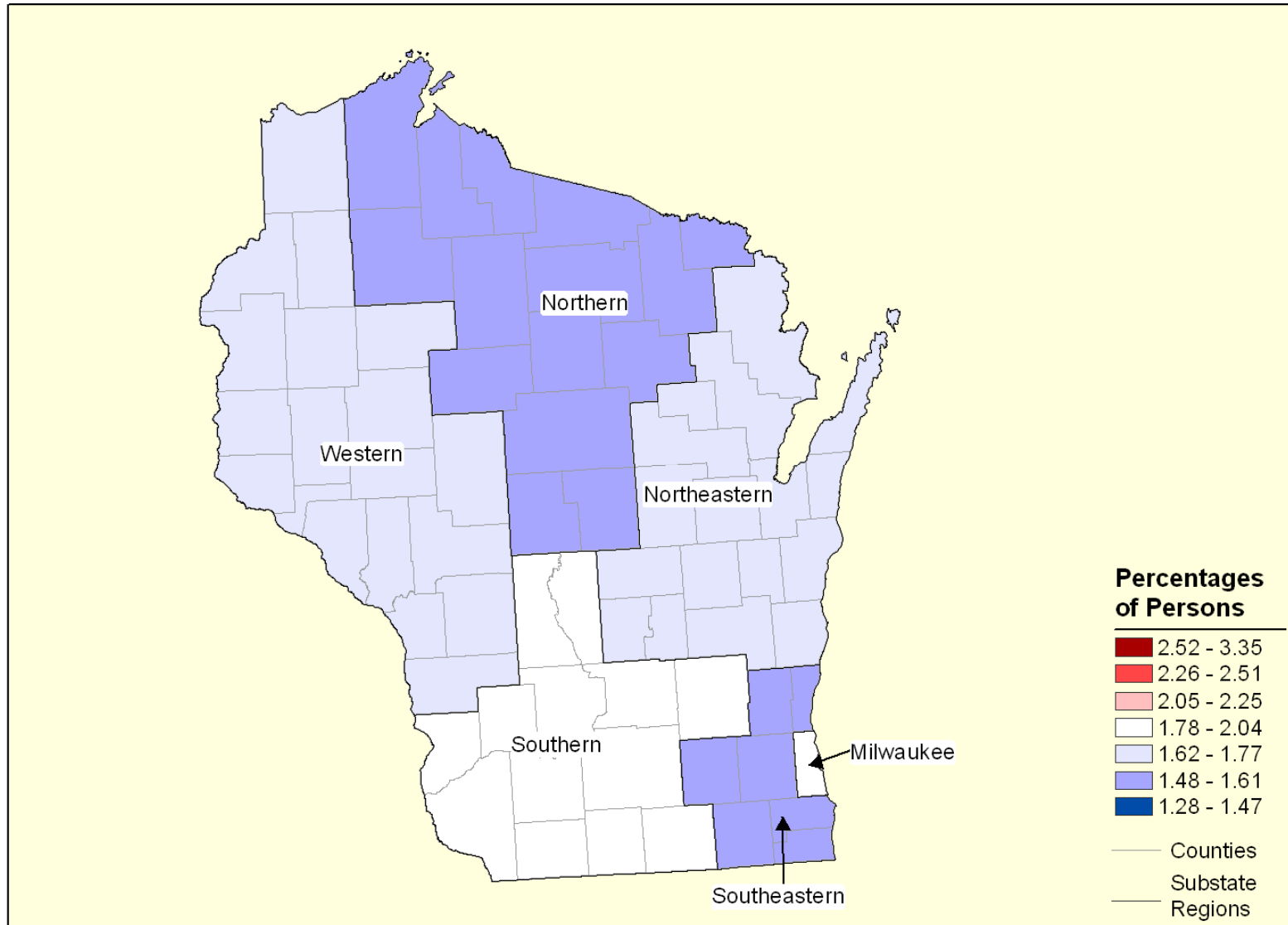
1693



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.7.2 Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

