

State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

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Highlights

This report is the first presenting State estimates from the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), formerly called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). The survey, sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), collects information from residents of households, residents of noninstitutionalized group quarters, and civilians living on military bases. In 2002, NSDUH collected interview data from approximately 68,000 respondents. Estimates for all persons aged 12 or older are provided for 20 different measures related to substance use or mental health. For each measure, States have been ranked and categorized into quintiles, or fifths, in order to simplify the discussion.

Methodological changes introduced in 2002 affected respondent participation rates and response patterns, resulting in changes in prevalence estimates. Therefore, the findings from the 2002 NSDUH should not be compared with results from the 2001 or earlier NHSDAs. The 2002 survey represents a new baseline for the State estimates as well as for the national estimates.

Illicit Drug Use

- Estimates of past month use of any illicit drug ranged from a low of 6.1 percent in Iowa to a high of 12.4 percent in the District of Columbia for all persons aged 12 or older. The States with the highest rates of any illicit drug use were mostly in the West (six States) and the Northeast (three States). Most of the States that displayed the lowest rates in the Nation were either from the South (five States) or the West (three States). (*Table A.1, Figure 2.1*)
- Alabama had the lowest rate (4.4 percent) of past month use of marijuana among persons aged 12 or older. The District of Columbia had the highest rate (10.8 percent). All 10 States in the top fifth for use of an illicit drug were ranked in the top fifth for past month use of marijuana. (*Table A.2, Figures 2.1 and 2.5*)
- The State with the lowest rate of perceived great risk of using marijuana occasionally (once a month) among persons aged 12 or older was Massachusetts (24.9 percent). The lowest perceptions of great risk of marijuana use were found in the Western and Northeastern States. (*Table A.3 and Figure 2.9*)
- A number of States (six) that fell into the top fifth for past month use of an illicit drug also were ranked in the top fifth for past month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana. These States were Alaska, District of Columbia, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington. Arizona had the highest prevalence rate for past month use of any illicit drug other than marijuana (4.9 percent) among all persons aged 12 or older. (*Table A.5, Figures 2.1 and 2.17*)

- The highest rate of past year cocaine use among persons aged 12 or older was found in the District of Columbia (4.1 percent). The national prevalence rate for the use of cocaine in the past year among all persons aged 12 or older was 2.5 percent. Colorado was the only State that ranked in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) for the past year use of cocaine. (*Table A.6, Figures 2.21 to 2.24*)

Alcohol Use

- The States in the top fifth for past month use of alcohol among persons aged 12 or older were primarily Northern States, including six States in the Northeast, one in the Midwest, and one in the West. All of the States in the lowest fifth were from the South, except for Utah (West region). Utah had the lowest rate (33.0 percent) of past month alcohol use in the Nation among persons aged 12 or older. New Jersey reported the highest rate in the 12 or older population (61.1 percent). (*Table A.7, Figure 3.1*)
- Utah had the lowest rate of binge alcohol use among all persons aged 12 or older (16.6 percent) in the Nation. North Dakota had the highest rate among those aged 18 to 25 (55.8 percent), among youths aged 12 to 17 (16.4 percent), and among all persons aged 12 or older (30.0 percent). Most of the States in the top fifth for past month binge use of alcohol for persons aged 12 or older were in the Northern part of the United States. (*Table A.8, Figures 3.5 to 3.7*)
- People's perceptions of the risk of binge drinking were moderately related to their actual rates of binge drinking at the State level in 2002. Six of the States with the highest rates of binge use of alcohol in 2002 also were States with the lowest perceived risk of binge drinking for the population aged 12 or older. Not surprisingly, Utah reported the highest prevalence of perceived great risk of binge drinking: 49.9 percent for all persons aged 12 or older, 47.7 percent for youths aged 12 to 17, and 53.5 percent for persons aged 26 or older. (*Table A.9, Figures 3.5, 3.9, 3.10, and 3.12*)

Tobacco Use

- Approximately 71.5 million Americans aged 12 or older used a tobacco product in the past month in 2002, a prevalence rate of about 30 percent. The State with the highest prevalence rate for tobacco use was Arkansas (39.9 percent). As was the case with alcohol, Utah had the lowest rate in the Nation for tobacco use among all persons aged 12 or older (22.0 percent). (*Table A.10*)
- Eight of the States that ranked in the highest fifth for past month tobacco use also ranked in the highest fifth for cigarette use for all persons aged 12 or older. Three States fell into the highest fifth for past month cigarette use in all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older): Kentucky, Missouri, and North Carolina. Kentucky had the highest rate of cigarette use in the Nation (33.8 percent), and Utah reported the lowest rate (18.9 percent) for all persons aged 12 or older. (*Table A.11, Figures 4.1 and 4.5 to 4.8*)

- States with high prevalence rates for cigarette use tended to have low rates of perceived risk of heavy cigarette use. Six of the States ranked in the lowest fifth for perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day also were ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use. Kentucky reported the lowest rate of perception of great risk for heavy cigarette use (62.6 percent). (*Table A.12, Figures 4.5 and 4.9*)

Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment Need

- The national rate for past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs among persons aged 12 or older was about 9.4 percent. State percentages ranged from a low of 7.6 percent in Alabama to a high of 12.7 percent in the District of Columbia. (*Table A.17*)
- Nationally, 7.7 percent of the population aged 12 or older in 2002 was classified with dependence on or abuse of alcohol in the past year. State estimates ranged from 6.3 percent in Alabama to 10.2 percent in Nebraska. States in the highest fifth tended to be Western or Midwestern States, while States in the lowest fifth were mostly in the South. (*Tables A.13, Figure 5.1*)
- Nationally in 2002, about 3.0 percent of persons aged 12 or older were dependent on or had abused illicit drugs in the past year. The District of Columbia had the highest rate of illicit drug abuse or dependence (4.3 percent), and Kansas had the lowest rate (2.5 percent). Most of the States in the highest fifth were in the West (six States). (*Tables A.15, Figure 5.9*)
- The percentage of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems was 7.3 percent nationally. As was the case for past month alcohol use, most of the States in the top fifth for needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems were Northern States. (*Table A.19, Figure 5.25*)
- New Mexico had the highest percentage of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem in 2002 (3.5 percent). The rate for the Nation as a whole was 2.7 percent. The other States in the top fifth for needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem were mainly in the West or in the Northeast. (*Table A.18, Figure 5.21*)

Serious Mental Illness among Adults

- Serious mental illness (SMI) was estimated in NSDUH for persons aged 18 or older. In 2002, 8.3 percent of the population aged 18 or older was classified with SMI. The States with the highest rates of SMI were mostly in the South or in the West. Oklahoma reported the highest rate in the Nation (11.4 percent), and New Jersey reported the lowest rate (6.5 percent). (*Table A.20, Figure 6.1*)

1. Introduction

This report presents State estimates for 20 measures of substance use or mental health problems based on the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).¹ Sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), NSDUH is an ongoing survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States aged 12 years old or older. Approximately 68,000 persons were interviewed in 2002. State estimates presented in this report are based on data collected in 2002 and have been developed using a small area estimation (SAE) procedure in which State-level NSDUH data are combined with local-area county and census block group/tract-level data from the State. These model-based estimates provide more precise estimates of substance use at the State level than estimates based solely on the sample.

Beginning with the 1999 survey data, SAMHSA produced estimates at the State level for a selected set of variables (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2001b). These variables included prevalence rates for a number of licit and illicit substances, perceptions of risks of substance use, and other measures related to substance dependence and abuse. In 2000, 12 of the same measures were repeated in the questionnaire, and a modified set of questions related to substance dependence and abuse was added. These new questions capture more accurately and completely information on dependence and abuse criteria described in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 1994). For the report of the 2000 State estimates, the 12 measures that were common to 1999 and 2000 had their estimates based on the combined data for those years in order to improve their accuracy (Wright, 2002a, 2002b).

In 2001, a measure for serious mental illness (SMI) was added to the questionnaire, expanding the number of measures estimated at the State level to 19. The other 18 measures were based on combined data for 2000 and 2001. In 2002, incentive payments of \$30 were given to respondents for the first time in order to address concerns about the national and State response rates. The name of the survey was changed. Other changes included new data collection quality control procedures and a shift from the 1990 decennial census to the 2000 census as a basis for population count totals and to calculate any census-related prediction variables that are used in the estimation. These changes and others improved the quality of the data provided by the survey, with the most notable result being the increase in interview response rates from 73.3 percent in 2001 (Table E.20, Wright, 2003b) to 78.6 percent in 2002 (Table B.3).

However, an unanticipated result was that the prevalence rates for 2002 were in general substantially higher than those for 2001—substantially higher than could be attributable to the usual year-to-year trend—and thus are not comparable with estimates for 2001 and prior years.² Therefore, the 2002 NSDUH represents a new baseline for the State, as well as national, estimates. Given the varying effects of the incentive and other changes on the States, not only are the estimates not comparable with prior years, but even the relative rankings of States may have

¹ In 2002, the name of the survey was changed from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA).

² For a thorough discussion of the impact of these changes, see OAS (2003a) and Appendix C of OAS (2003b).

been affected. Therefore, the rankings of States for 2002 should not be compared with those for prior years. With 2002 as a new State baseline, the 2002 State estimates are only based on a single year's data and, as a result, are somewhat less precise than the 2001 estimates, which were based on combined data for 2000 and 2001.

Because the SAE methodology is essentially the same as that reflected in the 2001 State report, the 2002 NSDUH State report has been reduced to a single volume that covers the prevalence rates and a discussion of results. For information on the quality of the estimates, see Chapter 7 of this report. For a description of refinements made in the 2002 SAE methodology relative to prior years, see Appendix B. Also included in that appendix are the State sample sizes and response rates for 2000-2001 and 2002 (Tables B.1 to B.4). For a more detailed discussion of the SAE methodology, see Appendix E of the 2001 State report (Wright, 2003b). Tables of model-based estimates for each substance use or mental health measure are included in Appendix A. *Additional tables showing the corresponding estimated total number of persons for each measure and individual State tables listing all 20 measures are provided on the SAMHSA website (see <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/states.htm>).*

1.1. Prior Releases of State Estimates

The *Summary of Findings from the 1999 NHSDA* (OAS, 2000) presented national estimates of substance use and, for the first time, State estimates for seven priority variables for all persons aged 12 or older and three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older). Subsequently, 1999 State estimates were developed for additional substance use measures for the same age groups (OAS, 2002a). In total, there were 18 measures reported. These results and all subsequent State and national estimates have been posted to the SAMHSA website.

A special State report that focused on youths (also based on the 1999 NHSDA) was released in 2001 (Wright & Davis, 2001). In 2000 and 2001, the national results were released separately (OAS, 2001c, 2002b, 2002c) from the State results. State estimates for 2000 were released in two volumes, one with the findings and the other with the technical appendices (Wright, 2002a, 2002b). National and State estimates of the drug abuse treatment gap for 2000 appeared in a separate report (OAS, 2002d). State estimates for the 2001 NHSDA also were released in two volumes, one with findings and the other with technical appendices (Wright, 2003a, 2003b).

1.2. Summary of NSDUH Methodology

NSDUH is the primary source of statistical information on the use of illicit drugs by the U.S. civilian population aged 12 or older. Conducted by the Federal Government since 1971, the survey collects data by administering questionnaires to a representative sample of the population through face-to-face interviews at their place of residence. The survey is planned and managed by SAMHSA's OAS, and the data are collected and processed by RTI International.³ This section briefly describes the national survey methodology. A more complete description is provided in Appendix B of the 2002 national findings report (OAS, 2003b).

³ RTI International is a trade name of Research Triangle Institute.