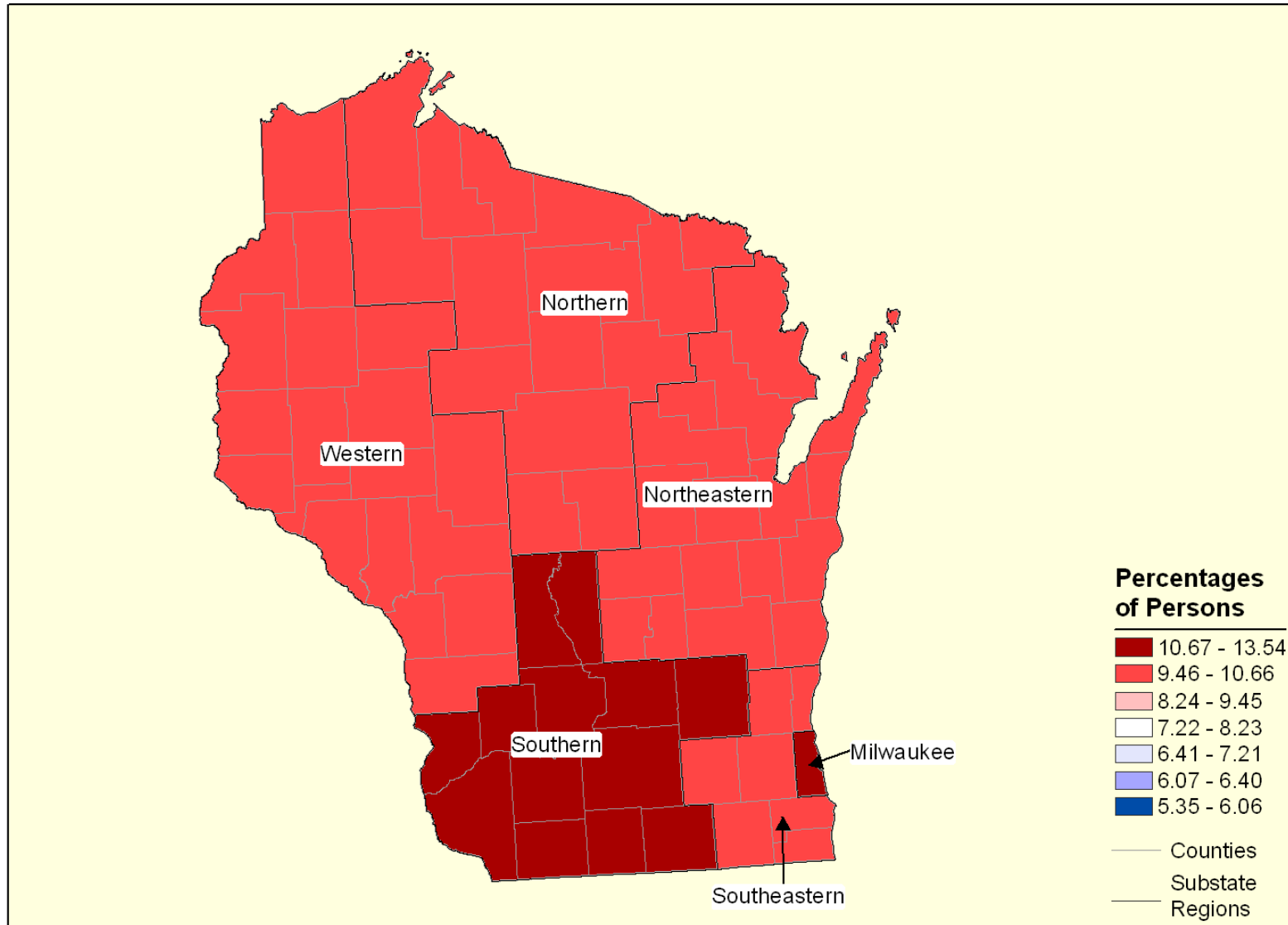


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.8.1 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