The survey covers residents of households, noninstitutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories), and civilians living on military bases. Persons excluded from the survey include homeless people who do not use shelters, active military personnel, and residents of institutional group quarters, such as prisons and long-term hospitals. The 1999 NHSDA marked the first survey year in which the national sample was interviewed using a computer-assisted interviewing (CAI) method. The survey used a combination of computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) conducted by an interviewer and audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI). Use of ACASI is designed to provide the respondent with a highly private and confidential means of responding to questions and should increase the level of honest reporting of illicit drug use and other sensitive behaviors. For further details on the development of the CAI procedures for the 1999 NHSDA, see OAS (2001a).

The 1999 through 2001 NHSDAs and the 2002 NSDUH employed a 50-State design with an independent, multistage area probability sample for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The eight States with the largest population (which together accounted for 48 percent of the total U.S. population aged 12 or older) were designated as large sample States (California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Collectively, the sample allocated to these States ensured adequate precision at the national level while providing individual State samples large enough to support both model-based (SAE) and design-based estimates. For the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, smaller, but adequate, samples were selected to support State estimates using SAE techniques (described in Appendix E of the 2001 State report, Wright, 2003b). The design also oversampled youths and young adults, so that each State's sample was approximately equally distributed among three major age groups: 12 to 17 years, 18 to 25 years, and 26 years or older.

Nationally, 136,349 addresses were screened and 68,126 persons were interviewed within the screened addresses. The 2002 survey was conducted from January through December 2002. The screening response rate for 2002 was 90.7 percent, and the interviewing response rate was 78.6 percent, obtaining an overall response rate of 71.3 percent (compared with an overall response rate of 67.3 percent in 2001 [Table E.20, Wright, 2003b]). In 2002, the overall State response rates ranged from 60.9 to 83.1 percent (see Table B.3).

Estimates in this report have been adjusted to reflect the probability of selection, unit nonresponse, poststratification to known benchmarks, item imputation, and other aspects of the estimation process.

1.3. Format of Report and Presentation of Data

The findings presented in this report are divided into seven chapters, including this introductory chapter, along with U.S. maps at the ends of Chapters 2 through 6, and data tables in Appendix A at the end of the report.

Chapter 2 presents State estimates of marijuana use, incidence of marijuana use, perceived risks of marijuana use, any illicit drug use, any illicit drug use other than marijuana, and cocaine use. Chapter 3 discusses analogous estimates of alcohol use, binge alcohol use, and the perceived risks of binge alcohol use. Chapter 4 presents estimates for tobacco use, cigarette use, and the perceptions of risk of heavy cigarette use. Chapter 5 discusses the substance

treatment–related measures (i.e., dependence on and abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol). Chapter 6 presents estimates of serious mental illness (SMI). Chapter 7 is a discussion of the findings.

At the ends of Chapters 2 to 6, State model-based estimates are portrayed in U.S. maps showing all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The maps reflect the ranking of States into fifths from lowest to highest to simplify the discussion in the chapters. The quintile rankings can be determined from tables that include all 50 States and the District of Columbia, listed in alphabetical order (Appendix A), by four age categories. Appendix B gives a brief description of the SAE methodology and discusses minor refinements in that methodology relative to prior years. Individual State tables also are available on the SAMHSA website to display all of the estimates discussed in this report by the four age categories for a given State (see <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/states.htm>). Corresponding to the estimated percentages or rates for each substance use or mental health measure in Appendix A are tables of the total number of persons associated with each measure. These estimates are available at the same website location.

The color of each State on the U.S. maps indicates how the State ranks relative to other States for each measure. States could fall into one of five groups according to their ranking by quintiles. Because there are 51 areas to be ranked, the middle quintile was assigned 11 areas and the remaining groups 10 each. In some cases, a "quintile" could have more or fewer States than desired because two (or more) States have the same estimate (to two decimal places). When this occurs at the "boundary" between two "quintiles," all States with the same estimate were assigned to the lower quintile. Those States with the highest rates for a given variable are in red, with the exception of the perceptions of risk variables, for which the lowest perceptions of great risk are in red. Those States with the lowest estimates are in white, with the exception of the perceptions of risk variables, for which the highest perceptions of great risk are in white.

At the top of each table in Appendix A is a national total that represents the (weighted) sum of the estimates from the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In 2002, those totals have been benchmarked for the first time in order to agree with the corresponding national estimates calculated by summing the sample-weighted records across the entire sample (reflected in the 2002 national report). (For more details, refer to Appendix B, Section B.4.)

Associated with each State estimate is a 95 percent prediction interval (PI). These intervals indicate the precision of the estimate. For example, the State with the highest estimated past month alcohol rate for youths (a model-based estimate) was North Dakota, with a rate of 24.7 percent (Table A.7). The 95 percent PI on that estimate is from 20.7 to 29.1 percent. Therefore, the probability is 0.95 that the true prevalence for North Dakota will fall between 20.7 and 29.1 percent. The PI indicates the uncertainty due to both sampling variability and model bias.

1.4. Measures Presented in This Report

Estimates based on the 2002 NSDUH data were developed for 20 measures:

- past month use of any illicit drug,

- past month use of marijuana,
- perception of great risk of smoking marijuana once a month,
- average annual rate of first use of marijuana,⁴
- past month use of any illicit drug other than marijuana,
- past year use of cocaine,
- past month use of alcohol,
- past month binge alcohol use,
- perception of great risk of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week,
- past month use of any tobacco product,
- past month use of cigarettes,
- perception of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day,
- past year alcohol dependence or abuse,
- past year alcohol dependence,
- past year any illicit drug dependence or abuse,
- past year any illicit drug dependence,
- past year dependence on or abuse of any illicit drug or alcohol,
- needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug problems in the past year,
- needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems in the past year, and
- past year serious mental illness (SMI).

1.5. Other NSDUH Reports and Products

The national results from the 2002 survey were released in September 2003 (OAS, 2003a, 2003b). Analytic reports based on NSDUH data and focusing on specific issues or population groups also are produced by OAS. Reports in progress or recently published focus on the following topics:

⁴ For details on how the average annual rate of first use of marijuana (incidence of marijuana) is calculated, refer to Section B.6 of Appendix B.

- Risk and Protective Factors for Adolescent Drug Use: Findings from the 1999 NHSDA (Wright & Pemberton, 2004)
- Patterns of Mental Health Service Utilization and Substance Use among Adults, 2000 and 2001 (Barker et al., 2004);
- Serious Mental Illness and Its Co-Occurrence with Substance Use Disorders, 2002 (Epstein, Barker, Vorburger, & Murtha, 2004);
- Immigrants and Substance Use (in preparation).

A complete listing of previously published reports from this survey and other data sources is available from OAS, and many of these reports also are available through the Internet (see page ii). In addition, OAS makes public use data files available to researchers through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA, 2004). Currently, files are available from the 1979 through the 2001 NHSDAs and the 2002 NSDUH.

2. Illicit Drug Use

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) obtains information on nine different categories of illicit drug use: marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and the nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives. Estimates of "any illicit drug" use reflect any of the nine categories listed above. In 2002, an estimated 19.5 million Americans (8.3 percent of the population aged 12 or older) had used an illicit drug in the past month (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2003b). Marijuana, the most commonly used illicit drug, was used by about 75 percent of current illicit drug users (6.2 percent overall) (Table A.2). Approximately 3.7 percent of persons aged 12 or older used a substance other than marijuana in the past month (Table A.5).

2.1. Any Illicit Drug

Estimates of past month use of any illicit drug ranged from a low of 6.1 percent in Iowa to a high of 12.4 percent in the District of Columbia for all persons aged 12 or older (Table A.1). As was indicated in Chapter 1, the 2002 model-based estimates are not comparable with estimates for 2001 and prior years owing to the new methodological improvements.

The States with the highest rates of any illicit drug use for all persons aged 12 or older were mostly in the West (six States) and the Northeast (three States). Most of the States that displayed the lowest rates in the Nation were either from the South (five States) or the West (three States). Two Midwestern States, Kansas and Iowa, completed the lowest fifth. Among youths aged 12 to 17, States in the South again predominated the lowest fifth (Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia) (Figures 2.1 and 2.2).

2.2. Marijuana

Because marijuana is the predominant substance used by those using an illicit drug, States that showed high prevalence rates for any illicit drug also had high prevalence rates for past month use of marijuana. In fact, all 10 States in the top fifth for use of an illicit drug for persons aged 12 or older also were ranked in the top fifth for past month use of marijuana. In the 12 to 17 age group, seven States were in the top fifth for both use of any illicit drug and use of marijuana: Colorado, Delaware, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Vermont. Seven States were common to the top fifth for current marijuana use among persons aged 12 or older and youths aged 12 to 17: Colorado, District of Columbia, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Alabama had the lowest rate of current use of marijuana among persons aged 12 or older (Table A.5). Six other Southern States were in the lowest fifth for marijuana use among persons aged 12 or older: Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. Iowa, New Jersey, and Utah were the other States in the lowest fifth (Figures 2.5 and 2.6).

2.3. Perceptions of Risk of Marijuana Use

An individual's perception of the risks of substance use has been shown to be related to whether he or she actually uses the substance (e.g., Bachman, Johnston, & O'Malley, 1998). In 2002, the State with the lowest rate of perceived great risk of using marijuana occasionally (once a month) among persons aged 12 or older was Massachusetts (Table A.3). Only about 25 percent of all persons aged 12 or older in Massachusetts thought that occasional use was a great risk. This is striking in that Massachusetts reported only a moderate rate (6.3 percent) of past month use of marijuana in the 12 or older age group (Table A.2). States in the West and Northeast accounted for most of the lowest rates of perceptions of great risk of marijuana use among persons aged 12 or older. In addition to Massachusetts, there were Alaska, Colorado, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington. Seven of the States having the lowest perceived risks also reported rates in the highest fifth for past month marijuana use for persons aged 12 or older. Similarly, of the 10 States indicating the highest perceived risk of occasional marijuana use among persons aged 12 or older, six had past month marijuana use rates that were in the lowest fifth (Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and West Virginia) (Figures 2.5 and 2.9).

2.4. Incidence of Marijuana Use

Related to the prevalence of marijuana use is the number of persons in a period of time who used it for the first time ever. When the number of first-time users of a substance increases for a number of consecutive years, the prevalence rate for the substance tends to increase also.

The average annual incidence of marijuana in 2002 (averaged over the most recent 2 years and expressed as a percentage or rate per 100 person years of exposure) for all persons aged 12 or older was highest for Alaska (2.8) (Table A.4). The top fifth was comprised mostly of States from the West (five) and from the Northeast (four). Eight States ranked in the top fifth for marijuana incidence in the 12 or older age group also ranked in the top fifth for current marijuana use (Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) (Figures 2.5 and 2.13). Because most initiation of marijuana takes place at age 25 or earlier (Gfroerer, Wu, & Penne, 2002), the rates of initiation in the 26 or older age group were much lower than those in the 12 to 17 and 18 to 25 age groups: 0.1, 6.9, and 6.8, respectively (Table A.4). The District of Columbia reported the highest rate among youths aged 12 to 17 (9.4), while New Hampshire reported the highest rate among persons aged 18 to 25 (11.8). In the 12 or older age group, eight States from the South were ranked in the lowest fifth for incidence of marijuana.

2.5. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana

Illicit drugs other than marijuana include cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and the nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives. A number of States (six) that fell into the top fifth for past month use of an illicit drug among those aged 12 or older also were ranked in the top fifth for current use of an illicit drug other than marijuana: Alaska, District of Columbia, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington (Figures 2.1 and 2.17). The other States in the top fifth (Arizona, Louisiana, North Carolina, and

Oklahoma) reported rates of current use of an illicit drug that were lower and rates of past month marijuana use that fell into the middle or next-to-lowest fifth.

In the 18 to 25 age group, the rate of past month use of these drugs was highest in Rhode Island (14.1 percent); among youths, the rate was highest in North Carolina (8.1 percent) (Table A.5). Only two of the States in the top fifth for these drugs among youths and three States in the top fifth among those aged 18 to 25 also were in the top fifth among the 12 or older age group (Figures 2.1, 2.5, and 2.17 to 2.19).

2.6. Cocaine

The national prevalence rate for the use of cocaine in the past year among all persons aged 12 or older was 2.5 percent (Table A.6). Because cocaine is one of the substances included in the "any illicit drug other than marijuana" category, it is useful to compare the rankings of States with respect to these two substance measures. In 2002, only five of the States with the 10 highest rates of past month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana (aged 12 or older) also had past year rates of cocaine use (aged 12 or older) that were in the top fifth. The District of Columbia had the highest rate of past year cocaine use both among persons aged 12 or older and those aged 26 or older, but it was in the lowest fifth for those aged 12 to 17 and for those aged 18 to 25. Colorado was the only State that ranked in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) (Figures 2.17 and 2.21 to 2.24).

Display the bookmarks palette to access the U.S. maps for this chapter (Figures 2.1 to 2.24 on pages 14-25).

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3. Alcohol Use

A number of measures of alcohol use are available from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). This chapter discusses past month alcohol use, past month binge alcohol use, and the perceived risk of binge alcohol use. Binge alcohol use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on a least 1 day in the 30 days prior to the survey. Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in the United States. Nationally in 2002, about half of Americans aged 12 or older reported having had a drink in the past month (51 percent), and more than a fifth (22.9 percent) participated in binge drinking in the past 30 days (Tables A.7 and A.8). Moreover, among youths aged 12 to 17, 17.6 percent reported using alcohol in the past month, and 10.7 percent reported past month binge alcohol use.

3.1. Alcohol

The States in the top fifth for past month use of alcohol among persons aged 12 or older (i.e., highest rates) were primarily in the Northern parts of the United States, including six States in the Northeast, one in the Midwest, and one in the West. The other two were in the South (Maryland and the District of Columbia). All of the States in the lowest fifth were in the South, except for Utah (West region). Utah had the lowest rate (33.0 percent) of past month alcohol use in the Nation (Table A.7). New Jersey had the highest rate for the 12 or older age group (61.1 percent) and among those aged 26 or older (66.3 percent). The highest rate of past month use of alcohol for the 18 to 25 age group was in Rhode Island (75 percent), and North Dakota had the highest rate among youths (24.7 percent). Only the State of Massachusetts ranked in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) and for all persons aged 12 or older (Table A.7, Figures 3.1 to 3.4).

3.2. Binge Alcohol

Most of the States in the top fifth for past month binge use of alcohol for persons aged 12 or older were in the Northern parts of the United States; four of them were the same as those for past month use of alcohol: Colorado, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, and Minnesota (Table A.8, Figures 3.1 and 3.5 to 3.8). Three States were in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older): North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Dakota. Among all persons aged 12 or older, Utah had the lowest rate of binge alcohol use (16.6 percent) in the Nation. The highest rates of binge alcohol use were in the 18 to 25 age group, 40.9 percent for the Nation. North Dakota had the highest rate among those aged 18 to 25 (55.8 percent), among youths aged 12 to 17 (16.4 percent), and among all persons aged 12 or older (30.0 percent).

3.3. Perceptions of Risk of Binge Alcohol Use

People's perceptions of the risk of binge drinking were moderately related to their actual rates of binge drinking at the State level in 2002. Six of the States with the highest rates of binge use of alcohol in 2002 also were States with the lowest perceived risk of binge drinking for the population aged 12 or older (Figures 3.5 and 3.9 to 3.12). Five out of ten States with the lowest perceived risk were common to all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) and for

persons aged 12 or older: Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. The States in the highest fifth of rates of perceived risk (aged 12 or older) were either from the South (seven States) or the West (three States).

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4. Tobacco Use

Tobacco is the second most commonly used substance in the United States next to alcohol. The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) includes a series of questions on the use of several tobacco products, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipe tobacco. This chapter includes State estimates on past month use of cigarettes, past month use of tobacco, and the perceptions of risk of heavy use of cigarettes. Differences in estimates for cigarettes and tobacco represent persons who do not smoke cigarettes, but who use one of the other forms of tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, cigars, or pipe tobacco).

4.1. Tobacco

Approximately 71.5 million Americans aged 12 or older used a tobacco product in the past month in 2002, a prevalence rate of about 30 percent (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2003b). The State with the highest prevalence rate for persons aged 12 or older in 2002 was Arkansas (39.9 percent) (Table A.10). Of the top 10 tobacco-using States, 5 were in the South: Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and West Virginia (Figure 4.1). Utah had the lowest rate in the Nation for all persons aged 12 or older (22.0 percent).

Four States (Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and West Virginia) were in the groups with the highest use of tobacco for all of the three age groups: 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older (Figures 4.2 to 4.4). In the lowest fifth for these age groups, three States were common: California, Hawaii, and Utah (which had the lowest prevalence rates in all three age groups).

4.2. Cigarettes

For cigarettes, many States with high past month prevalence rates were the same as those that displayed high rates for past month tobacco use. For example, in 2002 for persons aged 12 or older, eight of the States that ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use also ranked in the highest fifth for tobacco use (Figures 4.1 and 4.5).

Three States fell into the highest fifth for past month cigarette use in all three age groups: Kentucky, Missouri, and North Carolina (Figures 4.6 to 4.8). Kentucky reported the highest current rate of cigarette use in the Nation (33.8 percent), and Utah reported the lowest rate in the Nation (18.9 percent) for all persons aged 12 or older (Table A.11). Most (six) of the States in the highest fifth for all persons aged 12 or older were in the South (Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina); most of the States in the lowest fifth were in the West (California, Hawaii, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington). In the top fifth, only four States that were in the top fifth for use of cigarettes among persons aged 12 or older also were in the top fifth among youths aged 12 to 17 (Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and North Carolina). By contrast, seven States in the bottom fifth among persons aged 12 or older also were in the bottom fifth among youths aged 12 to 17.

4.3. Perceptions of Risk of Heavy Cigarette Use

States with high prevalence rates for cigarettes often reported low rates of perceived risk for heavy cigarette use (i.e., smoking one or more packs a day). For those aged 12 or older, six of the States ranked in the lowest fifth for perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day also were ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use: Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri (Figures 4.5 and 4.9). Similarly, of the 10 States with the highest rates of perceived risk of heavy smoking, 7 States fell into the lowest fifth for reported past month cigarette use for all persons aged 12 or older.

The link between rates of perceptions of risk and rates of actual use of cigarettes was not as strong among youths aged 12 to 17 as among persons aged 12 or older. In the 12 to 17 age group, only four States (Kentucky, North Carolina, South Dakota, and West Virginia) with low perceived (great) risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day also were ranked in the highest fifth for past month cigarette use (Figures 4.6 and 4.10).

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Display the bookmarks palette to access the U.S. maps for this chapter (Figures 4.1 to 4.12 on pages 40-45).

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5. Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment Need

An estimated 22.0 million Americans aged 12 or older in 2002 were classified with dependence on or abuse of either alcohol or illicit drugs (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2003b). Most of these persons (14.9 million) were dependent on or abused alcohol only. Another 3.2 million were dependent on or abused both alcohol and illicit drugs, while 3.9 million were dependent on or abused illicit drugs but not alcohol. The dependence or abuse status is based on the criteria specified in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 1994).

5.1. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse

Nationally, 7.7 percent of the population aged 12 or older was classified with dependence on or abuse of alcohol in the past year (Table A.13). Persons aged 18 to 25 had the highest rate of alcohol dependence or abuse (17.7 percent).

State estimates for 2002 for persons aged 12 or older ranged from 6.3 percent in Alabama to 10.2 percent in Nebraska. States in the highest fifth tended to be mostly Western (Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming) or Midwestern (Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) (Figure 5.1). Five States in the lowest fifth were in the South (Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, and West Virginia).

In the 12 to 17 age group, the estimated percentage of those identified as having an alcohol abuse or dependence problem ranged from 3.1 percent in the District of Columbia to 9.9 percent in Montana. Among persons aged 18 to 25, the lowest percentage was found in California (13.4 percent) and the highest State percentage was in Nebraska (27.2 percent). Only Montana and Nebraska were in the highest fifth for the 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older age groups (Figures 5.2 to 5.4).

In 2002, the percentage of persons estimated to be dependent on alcohol in the past year was about 45 percent of those who were determined to be dependent on or abusing alcohol in the past year (Tables A.13 and A.14). State estimates for alcohol dependence for persons aged 12 or older ranged from 2.8 percent in Pennsylvania to 5.2 percent in the District of Columbia (Table A.14). Seven of the States in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of alcohol also could be found in the top fifth for dependence on alcohol for persons aged 12 or older: Colorado, District of Columbia, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Dakota (Figures 5.1 and 5.5). Of the remaining three States in the top fifth for dependence on alcohol, Michigan ranked in the second fifth for alcohol dependence or abuse, Louisiana in the middle fifth, and South Carolina in the next-to-lowest fifth. The highest rates for alcohol dependence occurred in the 18 to 25 age group, with Rhode Island having the highest rate—about 12.0 percent.

5.2. Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse

Nationally in 2002, about 3.0 percent of persons aged 12 or older were dependent on or had abused illicit drugs in the past year (Table A.15). The District of Columbia had the highest rate of illicit drug abuse or dependence for persons aged 12 or older (4.3 percent), and Kansas had the lowest rate (2.5 percent). Most of the States in the highest fifth were in the West (six States) (Figure 5.9). Only four of the States in the top fifth for illicit drug dependence or abuse also were in the top fifth for alcohol dependence or abuse among persons aged 12 or older: District of Columbia, Montana, New Mexico, and Rhode Island (Figures 5.1 and 5.9). Rhode Island had the highest rate for illicit drug dependence or abuse among persons aged 18 to 25 (13.9 percent); Vermont had the highest rate among youths (8.8 percent). There were no States common to the highest fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) (Figures 5.10 to 5.12).

The percentage of persons estimated to be dependent on illicit drugs in the past year was about 65 percent of those who were estimated to be dependent on or abused illicit drugs in the past year (Tables A.15 and A.16). State estimates for illicit drug dependence for persons aged 12 or older ranged from 1.5 percent in Hawaii to 3.3 percent in the District of Columbia. The highest rates of illicit drug dependence were among persons aged 18 to 25, with the highest rate in Rhode Island—10.0 percent.

There was a slight relationship between high rates of past year illicit drug dependence and high rates of past year cocaine use for persons aged 12 or older at the State level. Four States were ranked among the highest for both measures: District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Rhode Island (Figures 2.21 and 5.13).

5.3. Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse

The national rate for past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs among persons aged 12 or older was about 9.4 percent (Table A.17). When examining dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs at the State level, the States with high rates for alcohol dependence or abuse tended to dominate the top fifth for alcohol and illicit drug dependence or abuse combined because alcohol accounts for the vast majority of substance dependence or abuse.

For those aged 12 or older, the State percentages ranged from a low of 7.6 percent in Alabama to a high of 12.7 percent in the District of Columbia for past year dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol. Nine out of ten States in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol for persons aged 12 or older also were in the top fifth for dependence on or abuse of alcohol alone (Figures 5.1 and 5.17).

The prevalence rate for past year dependence on or abuse of any illicit drug or alcohol among persons aged 18 to 25 was almost 3 times as high as that for all persons aged 12 or older. Rhode Island's rate of 32.0 percent was the highest among States for this age group. Many of the States in the top fifth both for the 18 to 25 and for the 12 to 17 age groups were the same as those in the top fifth for all persons aged 12 or older (Figures 5.17 to 5.19).