1695

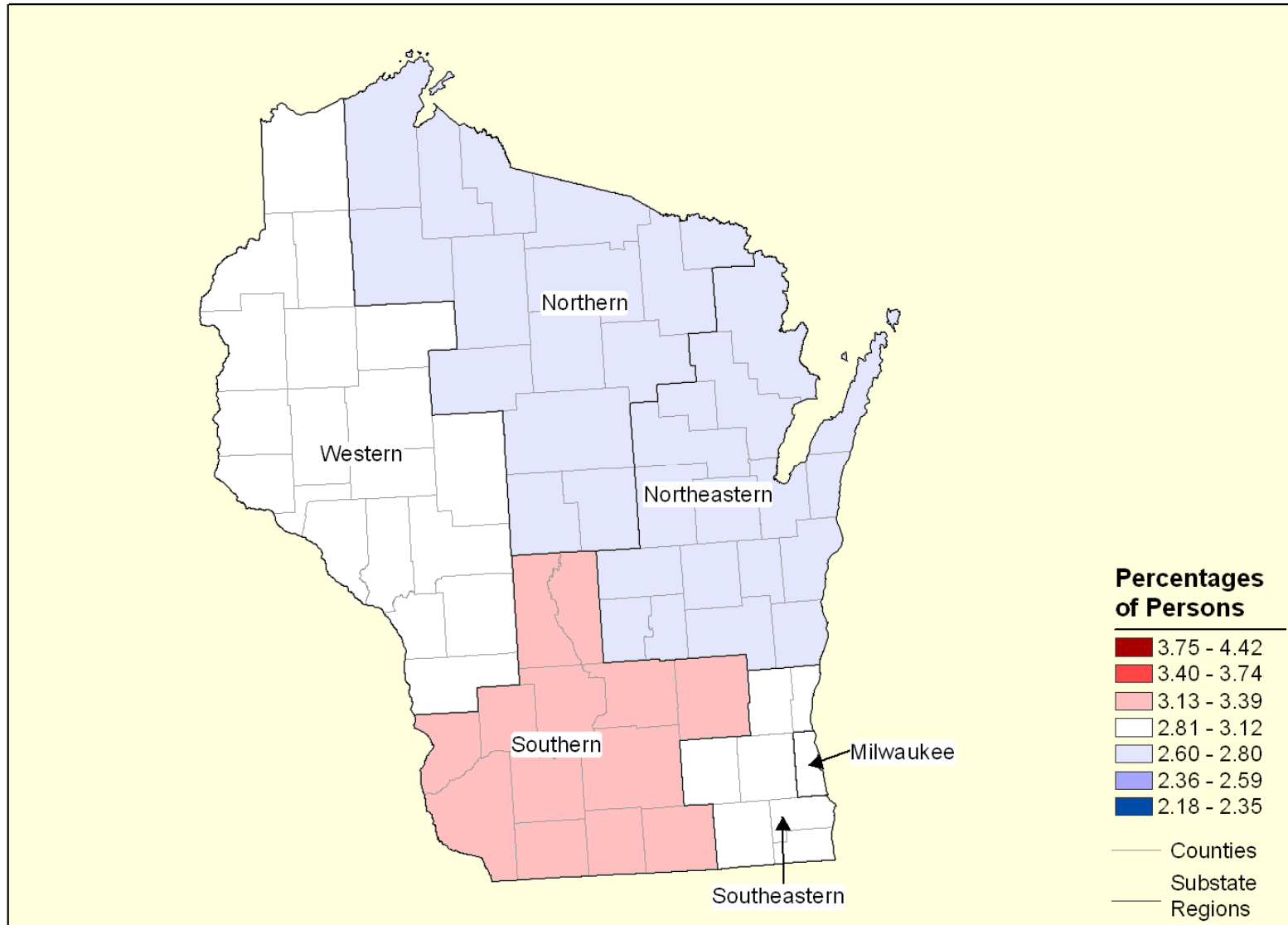


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.8.2 Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