5.4. Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Problems

The definition of a person needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem is that he or she meets the criteria for abuse of or dependence on illicit drugs according to the DSM-IV, but has not received specialty treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year. Specialty treatment is treatment received at a drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), hospital (inpatient only), or mental health center.

It is important to note that the prevalence rate for needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug problems was not calculated here by estimating one model for treatment need and another model for receipt of treatment, and then subtracting one from the other at the State level. The reason for this is that the percentage of persons receiving treatment is too small to estimate well. Instead, at the individual level, persons are designated as needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem based on their meeting the criteria for treatment need and whether they received treatment for abuse of, or dependence on, illicit drugs in the past year. In general, the definitions of dependence, abuse, or treatment for alcohol or illicit drugs contain components that often overlap one another, and a researcher may be tempted to subtract them at the State level to obtain some missing component. Each measure is based on a different model, and subtraction can lead to erroneous results, such as a "negative" component.

New Mexico had the highest percentage of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem in 2002 (3.5 percent) (Table A.18). The other States in the top fifth were mainly in the West (Alaska, Arizona, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington) or in the Northeast (Rhode Island and Vermont) (Figure 5.21). California had the largest total number of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem, approximately 819,000, or about 13.0 percent of the total for the Nation (see <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/states.htm>).

Persons aged 12 to 25 accounted for almost 60 percent (57.8 percent) of the total number of persons needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem. However, that group represented only 23 percent of the total population aged 12 or older. The percentage of the total accounted for by persons aged 12 to 25 at the State level ranged from 44 percent in the District of Columbia to 72 percent in New Hampshire (Figures 5.21 to 5.23).

5.5. Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Problems

The definition of a person needing but not receiving treatment for an alcohol problem is that he or she meets the criteria for abuse of or dependence on alcohol according to the DSM-IV, but has not received specialty treatment for an alcohol problem in the past year. The percentage of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems (7.3 percent) was approximately 3 times larger than the corresponding percentage for persons with illicit drug problems (2.7 percent) (Tables A.18 and A.19). As with past month alcohol use, most of the States in the top fifth for all persons aged 12 or older were Northern States, with the exception of Arizona, District of Columbia, and New Mexico. Among persons aged 12 or older, 9 of the 10 top States for persons needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems also were ranked in the top fifth for alcohol dependence or abuse in that population (Figures 5.1 and 5.25). Young adults aged 18 to 25 reported the highest rates in the Nation, about 3 times higher

than the other age groups. Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota appeared in the top fifth for persons aged 12 or older, as well as in each of the three age subgroups (Figures 5.25 to 5.28). Of the 10 States ranked in the top fifth for persons aged 12 or older, 7 also were in top fifth for the 26 or older category, 8 also were in the top fifth among persons aged 18 to 25, and 6 also were in the top fifth among youths aged 12 to 17.

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Display the bookmarks palette to access the U.S. maps for this chapter (Figures 5.1 to 5.28 on pages 52-65).

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6. Serious Mental Illness among Adults

Serious mental illness (SMI) was first measured by the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) in 2001 for all persons aged 18 or older. For this 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) report, SMI is defined as having at some time during the past year a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria specified in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 1994) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one of more major life activities.

In 2002, SMI was present in 8.3 percent of the population aged 18 or older (Table A.20). The States with the highest rates of SMI in 2002 were mostly in the South (Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and West Virginia) or in the West (Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Washington). Oklahoma reported the highest rate in the Nation for SMI in 2002 (11.4 percent), and New Jersey had the lowest rate in the Nation in 2002 (6.5 percent) (Table A.20, Figure 6.1).

At the individual level, SMI has been associated with the use of illicit drugs and smoking cigarettes, as well as with other characteristics, such as educational status, unemployment, and urbanicity (Office of Applied Studies [OAS], 2003b). At the State level, estimates of SMI were compared with estimates of various substance use measures to determine the degree of correlation with those measures. Although SMI is somewhat correlated at the individual level with past month use of an illicit drug, the correlation at the State level among persons aged 18 or older was fairly low (0.08). The correlation at the State level between SMI and past month use of cigarettes was slightly higher (0.36). This finding is consistent with literature that shows a high correlation at the individual level between smoking cigarettes and SMI (Arday et al., 1995; Kessler et al., 2003; Romans, McNoe, Herbison, Walton, & Mullen, 1993; Woolf, Rothemich, Johnson, & Marsland, 1999). The State-level correlations between SMI and dependence on or abuse of drugs or need for treatment were generally quite low. The correlation at the State level between SMI and the 2000 per capita income was negative and quite high (-0.51); the lower the income, the higher the percentage with SMI.

Display the bookmarks palette to access the U.S. maps for this chapter (Figures 6.1 to 6.3 on pages 68-69).

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7. Discussion

The 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) represents a new baseline year as a result of numerous changes, including a \$30 incentive for participation, improved standards for interview protocol, and a change in the survey name from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) to its current name. These changes increased the overall national response rate from 2001 to 2002 by 3.9 percent and as much as 10.7 percent in one State. Partly because of the increased response rates, but also because of reporting differences, prevalence estimates for most substances are significantly higher in 2002 than in 2001—more than could be attributed to secular trends in drug use. Therefore, it is difficult to draw any conclusions by looking at the changes in prevalence rates between 2000-2001 and 2002 because the true trend cannot be separated from the methodological effects. For this reason, the 2002 estimates should not be compared with estimates from prior years. Because of the uneven effects of the incentive and other methodological changes on the State response rates and prevalence rates, one should not compare State rankings for 2002 with those for prior years either.

Chapters 2 through 6 of this report describe the variations across the States in each of the 20 measures for which estimates were produced based on the 2002 NSDUH. This chapter provides a summary of some of the most important findings, including a discussion of similarities and differences in patterns across different measures, in the context of prior research on the relationships between these measures at the individual level. Also included in this chapter is information on the quality of these estimates.

7.1. 2002 State Rankings for Substance Use and Other Measures

State estimates of the prevalence of substance use can provide, among other things, information on the regional clustering of these rates. Many factors can influence State prevalence rates, including local culture and social norms, State and local policies, and the sources, supply, and marketing of drugs. The findings in this report reveal varying degrees of clustering of substance use depending on the substance.

States with the highest prevalence of illicit drug use for persons aged 12 or older include six States in the West, three Northeastern States, and the District of Columbia. The lowest fifth included States from all regions except the Northeast (Figure 2.1). There was similar clustering associated with alcohol use among the States, with the highest rates for persons aged 12 or older, which included six Northeastern States, as well as Colorado, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Minnesota. However, all of the States in the lowest fifth for alcohol use among persons aged 12 or older, except for Utah, were in the South (Figure 3.1). Cigarette use was clustered mostly in the South and a few contiguous Midwestern States (Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio) (Figures 4.5 to 4.8). The highest rates of both binge alcohol use and general alcohol use were found in Northern States (Figures 3.1 to 3.8). The highest rates of past month cigarette and tobacco use were in the South (Figures 4.1 to 4.8). In general, the lower the prevalence rate of a substance, the lower the regional clustering.

Substance use epidemiology has documented the inverse relationship between the perceptions of risk in using a substance and the actual use of the substance at the individual level

(e.g., Bachman et al., 1998). The lower the perception that use involves risk, the higher the probability of use. This relationship at the individual level is reflected to varying degrees in correlations at the State level. Binge alcohol use provides an example of a "weak" relationship at the State level. Six out of ten States with the lowest percentages of perceived risk of binge drinking among persons aged 12 or older reported the highest levels of binge alcohol use (Figures 3.5 and 3.9). A similar relationship occurred between past month binge use of alcohol and past month use of alcohol in general among persons aged 12 or older, with four of the States that ranked highest in past month binge alcohol use also ranking highest in past month alcohol use (Figures 3.1 and 3.5).

A slightly stronger relationship was found between perceived risk of occasional use of marijuana and past month use of marijuana among persons aged 12 or older. Seven of the States with the lowest perceived risk of occasional marijuana use also had the highest rates of past month use of marijuana (Figures 2.5 and 2.9). The strength of the relationship between the perception of risk and prevalence of use of cigarettes among persons aged 12 or older fell somewhere between perceived risk of binge use of alcohol and perceived risk of occasional use of marijuana. Six States that had high rates of cigarette use also had the lowest rates of perceived risk of heavy use of cigarettes; seven States that had low rates of cigarette use also had the highest rates of perceived risk of heavy cigarette use (Figures 4.5 and 4.9).

Because marijuana is the most commonly used illicit drug, all of the 10 States with the highest rates of illicit drug use also were the States with the highest rates of past month marijuana use in the 12 or older population (Figures 2.1 and 2.5). States where the rate of first-time use of marijuana was high also tended to be States with the highest rates of past month marijuana use (Figures 2.5 and 2.13).

Of the 10 States in the top fifth with respect to past month use of an illicit drug for persons aged 12 or older, 6 were in the top fifth for past month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana (Figures 2.1 and 2.17). Only five of the States with the highest levels of past month use of illicit drugs other than marijuana for persons aged 12 or older also had the highest rates of past year use of cocaine (Figures 2.17 and 2.21). In general, a State that had a high level of use of one substance also tended to have high levels of use of related substances.

States that ranked high for substance use by all persons aged 12 years or older also ranked high in use of substances by the population aged 26 or older. This relationship derives from the fact that the latter group represents 77 percent of the total population 12 years old or older. Although the 26 or older age group often drove the prevalence rates in the 12 or older population in a State, rates among the 12 to 17 and 18 to 25 age groups may not have followed the same pattern. For example, California displayed a rate in the top fifth for past month illicit drug use among persons aged 26 or older, but its rate in the 12 to 17 age group was in the middle fifth, and its rate in the 18 to 25 age group fell into the lowest fifth. On the other hand, Vermont and New Hampshire had high rates of use of any illicit drug among all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) (Figures 2.1 to 2.4).

The relationship between past month use of alcohol to past year alcohol dependence or abuse was not particularly strong due in part to the widely different prevalence levels of the measures. For example, among the States with the highest rates of current alcohol use for those

aged 12 or older (States ranged from 56.7 to 61.1 percent), only three States fell into the highest fifth for past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol (rates ranged from 9.1 to 10.2 percent) (Tables A.7 and A.13, Figures 3.1 and 5.1). The relationship between past month binge use of alcohol (about 23 percent nationally) and past year alcohol dependence or abuse was substantially stronger, showing 7 States in the top 10 for binge alcohol use also present in the top fifth for alcohol dependence or abuse in the past year among persons aged 12 or older (Table A.8, Figures 3.5 and 5.1).

The majority of States with high prevalence rates for alcohol dependence or abuse were not the same States that had high prevalence rates for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Only four of the States in the top fifth with the highest rates of alcohol dependence or abuse (District of Columbia, Montana, New Mexico, and Rhode Island) among persons aged 12 or older also were in the group of States with the highest levels of illicit drug dependence or abuse (Figures 5.1 and 5.9). Most of the States with the highest levels of illicit drug dependence or abuse were in the West: Arizona, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington. The top fifth also included the District of Columbia from the South and New York and Rhode Island from the Northeast. There were no States common in the top fifth for all three age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older) for past year illicit drug dependence or abuse (Figures 5.9 to 5.12).

There was some degree of relationship between high rates of past year illicit drug dependence or abuse and high rates of past year cocaine use at the State level. Four States were ranked among the highest for persons aged 12 or older for both measures: Arizona, District of Columbia, Nevada, and Rhode Island. However, another five States in the top fifth for past year cocaine use were ranked in the next-to-highest fifth for illicit drug dependence or abuse: Colorado, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Ohio, and Vermont (Figures 2.21 and 5.9).

Not only did geographic clustering of States occur among those with high prevalence rates, but similar clustering also was evident among the States with the lowest rates. For example, nine Southern States were in the lowest fifth for past month use of alcohol, seven Southern States were in the lowest fifth for past month binge use of alcohol, and seven Southern States were among those indicating a high risk of binge drinking (population aged 12 years or older). By contrast, only two Southern States (District of Columbia and Maryland) were in the top fifth for current use of alcohol, the District of Columbia was the only area from the South in the set of States with the highest rates of binge alcohol use, and no Southern State was in the set with the lowest rates for perceived risk of binge drinking (for persons aged 12 or older) (Figures 3.1, 3.5, and 3.9). Similarly, 10 Southern States comprised the category of States with the highest perceived risk of using marijuana occasionally, 7 Southern States displayed the lowest rates of past month marijuana use, and 8 Southern States reported the lowest rates of marijuana incidence. No Southern State was in the group of States with the lowest perceived risk of marijuana (for persons aged 12 or older) (Figures 2.5, 2.9, and 2.13).

States with the lowest rates of serious mental illness (SMI) represented an even mixture of all four regions for persons aged 18 or older: three from the Northeast, three from the South, two from the Midwest, and two from the West (Figure 6.1). The State with the lowest rate was New Jersey (6.5 percent). States in the highest fifth were somewhat more clustered geographically in the South (five States). Oklahoma had the highest rate of SMI (11.4 percent) in 2002. Five of the eight most populous States were ranked in the lowest fifth: California (7.0

percent), Texas (7.2 percent), Illinois (7.3 percent), Florida (7.6 percent), and Pennsylvania (7.7 percent). Persons aged 18 to 25 had higher rates of SMI than did the 26 or older age group. In the 18 to 25 age group, Georgia had the lowest rate (11.5 percent), and Rhode Island had the highest rate (17.5 percent) (Table A.20).

Although SMI is somewhat correlated at the individual level with past month use of an illicit drug, the correlation at the State level among persons aged 18 or older was fairly small (0.08). The correlation at the State level between SMI and past month use of cigarettes was higher, 0.36. This result is supported somewhat by research that shows a relationship between mental illness and past month use of cigarettes at the individual level (Arday et al., 1995; Kessler et al., 2003; Romans et al., 1993; Woolf et al., 1999). The correlations with dependence on or abuse of drugs or the need for treatment were generally quite low. The State-level correlation between SMI and 2000 per capita income was negative and larger (-0.51): the lower the per capita income, the higher the percentage with SMI.

7.2. Validation

Because of the unique NSDUH design and limited availability of independent data sources that provide State-level estimates, it is difficult to validate NSDUH State estimates using external sources. In the past, State estimates from this survey (i.e., the NHSDA) have been compared with estimates from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, 2003a, 2003b). However, these CDC surveys (a) did not focus extensively on substance use, (b) employed different data collection methods, (c) did not cover all of the States on an annual basis, and (d) had varying degrees in potential response and nonresponse bias. It is, therefore, difficult to know how much confidence should be placed on comparing the results of surveys that are so different in design and implementation.

Although external validation of NHSDA and NSDUH findings is problematic, internal validation of the States can be useful. Because the State prevalence levels for 2002 are estimated in the same manner as they were for 2000 and 2001, the procedures and the results of the validation done for prior estimates apply to the 2002 estimates.⁵

Examining the average relative absolute bias (RAB) values from the 2000 State report that compare large sample benchmark values with small sample hierarchical Bayes estimates (see Table B.6 of the 2000 State report) for P1 obtained by fitting Model 1 (described in Section B.1 of the 2000 State report), the State model estimates (for all persons aged 12 or older) were very close to the large sample benchmark values (i.e., the bias as a percentage of the benchmark prevalence rate was very small). Specifically, the RABs for four selected outcomes were as follows:

- past month use of marijuana, 4.05 percent;

⁵ For details, see Volume II, Section B.4 in Appendix B, in the 2000 State report (Wright, 2002b). For a detailed discussion of the small area estimation (SAE) methodology, see Appendix E of the 2001 State report (Wright, 2003b). The methodology used in 2002 is similar to that for 2000-2001, with the exception of the variable selection procedure for modeling (for details on the variable selection procedure used, see Appendix B, Section B.3, of the present report) and the fact that the estimates for 2002 are based on only a single year's data.

- past year use of cocaine, 5.73 percent;
- past month binge alcohol use, 2.14 percent; and
- past month use of cigarettes, 0.76 percent.

These results suggest that, if the true value of past month use of marijuana for persons aged 12 or older in a State with a sample of about 900 persons was 5 percent, the small area estimate would, on average, fall within 0.2 percent (4.05 percent x 5 percent) of the true value. The precision of these estimates is better than that from corresponding design-based estimates of the same sample size. The PIs are about two thirds smaller, on average, than the design-based confidence intervals, but they are not as small as the PIs for the hierarchical Bayes estimates based on combining 2 years' data (as was done for the 2001 report by combining the 2000 and 2001 data).

As noted in past State reports, the models may not adequately adjust for differential nonresponse and bias effects at the State level. Any such bias resulting from nonresponse that varied in relation to the prevalence rates would raise concerns about comparisons among States.⁶ For such bias to exist after nonresponse adjustments have been made requires that the true probabilities for persons to respond to the survey still depend to some degree on whether they have used a substance or not.

⁶ Tables B.1 through B.4 of Appendix B in this report provide response rates for 2000-2001 and 2002.

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**Appendix A:
Tables of Model-Based Estimates (50 States
and the District of Columbia), by Substance**

Table A.1 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	8.30		11.63		20.19		5.79	
Alabama	6.63	(5.33 - 8.23)	9.63	(7.42 - 12.42)	16.51	(13.20 - 20.45)	4.48	(3.13 - 6.39)
Alaska	12.15	(9.95 - 14.76)	11.84	(9.14 - 15.20)	26.97	(22.55 - 31.91)	9.88	(7.29 - 13.25)
Arizona	8.52	(6.94 - 10.42)	11.48	(8.72 - 14.96)	18.74	(15.15 - 22.94)	6.25	(4.52 - 8.58)
Arkansas	7.66	(6.23 - 9.37)	10.37	(8.03 - 13.30)	21.44	(17.35 - 26.19)	4.84	(3.41 - 6.82)
California	9.08	(7.91 - 10.42)	11.34	(9.71 - 13.20)	17.06	(14.93 - 19.42)	7.28	(5.88 - 8.99)
Colorado	10.21	(8.43 - 12.32)	14.09	(11.06 - 17.79)	26.74	(22.25 - 31.77)	6.79	(4.92 - 9.30)
Connecticut	9.08	(7.34 - 11.17)	13.95	(10.78 - 17.86)	23.04	(18.86 - 27.83)	6.43	(4.55 - 9.02)
Delaware	9.10	(7.60 - 10.86)	14.09	(11.15 - 17.64)	26.34	(22.08 - 31.09)	5.54	(4.00 - 7.62)
District of Columbia	12.43	(10.17 - 15.11)	12.43	(9.37 - 16.31)	28.05	(23.11 - 33.58)	9.36	(6.87 - 12.64)
Florida	8.84	(7.77 - 10.04)	12.77	(11.07 - 14.69)	23.55	(21.17 - 26.12)	6.31	(5.10 - 7.78)
Georgia	7.13	(5.73 - 8.84)	10.79	(8.31 - 13.90)	15.69	(12.36 - 19.72)	5.07	(3.58 - 7.12)
Hawaii	9.11	(7.01 - 11.76)	12.92	(9.52 - 17.29)	16.66	(13.01 - 21.08)	7.27	(4.92 - 10.63)
Idaho	6.96	(5.64 - 8.57)	10.59	(8.20 - 13.56)	16.21	(12.91 - 20.16)	4.47	(3.11 - 6.38)
Illinois	7.68	(6.75 - 8.72)	11.55	(10.01 - 13.29)	20.23	(17.97 - 22.70)	4.94	(3.91 - 6.24)
Indiana	8.51	(7.00 - 10.32)	11.04	(8.56 - 14.14)	21.63	(17.78 - 26.04)	5.74	(4.11 - 7.96)
Iowa	6.08	(4.70 - 7.84)	10.34	(7.85 - 13.51)	13.89	(10.64 - 17.93)	4.04	(2.60 - 6.23)
Kansas	6.67	(5.43 - 8.16)	9.86	(7.45 - 12.95)	16.41	(13.21 - 20.20)	4.33	(3.03 - 6.13)
Kentucky	8.59	(6.94 - 10.59)	10.68	(8.20 - 13.80)	18.69	(15.06 - 22.95)	6.58	(4.77 - 9.00)
Louisiana	8.82	(7.36 - 10.54)	10.13	(7.69 - 13.25)	23.78	(19.80 - 28.26)	5.64	(4.07 - 7.75)
Maine	9.07	(7.31 - 11.21)	11.82	(9.19 - 15.07)	24.96	(20.89 - 29.52)	6.37	(4.47 - 9.01)
Maryland	8.27	(6.74 - 10.11)	12.10	(9.54 - 15.23)	20.85	(17.20 - 25.05)	5.83	(4.17 - 8.08)
Massachusetts	8.54	(6.89 - 10.54)	16.02	(12.81 - 19.85)	24.63	(20.15 - 29.74)	5.09	(3.38 - 7.59)
Michigan	9.05	(8.03 - 10.20)	12.40	(10.77 - 14.25)	21.66	(19.49 - 24.00)	6.42	(5.21 - 7.88)
Minnesota	8.01	(6.56 - 9.75)	11.33	(8.71 - 14.60)	20.20	(16.40 - 24.62)	5.35	(3.86 - 7.36)
Mississippi	7.12	(5.73 - 8.81)	9.73	(7.41 - 12.69)	17.78	(14.00 - 22.31)	4.57	(3.18 - 6.54)
Missouri	9.04	(7.40 - 11.00)	10.16	(7.80 - 13.12)	22.94	(18.88 - 27.58)	6.45	(4.69 - 8.80)
Montana	9.98	(8.12 - 12.20)	15.14	(12.07 - 18.81)	23.00	(18.87 - 27.72)	6.94	(4.92 - 9.71)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.1 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	8.11	(6.63 - 9.89)	13.44	(10.61 - 16.89)	20.13	(16.13 - 24.84)	5.05	(3.57 - 7.09)
Nevada	10.84	(8.64 - 13.50)	13.01	(10.19 - 16.46)	24.90	(20.64 - 29.71)	8.37	(5.92 - 11.70)
New Hampshire	11.05	(9.03 - 13.45)	14.86	(11.50 - 19.00)	30.90	(26.09 - 36.16)	7.48	(5.33 - 10.41)
New Jersey	7.44	(5.87 - 9.38)	10.79	(8.24 - 14.02)	20.84	(16.77 - 25.59)	5.14	(3.51 - 7.46)
New Mexico	7.35	(5.85 - 9.20)	11.31	(8.37 - 15.10)	19.91	(15.71 - 24.90)	4.40	(2.97 - 6.49)
New York	9.41	(8.28 - 10.67)	12.09	(10.38 - 14.05)	22.41	(20.12 - 24.88)	6.92	(5.60 - 8.52)
North Carolina	8.24	(6.68 - 10.12)	15.09	(11.98 - 18.84)	19.95	(16.14 - 24.39)	5.38	(3.72 - 7.71)
North Dakota	7.05	(5.74 - 8.64)	11.39	(8.88 - 14.50)	18.84	(15.04 - 23.33)	3.99	(2.72 - 5.83)
Ohio	8.18	(7.28 - 9.18)	11.49	(9.99 - 13.19)	21.31	(19.08 - 23.72)	5.49	(4.46 - 6.73)
Oklahoma	7.85	(6.35 - 9.66)	11.60	(9.03 - 14.79)	17.87	(14.28 - 22.13)	5.36	(3.78 - 7.55)
Oregon	10.47	(8.63 - 12.66)	11.29	(8.77 - 14.41)	25.38	(21.30 - 29.95)	7.85	(5.77 - 10.59)
Pennsylvania	7.59	(6.73 - 8.55)	11.57	(10.00 - 13.34)	21.57	(19.34 - 23.97)	4.86	(3.87 - 6.08)
Rhode Island	10.78	(8.91 - 12.97)	12.53	(9.77 - 15.93)	34.10	(28.82 - 39.81)	6.35	(4.44 - 9.00)
South Carolina	6.52	(5.19 - 8.17)	10.24	(7.79 - 13.34)	17.73	(14.25 - 21.85)	4.05	(2.71 - 6.00)
South Dakota	7.02	(5.67 - 8.66)	14.11	(11.16 - 17.70)	18.85	(15.07 - 23.32)	3.63	(2.32 - 5.65)
Tennessee	6.89	(5.46 - 8.65)	9.78	(7.37 - 12.86)	17.07	(13.12 - 21.91)	4.83	(3.36 - 6.88)
Texas	6.67	(5.89 - 7.54)	9.73	(8.28 - 11.40)	17.22	(15.14 - 19.52)	4.14	(3.29 - 5.20)
Utah	6.22	(4.94 - 7.81)	9.34	(7.07 - 12.26)	12.88	(9.94 - 16.52)	3.69	(2.41 - 5.59)
Vermont	11.04	(9.11 - 13.33)	17.48	(13.95 - 21.68)	29.96	(25.30 - 35.08)	6.96	(4.93 - 9.76)
Virginia	8.16	(6.58 - 10.08)	14.05	(10.88 - 17.97)	19.96	(16.27 - 24.24)	5.48	(3.84 - 7.77)
Washington	10.76	(8.95 - 12.89)	13.20	(10.26 - 16.82)	26.89	(22.75 - 31.48)	7.70	(5.71 - 10.31)
West Virginia	6.60	(5.33 - 8.16)	10.21	(7.89 - 13.12)	19.02	(15.35 - 23.31)	4.17	(2.88 - 6.01)
Wisconsin	7.33	(5.94 - 9.03)	10.09	(7.69 - 13.12)	19.31	(15.71 - 23.50)	4.80	(3.35 - 6.83)
Wyoming	6.95	(5.55 - 8.67)	10.67	(8.00 - 14.10)	18.39	(14.76 - 22.68)	4.24	(2.83 - 6.31)