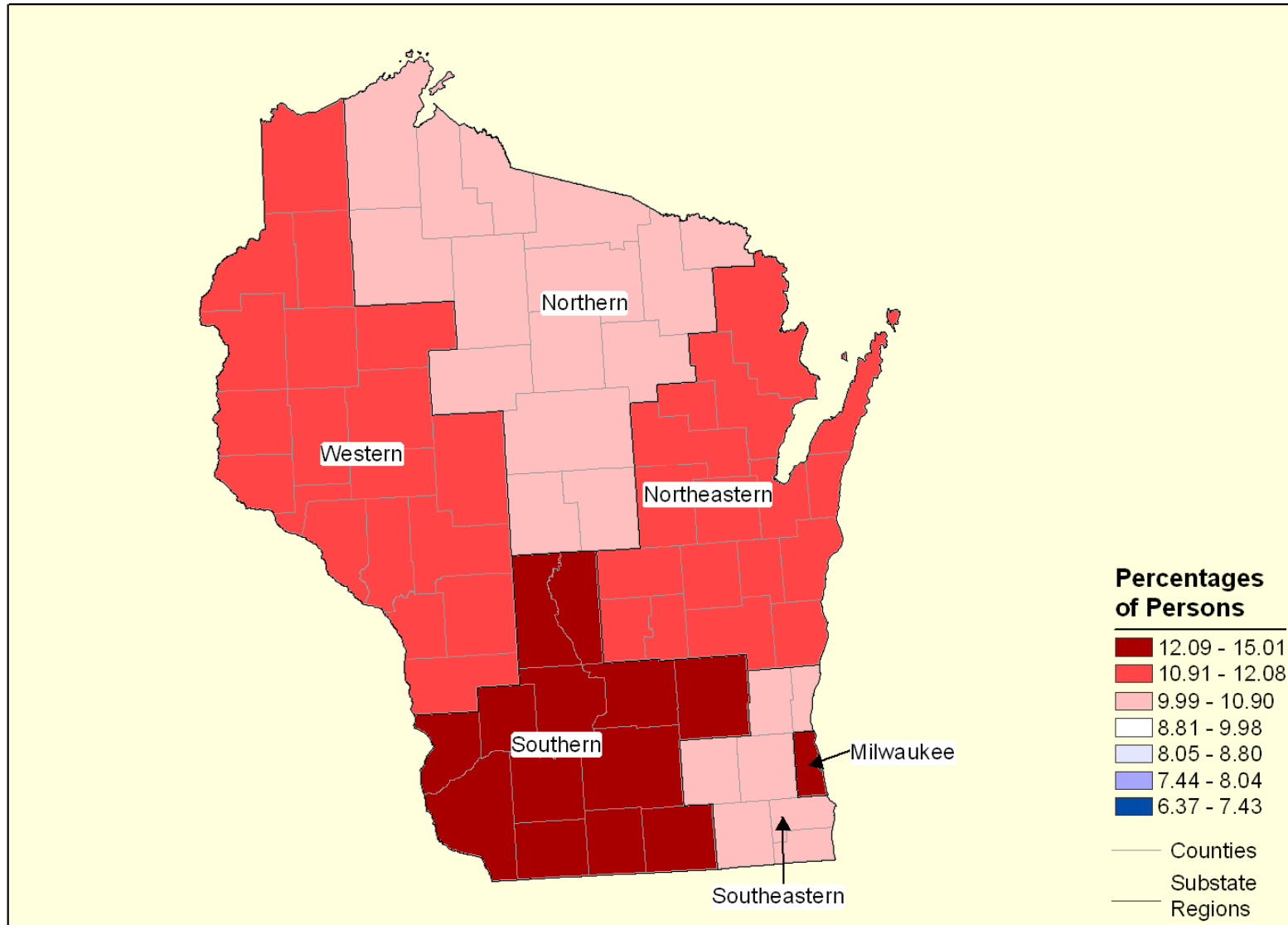
1696



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

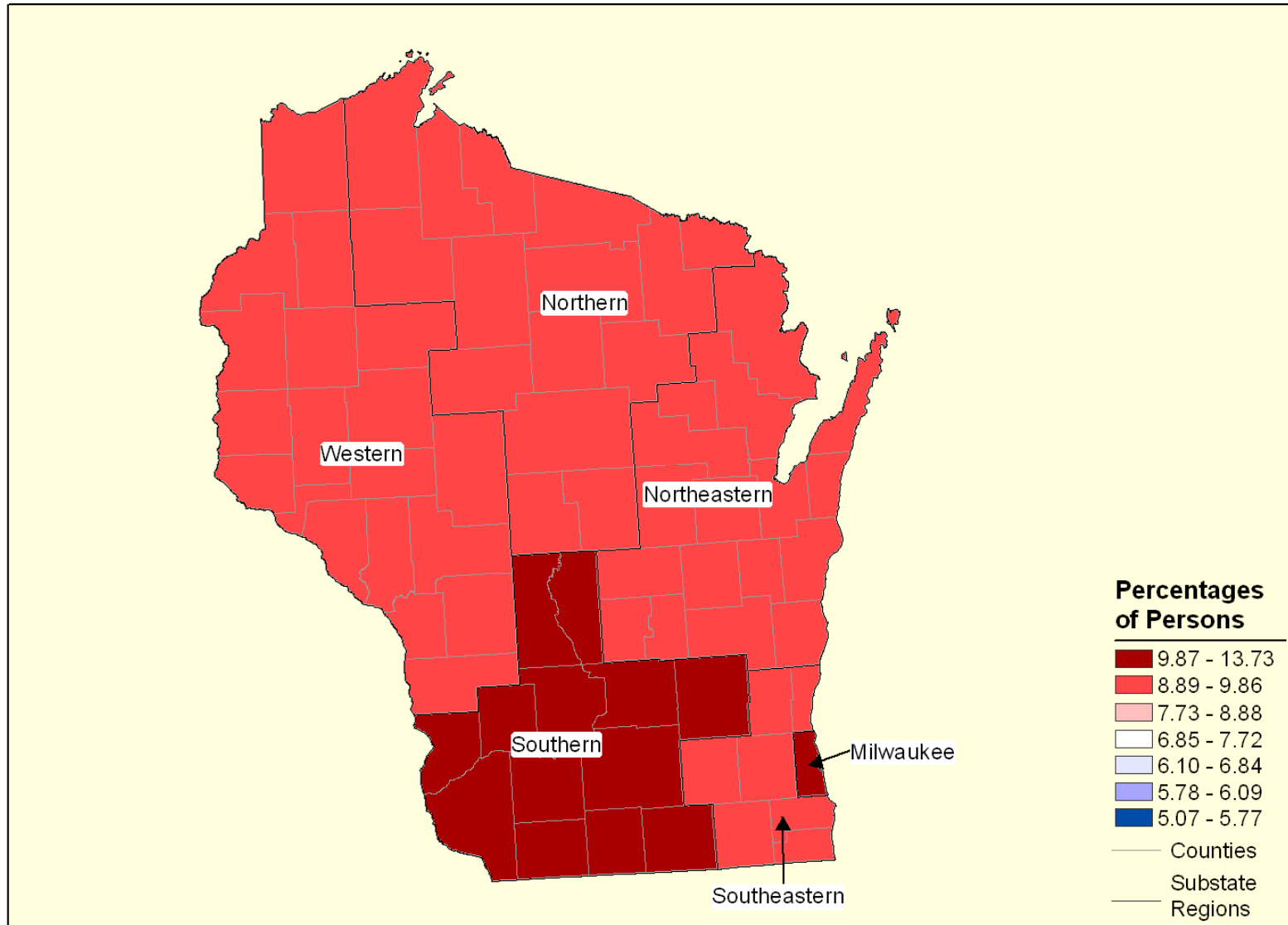
Figure 50.8.3 *Dependence on or Abuse of Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.9.1 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