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.
 NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 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.

Table A.2 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Marijuana* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	6.20		8.17		17.33		4.01	
Alabama	4.35	(3.34 - 5.65)	6.72	(4.92 - 9.13)	12.66	(9.84 - 16.15)	2.57	(1.64 - 4.00)
Alaska	9.77	(7.71 - 12.30)	9.44	(7.12 - 12.40)	24.45	(20.30 - 29.15)	7.52	(5.16 - 10.82)
Arizona	5.54	(4.26 - 7.18)	7.65	(5.61 - 10.35)	14.38	(11.19 - 18.29)	3.64	(2.37 - 5.56)
Arkansas	5.43	(4.19 - 7.02)	7.32	(5.49 - 9.69)	15.53	(12.21 - 19.55)	3.38	(2.19 - 5.18)
California	6.78	(5.85 - 7.85)	7.60	(6.34 - 9.09)	14.60	(12.64 - 16.81)	5.22	(4.13 - 6.56)
Colorado	8.92	(7.12 - 11.12)	9.87	(7.43 - 13.01)	23.82	(19.66 - 28.54)	6.18	(4.30 - 8.82)
Connecticut	6.27	(4.93 - 7.95)	9.78	(7.32 - 12.96)	20.21	(16.42 - 24.63)	3.81	(2.50 - 5.78)
Delaware	6.79	(5.52 - 8.32)	9.80	(7.49 - 12.73)	22.96	(18.97 - 27.50)	3.65	(2.46 - 5.38)
District of Columbia	10.82	(8.59 - 13.55)	10.48	(7.84 - 13.88)	27.71	(23.11 - 32.84)	7.53	(5.19 - 10.80)
Florida	6.58	(5.72 - 7.55)	9.56	(8.16 - 11.17)	20.36	(18.15 - 22.77)	4.29	(3.36 - 5.47)
Georgia	5.14	(3.98 - 6.62)	7.43	(5.51 - 9.95)	13.47	(10.46 - 17.18)	3.31	(2.20 - 4.96)
Hawaii	7.19	(5.50 - 9.35)	9.30	(6.65 - 12.87)	15.60	(11.99 - 20.04)	5.46	(3.65 - 8.08)
Idaho	5.60	(4.37 - 7.15)	7.89	(5.90 - 10.48)	13.51	(10.49 - 17.23)	3.59	(2.36 - 5.44)
Illinois	5.55	(4.83 - 6.38)	8.11	(6.86 - 9.57)	17.83	(15.77 - 20.09)	3.05	(2.29 - 4.06)
Indiana	6.39	(5.00 - 8.14)	7.56	(5.57 - 10.18)	18.32	(14.91 - 22.30)	4.02	(2.64 - 6.09)
Iowa	4.63	(3.49 - 6.13)	7.54	(5.59 - 10.11)	11.50	(8.73 - 14.99)	2.95	(1.79 - 4.82)
Kansas	5.32	(4.09 - 6.90)	7.44	(5.52 - 9.94)	14.07	(11.14 - 17.61)	3.33	(2.13 - 5.15)
Kentucky	5.48	(4.27 - 7.03)	8.01	(6.03 - 10.57)	14.70	(11.62 - 18.42)	3.57	(2.38 - 5.34)
Louisiana	6.36	(5.05 - 7.99)	7.09	(5.24 - 9.53)	19.26	(15.58 - 23.57)	3.67	(2.46 - 5.46)
Maine	6.93	(5.53 - 8.65)	9.60	(7.27 - 12.59)	23.78	(19.60 - 28.54)	4.09	(2.74 - 6.08)
Maryland	5.72	(4.47 - 7.29)	8.34	(6.28 - 11.00)	18.90	(15.20 - 23.26)	3.36	(2.17 - 5.14)
Massachusetts	6.32	(5.03 - 7.91)	10.96	(8.53 - 13.98)	21.69	(17.60 - 26.42)	3.32	(2.13 - 5.13)
Michigan	7.10	(6.22 - 8.10)	9.31	(7.94 - 10.89)	19.31	(17.28 - 21.52)	4.69	(3.71 - 5.91)
Minnesota	6.33	(5.02 - 7.95)	8.17	(6.18 - 10.74)	18.12	(14.63 - 22.22)	3.94	(2.63 - 5.87)
Mississippi	5.02	(3.76 - 6.66)	6.31	(4.52 - 8.74)	13.62	(10.44 - 17.57)	3.08	(1.89 - 4.99)
Missouri	6.06	(4.85 - 7.55)	7.16	(5.34 - 9.55)	18.47	(14.96 - 22.58)	3.74	(2.54 - 5.45)
Montana	8.71	(6.91 - 10.93)	11.64	(9.03 - 14.88)	21.05	(17.24 - 25.43)	6.12	(4.19 - 8.84)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.2 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Marijuana* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	6.38	(4.94 - 8.21)	8.79	(6.61 - 11.60)	16.13	(12.62 - 20.39)	4.18	(2.75 - 6.29)
Nevada	8.63	(6.66 - 11.11)	11.24	(8.62 - 14.53)	20.85	(16.83 - 25.52)	6.38	(4.27 - 9.44)
New Hampshire	9.85	(7.80 - 12.37)	11.43	(8.66 - 14.94)	30.10	(25.41 - 35.24)	6.53	(4.36 - 9.69)
New Jersey	5.00	(3.75 - 6.64)	7.23	(5.39 - 9.62)	16.69	(13.05 - 21.09)	3.08	(1.89 - 4.99)
New Mexico	5.86	(4.51 - 7.58)	7.55	(5.37 - 10.51)	17.39	(13.45 - 22.19)	3.46	(2.19 - 5.42)
New York	7.52	(6.56 - 8.61)	9.45	(8.02 - 11.12)	20.62	(18.37 - 23.07)	5.11	(4.04 - 6.46)
North Carolina	5.57	(4.33 - 7.13)	9.23	(6.87 - 12.30)	17.46	(13.94 - 21.64)	3.10	(1.96 - 4.85)
North Dakota	5.57	(4.36 - 7.10)	7.84	(5.83 - 10.46)	16.79	(13.20 - 21.12)	2.92	(1.83 - 4.62)
Ohio	6.69	(5.86 - 7.63)	9.06	(7.72 - 10.60)	19.42	(17.27 - 21.77)	4.19	(3.29 - 5.33)
Oklahoma	5.23	(4.04 - 6.73)	7.41	(5.51 - 9.89)	13.52	(10.59 - 17.11)	3.31	(2.16 - 5.03)
Oregon	8.96	(7.14 - 11.19)	8.72	(6.52 - 11.56)	23.07	(19.24 - 27.42)	6.61	(4.64 - 9.34)
Pennsylvania	5.41	(4.68 - 6.23)	8.38	(7.11 - 9.87)	18.31	(16.32 - 20.49)	2.97	(2.22 - 3.97)
Rhode Island	9.49	(7.79 - 11.51)	10.72	(8.19 - 13.91)	32.79	(27.74 - 38.26)	5.13	(3.52 - 7.41)
South Carolina	4.96	(3.77 - 6.51)	6.95	(5.05 - 9.48)	15.27	(11.94 - 19.33)	2.87	(1.78 - 4.60)
South Dakota	5.68	(4.44 - 7.24)	10.87	(8.30 - 14.11)	15.36	(11.97 - 19.50)	3.01	(1.84 - 4.87)
Tennessee	4.69	(3.57 - 6.13)	6.68	(4.91 - 9.03)	14.48	(11.13 - 18.61)	2.80	(1.78 - 4.39)
Texas	4.87	(4.17 - 5.67)	5.94	(4.88 - 7.22)	13.17	(11.38 - 15.18)	3.09	(2.35 - 4.05)
Utah	4.59	(3.49 - 6.02)	6.16	(4.39 - 8.58)	10.54	(7.88 - 13.95)	2.54	(1.51 - 4.27)
Vermont	10.04	(7.99 - 12.55)	13.31	(10.45 - 16.81)	28.64	(24.18 - 33.56)	6.44	(4.29 - 9.58)
Virginia	6.43	(5.00 - 8.25)	8.88	(6.65 - 11.77)	18.55	(14.94 - 22.81)	4.16	(2.77 - 6.19)
Washington	8.13	(6.53 - 10.09)	8.93	(6.65 - 11.89)	23.65	(19.63 - 28.21)	5.40	(3.73 - 7.76)
West Virginia	4.98	(3.92 - 6.32)	8.14	(6.10 - 10.78)	17.83	(14.31 - 22.00)	2.54	(1.61 - 3.98)
Wisconsin	5.44	(4.24 - 6.96)	7.97	(5.93 - 10.64)	16.48	(13.28 - 20.27)	3.11	(1.98 - 4.85)
Wyoming	5.18	(3.89 - 6.88)	7.24	(5.32 - 9.79)	14.20	(11.01 - 18.13)	3.18	(1.89 - 5.29)

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

Table A.3 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	38.37		32.41		23.54		41.76	
Alabama	46.04	(41.78 - 50.35)	35.70	(31.41 - 40.23)	31.01	(26.54 - 35.86)	50.08	(44.78 - 55.38)
Alaska	26.79	(22.96 - 31.01)	26.62	(22.47 - 31.23)	14.67	(11.49 - 18.55)	28.75	(23.87 - 34.18)
Arizona	40.11	(35.88 - 44.49)	34.74	(30.26 - 39.52)	25.06	(20.84 - 29.81)	43.60	(38.31 - 49.04)
Arkansas	46.60	(42.17 - 51.08)	38.14	(33.51 - 43.00)	30.81	(25.93 - 36.17)	50.56	(45.06 - 56.05)
California	35.52	(33.15 - 37.96)	30.81	(28.36 - 33.37)	25.93	(23.17 - 28.89)	37.98	(34.93 - 41.13)
Colorado	30.55	(26.61 - 34.80)	28.14	(23.88 - 32.83)	14.33	(11.09 - 18.32)	33.72	(28.84 - 38.97)
Connecticut	34.29	(30.01 - 38.85)	28.87	(24.91 - 33.18)	17.89	(14.27 - 22.21)	37.36	(32.08 - 42.95)
Delaware	34.71	(30.77 - 38.87)	27.99	(24.00 - 32.35)	22.34	(18.29 - 27.00)	37.66	(32.79 - 42.80)
District of Columbia	32.42	(27.98 - 37.20)	31.13	(26.53 - 36.13)	17.21	(13.54 - 21.63)	35.51	(30.05 - 41.38)
Florida	42.12	(39.67 - 44.60)	31.97	(29.37 - 34.68)	27.93	(25.39 - 30.61)	45.33	(42.34 - 48.37)
Georgia	44.23	(39.86 - 48.69)	32.80	(28.39 - 37.54)	29.29	(24.78 - 34.25)	48.55	(43.05 - 54.09)
Hawaii	32.23	(27.75 - 37.07)	29.54	(24.63 - 34.98)	22.94	(18.66 - 27.86)	34.20	(28.61 - 40.28)
Idaho	40.57	(36.45 - 44.81)	38.67	(33.89 - 43.67)	26.99	(22.55 - 31.94)	43.67	(38.34 - 49.16)
Illinois	39.46	(36.95 - 42.03)	32.19	(29.69 - 34.80)	21.02	(18.61 - 23.66)	43.69	(40.49 - 46.95)
Indiana	39.62	(35.38 - 44.02)	35.24	(31.02 - 39.70)	24.82	(20.92 - 29.18)	42.98	(37.58 - 48.55)
Iowa	42.02	(37.68 - 46.49)	38.15	(33.64 - 42.87)	25.15	(21.11 - 29.68)	45.71	(40.26 - 51.27)
Kansas	41.52	(37.03 - 46.15)	35.52	(30.94 - 40.39)	24.80	(20.74 - 29.37)	45.61	(39.89 - 51.45)
Kentucky	41.03	(36.90 - 45.28)	38.46	(34.12 - 42.99)	24.04	(19.97 - 28.65)	44.30	(39.16 - 49.56)
Louisiana	43.90	(39.75 - 48.13)	38.47	(33.86 - 43.29)	22.23	(18.34 - 26.68)	49.06	(43.69 - 54.45)
Maine	29.30	(25.06 - 33.92)	26.72	(22.66 - 31.20)	13.47	(10.27 - 17.47)	31.97	(26.81 - 37.61)
Maryland	34.17	(29.60 - 39.05)	28.69	(24.74 - 33.00)	21.27	(17.38 - 25.76)	36.89	(31.27 - 42.89)
Massachusetts	24.89	(20.93 - 29.33)	27.59	(23.55 - 32.05)	13.85	(10.54 - 17.99)	26.33	(21.51 - 31.79)
Michigan	35.42	(33.21 - 37.68)	31.33	(28.86 - 33.91)	18.83	(16.66 - 21.22)	38.84	(36.06 - 41.70)
Minnesota	29.15	(25.31 - 33.31)	28.06	(23.84 - 32.71)	16.04	(12.79 - 19.94)	31.66	(26.87 - 36.88)
Mississippi	47.62	(42.89 - 52.39)	38.22	(33.49 - 43.19)	28.50	(23.88 - 33.60)	52.91	(46.85 - 58.88)
Missouri	37.07	(32.69 - 41.68)	34.97	(30.51 - 39.71)	24.24	(20.19 - 28.81)	39.61	(34.12 - 45.37)
Montana	28.99	(25.46 - 32.79)	27.95	(24.01 - 32.26)	18.02	(14.30 - 22.45)	31.08	(26.63 - 35.91)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.3 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	41.26	(36.78 - 45.88)	35.64	(31.23 - 40.32)	26.83	(22.24 - 31.98)	44.82	(39.18 - 50.59)
Nevada	30.64	(26.52 - 35.11)	28.09	(23.71 - 32.93)	21.82	(17.83 - 26.43)	32.36	(27.30 - 37.86)
New Hampshire	28.34	(23.92 - 33.22)	23.25	(18.94 - 28.20)	10.34	(7.54 - 14.02)	31.80	(26.31 - 37.85)
New Jersey	39.28	(34.85 - 43.89)	32.66	(28.25 - 37.41)	23.97	(19.70 - 28.83)	42.26	(36.87 - 47.83)
New Mexico	41.62	(36.69 - 46.72)	30.11	(25.23 - 35.48)	24.14	(19.64 - 29.29)	46.67	(40.44 - 53.00)
New York	35.87	(33.34 - 38.49)	30.84	(28.31 - 33.49)	21.71	(19.30 - 24.33)	38.85	(35.67 - 42.13)
North Carolina	45.47	(41.11 - 49.90)	36.38	(31.97 - 41.03)	23.66	(19.63 - 28.23)	50.31	(44.90 - 55.72)
North Dakota	34.78	(30.41 - 39.42)	33.95	(29.72 - 38.45)	20.92	(16.97 - 25.49)	37.78	(32.19 - 43.71)
Ohio	38.54	(36.17 - 40.97)	35.21	(32.71 - 37.80)	21.82	(19.44 - 24.41)	41.85	(38.86 - 44.90)
Oklahoma	40.45	(35.87 - 45.20)	31.99	(27.63 - 36.68)	29.54	(25.17 - 34.32)	43.78	(37.97 - 49.78)
Oregon	27.76	(23.71 - 32.22)	26.93	(22.86 - 31.43)	15.11	(11.84 - 19.09)	30.01	(25.00 - 35.55)
Pennsylvania	39.58	(37.09 - 42.12)	32.04	(29.58 - 34.60)	19.61	(17.35 - 22.10)	43.72	(40.62 - 46.88)
Rhode Island	31.81	(27.41 - 36.55)	25.24	(21.23 - 29.71)	14.58	(11.43 - 18.41)	35.71	(30.20 - 41.63)
South Carolina	43.87	(39.24 - 48.61)	33.11	(28.84 - 37.66)	25.49	(21.46 - 29.98)	48.54	(42.73 - 54.40)
South Dakota	37.06	(32.87 - 41.46)	32.12	(27.87 - 36.68)	21.15	(17.33 - 25.55)	40.91	(35.52 - 46.53)
Tennessee	41.47	(37.30 - 45.77)	33.13	(28.62 - 37.96)	26.78	(22.26 - 31.83)	44.98	(39.88 - 50.20)
Texas	45.07	(42.88 - 47.29)	34.71	(32.10 - 37.40)	30.22	(27.57 - 33.00)	49.60	(46.74 - 52.45)
Utah	41.91	(37.61 - 46.33)	39.67	(34.73 - 44.83)	30.15	(25.57 - 35.16)	45.80	(39.92 - 51.80)
Vermont	27.90	(23.68 - 32.55)	23.69	(19.72 - 28.17)	10.24	(7.66 - 13.57)	31.47	(26.17 - 37.30)
Virginia	41.78	(37.12 - 46.59)	34.27	(29.68 - 39.17)	24.60	(20.52 - 29.19)	45.54	(39.79 - 51.42)
Washington	27.63	(23.81 - 31.81)	24.67	(20.75 - 29.07)	14.36	(11.37 - 17.98)	30.29	(25.56 - 35.47)
West Virginia	42.96	(38.58 - 47.46)	32.89	(28.49 - 37.61)	23.83	(19.77 - 28.44)	47.23	(41.79 - 52.73)
Wisconsin	34.05	(29.87 - 38.50)	31.60	(27.10 - 36.48)	16.80	(13.46 - 20.76)	37.49	(32.23 - 43.05)
Wyoming	36.19	(32.01 - 40.60)	33.38	(28.99 - 38.08)	17.72	(14.29 - 21.76)	40.09	(34.71 - 45.72)