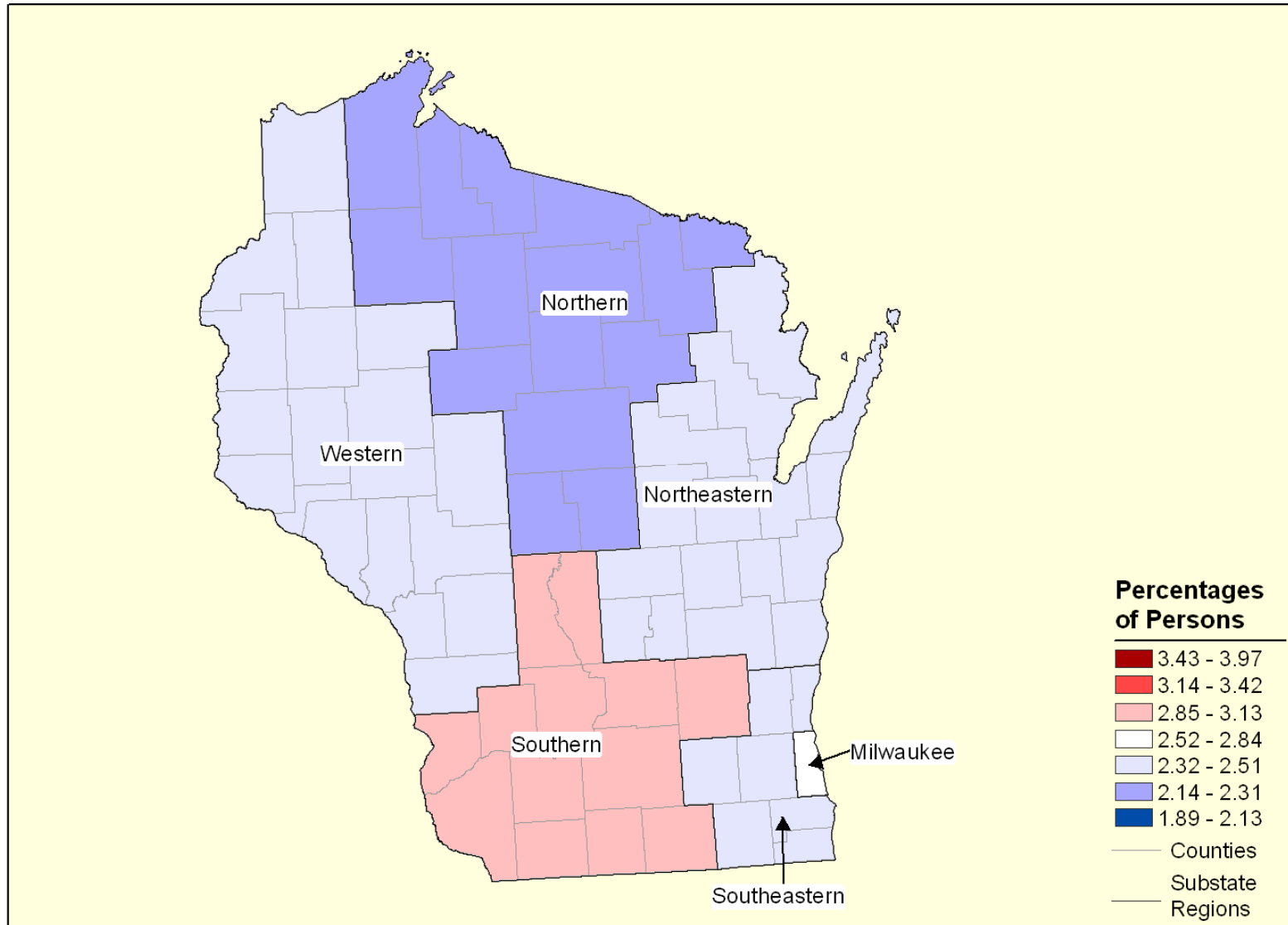


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.9.2 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

1699

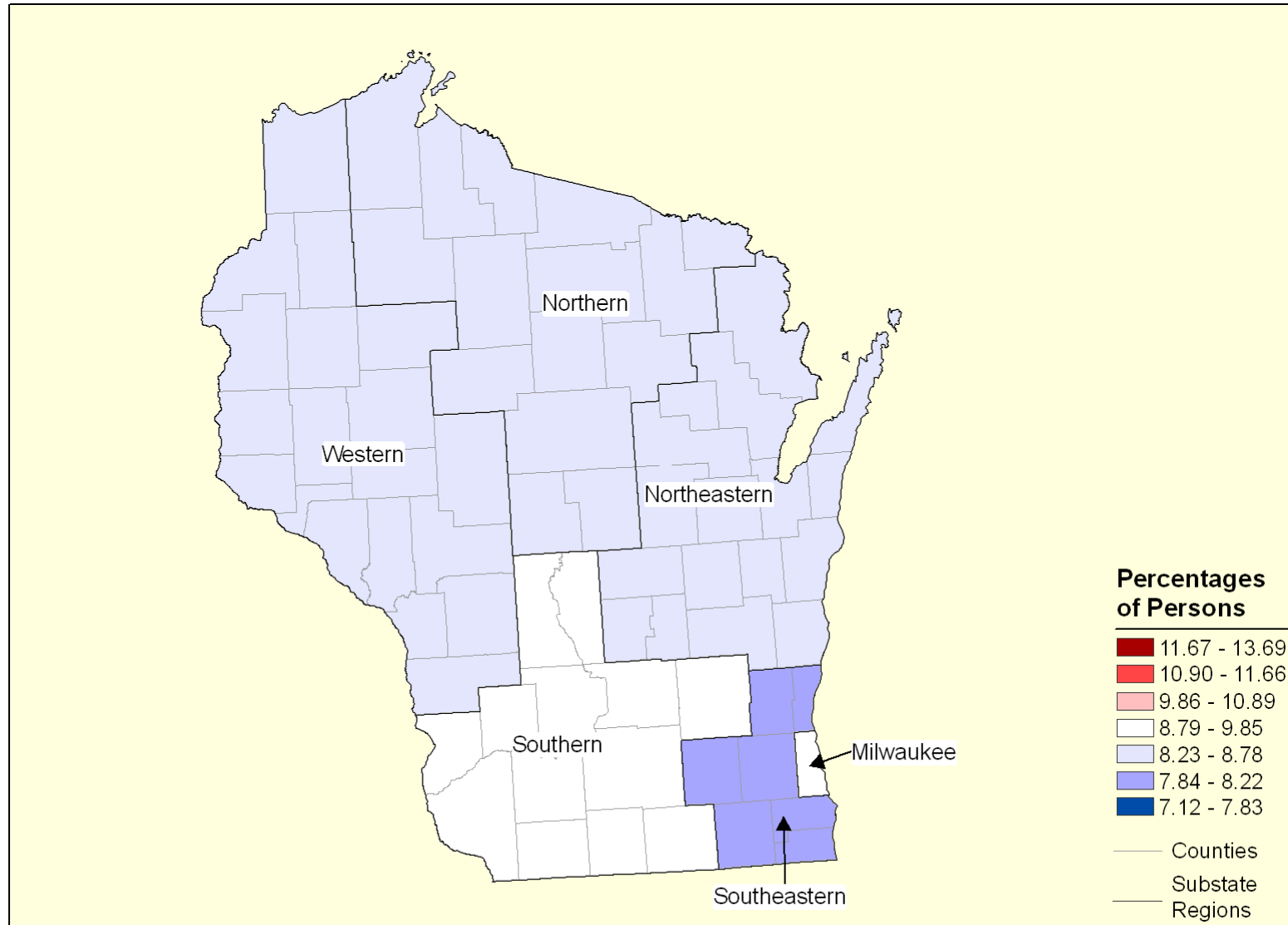


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Figure 50.10 *Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

1700



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 340 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, and 2004.