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

Table A.4 Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	1.84		6.85		6.82		0.13	
Alabama	1.54	(1.26 - 1.89)	6.22	(4.86 - 7.92)	6.26	(4.61 - 8.44)	0.08	(0.03 - 0.22)
Alaska	2.78	(2.23 - 3.46)	8.02	(6.30 - 10.16)	8.80	(6.22 - 12.31)	0.28	(0.11 - 0.71)
Arizona	1.68	(1.36 - 2.08)	5.76	(4.39 - 7.52)	5.94	(4.25 - 8.24)	0.17	(0.08 - 0.37)
Arkansas	1.51	(1.25 - 1.83)	6.10	(4.83 - 7.66)	6.34	(4.61 - 8.66)	0.04	(0.01 - 0.13)
California	1.72	(1.49 - 1.99)	5.76	(4.93 - 6.73)	5.35	(4.29 - 6.66)	0.21	(0.10 - 0.44)
Colorado	2.44	(1.95 - 3.06)	7.91	(6.27 - 9.94)	7.72	(5.57 - 10.60)	0.51	(0.22 - 1.20)
Connecticut	2.20	(1.81 - 2.68)	8.92	(7.10 - 11.16)	8.13	(6.01 - 10.92)	0.18	(0.09 - 0.37)
Delaware	2.12	(1.76 - 2.55)	9.34	(7.53 - 11.52)	7.16	(5.16 - 9.85)	0.12	(0.06 - 0.26)
District of Columbia	2.51	(1.95 - 3.21)	9.41	(7.38 - 11.92)	8.95	(6.49 - 12.22)	0.48	(0.17 - 1.37)
Florida	1.68	(1.50 - 1.88)	7.63	(6.70 - 8.68)	6.74	(5.59 - 8.10)	0.10	(0.05 - 0.19)
Georgia	1.80	(1.48 - 2.18)	7.03	(5.61 - 8.78)	6.18	(4.53 - 8.38)	0.04	(0.01 - 0.12)
Hawaii	1.70	(1.30 - 2.22)	5.15	(3.69 - 7.14)	7.73	(5.16 - 11.42)	0.11	(0.03 - 0.39)
Idaho	1.83	(1.49 - 2.25)	5.59	(4.28 - 7.27)	6.29	(4.61 - 8.52)	0.15	(0.06 - 0.36)
Illinois	1.83	(1.62 - 2.08)	6.70	(5.82 - 7.71)	6.77	(5.64 - 8.12)	0.16	(0.08 - 0.34)
Indiana	1.82	(1.50 - 2.21)	6.44	(5.05 - 8.18)	7.87	(5.95 - 10.35)	0.06	(0.02 - 0.16)
Iowa	1.62	(1.32 - 2.00)	6.16	(4.71 - 8.02)	6.53	(4.69 - 9.01)	0.06	(0.02 - 0.20)
Kansas	1.78	(1.44 - 2.19)	5.91	(4.48 - 7.76)	7.17	(5.31 - 9.63)	0.07	(0.03 - 0.19)
Kentucky	1.63	(1.33 - 2.01)	6.49	(5.10 - 8.23)	8.09	(5.79 - 11.21)	0.04	(0.01 - 0.13)
Louisiana	1.96	(1.59 - 2.42)	5.27	(3.94 - 7.03)	9.90	(7.42 - 13.07)	0.15	(0.06 - 0.38)
Maine	2.23	(1.82 - 2.71)	7.97	(6.31 - 10.02)	10.86	(8.08 - 14.46)	0.13	(0.05 - 0.33)
Maryland	1.96	(1.62 - 2.38)	7.71	(6.21 - 9.53)	7.23	(5.42 - 9.59)	0.09	(0.04 - 0.21)
Massachusetts	1.98	(1.61 - 2.44)	7.58	(6.00 - 9.53)	8.15	(5.96 - 11.06)	0.07	(0.02 - 0.18)
Michigan	2.02	(1.81 - 2.26)	6.95	(6.08 - 7.92)	8.10	(6.84 - 9.56)	0.06	(0.02 - 0.14)
Minnesota	2.17	(1.78 - 2.64)	7.07	(5.57 - 8.93)	7.71	(5.67 - 10.42)	0.13	(0.06 - 0.27)
Mississippi	1.55	(1.24 - 1.92)	5.15	(3.94 - 6.70)	6.00	(4.34 - 8.25)	0.02	(0.00 - 0.10)
Missouri	1.96	(1.63 - 2.37)	7.51	(6.07 - 9.25)	7.26	(5.25 - 9.98)	0.05	(0.02 - 0.13)
Montana	2.47	(2.02 - 3.01)	8.36	(6.68 - 10.42)	10.32	(7.59 - 13.90)	0.15	(0.07 - 0.33)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.4 Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.60	(1.28 - 2.00)	6.42	(4.85 - 8.44)	5.87	(4.12 - 8.29)	0.02	(0.00 - 0.12)
Nevada	2.23	(1.83 - 2.71)	9.31	(7.48 - 11.53)	6.39	(4.56 - 8.89)	0.29	(0.13 - 0.63)
New Hampshire	2.55	(2.04 - 3.19)	8.58	(6.70 - 10.93)	11.80	(8.41 - 16.32)	0.19	(0.08 - 0.48)
New Jersey	1.73	(1.41 - 2.12)	7.32	(5.74 - 9.29)	6.37	(4.60 - 8.77)	0.14	(0.06 - 0.29)
New Mexico	2.58	(1.88 - 3.52)	7.36	(5.42 - 9.93)	10.50	(7.16 - 15.14)	0.64	(0.20 - 2.05)
New York	1.91	(1.70 - 2.14)	7.49	(6.49 - 8.62)	7.76	(6.49 - 9.26)	0.07	(0.03 - 0.16)
North Carolina	1.89	(1.56 - 2.29)	8.34	(6.65 - 10.41)	6.91	(5.03 - 9.43)	0.12	(0.05 - 0.27)
North Dakota	1.99	(1.63 - 2.43)	6.57	(5.13 - 8.38)	8.25	(6.12 - 11.02)	0.14	(0.06 - 0.35)
Ohio	1.83	(1.63 - 2.05)	6.89	(6.05 - 7.85)	7.13	(5.90 - 8.58)	0.08	(0.04 - 0.17)
Oklahoma	1.66	(1.35 - 2.03)	6.13	(4.75 - 7.87)	6.12	(4.47 - 8.32)	0.04	(0.01 - 0.13)
Oregon	2.14	(1.75 - 2.63)	6.67	(5.23 - 8.48)	8.83	(6.51 - 11.87)	0.23	(0.11 - 0.49)
Pennsylvania	1.75	(1.55 - 1.97)	7.16	(6.23 - 8.23)	7.53	(6.34 - 8.93)	0.05	(0.02 - 0.13)
Rhode Island	2.24	(1.81 - 2.78)	8.28	(6.52 - 10.47)	11.39	(7.97 - 16.03)	0.15	(0.06 - 0.38)
South Carolina	1.93	(1.59 - 2.33)	7.60	(6.07 - 9.48)	7.21	(5.33 - 9.68)	0.15	(0.06 - 0.34)
South Dakota	2.02	(1.66 - 2.46)	7.12	(5.63 - 8.96)	8.42	(6.21 - 11.33)	0.04	(0.01 - 0.12)
Tennessee	1.54	(1.25 - 1.89)	6.13	(4.75 - 7.88)	6.55	(4.70 - 9.07)	0.05	(0.02 - 0.14)
Texas	1.70	(1.50 - 1.92)	6.14	(5.30 - 7.10)	5.48	(4.48 - 6.67)	0.13	(0.06 - 0.27)
Utah	1.82	(1.44 - 2.31)	4.64	(3.40 - 6.30)	5.26	(3.67 - 7.48)	0.10	(0.04 - 0.26)
Vermont	2.39	(1.94 - 2.93)	8.45	(6.72 - 10.58)	9.82	(7.02 - 13.59)	0.16	(0.06 - 0.43)
Virginia	1.99	(1.65 - 2.39)	8.46	(6.82 - 10.46)	7.02	(5.18 - 9.45)	0.08	(0.04 - 0.19)
Washington	2.22	(1.76 - 2.79)	6.67	(5.13 - 8.62)	7.48	(5.36 - 10.35)	0.42	(0.19 - 0.95)
West Virginia	1.59	(1.28 - 1.96)	6.41	(4.96 - 8.24)	7.85	(5.65 - 10.81)	0.09	(0.04 - 0.21)
Wisconsin	2.15	(1.77 - 2.60)	8.31	(6.61 - 10.40)	7.02	(5.13 - 9.53)	0.17	(0.07 - 0.39)
Wyoming	2.14	(1.73 - 2.64)	7.61	(5.85 - 9.84)	7.18	(5.16 - 9.92)	0.11	(0.04 - 0.27)

NOTE: Average Annual Rate={Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months}/[(Number of Marijuana Initiates in past 24 months * 0.5) + 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.

NOTE: The prediction intervals presented above use a simultaneous solution for First Use of Marijuana and Never Used Marijuana outcomes, which had age-group specific random effects that were allowed to be correlated across the two outcomes. The associated MCMC chains were used to calculate the posterior variance.

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

Table A.5 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	3.73		5.74		7.93		2.73	
Alabama	3.69	(2.91 - 4.65)	5.29	(3.77 - 7.37)	8.96	(6.82 - 11.69)	2.54	(1.72 - 3.74)
Alaska	4.38	(3.39 - 5.65)	4.75	(3.38 - 6.63)	8.47	(6.30 - 11.30)	3.67	(2.49 - 5.38)
Arizona	4.86	(3.72 - 6.33)	6.45	(4.62 - 8.95)	7.75	(5.74 - 10.40)	4.11	(2.79 - 6.04)
Arkansas	3.86	(3.06 - 4.84)	5.76	(4.19 - 7.86)	9.95	(7.50 - 13.08)	2.52	(1.69 - 3.73)
California	3.91	(3.24 - 4.70)	5.43	(4.40 - 6.69)	5.74	(4.65 - 7.07)	3.35	(2.54 - 4.39)
Colorado	4.23	(3.34 - 5.34)	6.99	(5.09 - 9.53)	9.94	(7.56 - 12.97)	2.85	(1.90 - 4.27)
Connecticut	3.71	(2.87 - 4.78)	5.82	(4.25 - 7.93)	8.87	(6.66 - 11.71)	2.69	(1.79 - 4.04)
Delaware	4.00	(3.14 - 5.07)	5.74	(4.13 - 7.93)	10.72	(8.16 - 13.96)	2.63	(1.75 - 3.94)
District of Columbia	4.39	(3.25 - 5.90)	4.17	(2.90 - 5.96)	9.18	(6.74 - 12.39)	3.46	(2.19 - 5.42)
Florida	3.83	(3.22 - 4.55)	5.71	(4.64 - 7.02)	9.10	(7.71 - 10.73)	2.86	(2.17 - 3.77)
Georgia	3.57	(2.78 - 4.58)	5.12	(3.69 - 7.06)	6.86	(5.05 - 9.25)	2.76	(1.87 - 4.06)
Hawaii	3.44	(2.45 - 4.82)	5.79	(3.83 - 8.65)	4.73	(3.23 - 6.87)	2.88	(1.77 - 4.67)
Idaho	3.72	(2.93 - 4.71)	5.39	(3.87 - 7.46)	7.02	(5.21 - 9.39)	2.77	(1.90 - 4.02)
Illinois	3.28	(2.76 - 3.90)	5.73	(4.74 - 6.91)	6.46	(5.35 - 7.79)	2.39	(1.80 - 3.16)
Indiana	3.67	(2.95 - 4.56)	6.40	(4.73 - 8.60)	8.37	(6.43 - 10.83)	2.42	(1.66 - 3.52)
Iowa	2.90	(2.19 - 3.83)	4.95	(3.42 - 7.13)	6.95	(4.99 - 9.60)	1.86	(1.16 - 2.95)
Kansas	3.21	(2.48 - 4.15)	4.96	(3.45 - 7.10)	7.00	(5.21 - 9.35)	2.22	(1.46 - 3.36)
Kentucky	4.22	(3.22 - 5.51)	6.19	(4.45 - 8.53)	8.75	(6.56 - 11.58)	3.19	(2.10 - 4.81)
Louisiana	4.29	(3.37 - 5.44)	5.30	(3.75 - 7.44)	9.50	(7.22 - 12.41)	3.09	(2.10 - 4.54)
Maine	3.34	(2.59 - 4.30)	5.21	(3.66 - 7.37)	9.11	(6.89 - 11.95)	2.25	(1.46 - 3.45)
Maryland	3.92	(2.96 - 5.17)	5.75	(4.16 - 7.90)	7.48	(5.46 - 10.17)	3.12	(2.04 - 4.74)
Massachusetts	3.73	(2.93 - 4.73)	7.61	(5.60 - 10.26)	10.64	(8.02 - 13.98)	2.17	(1.37 - 3.41)
Michigan	3.74	(3.16 - 4.42)	5.89	(4.87 - 7.11)	8.06	(6.79 - 9.54)	2.70	(2.03 - 3.57)
Minnesota	3.48	(2.69 - 4.48)	5.43	(3.89 - 7.53)	7.38	(5.49 - 9.85)	2.50	(1.66 - 3.74)
Mississippi	3.73	(2.90 - 4.80)	5.71	(4.12 - 7.85)	7.37	(5.40 - 9.99)	2.70	(1.76 - 4.12)
Missouri	4.13	(3.15 - 5.39)	5.35	(3.83 - 7.43)	7.97	(6.00 - 10.52)	3.29	(2.18 - 4.93)
Montana	3.69	(2.91 - 4.66)	7.09	(5.31 - 9.41)	7.28	(5.44 - 9.67)	2.57	(1.75 - 3.76)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.5 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	3.97	(3.16 - 4.97)	7.48	(5.49 - 10.11)	9.22	(6.88 - 12.25)	2.46	(1.64 - 3.67)
Nevada	4.83	(3.60 - 6.45)	5.20	(3.66 - 7.34)	10.02	(7.45 - 13.33)	3.97	(2.58 - 6.08)
New Hampshire	3.75	(3.03 - 4.65)	7.42	(5.39 - 10.13)	11.36	(8.79 - 14.56)	2.09	(1.40 - 3.10)
New Jersey	3.47	(2.67 - 4.50)	5.46	(3.94 - 7.51)	8.94	(6.78 - 11.70)	2.45	(1.60 - 3.74)
New Mexico	3.85	(2.94 - 5.04)	5.02	(3.41 - 7.32)	7.72	(5.63 - 10.50)	2.96	(1.94 - 4.48)
New York	3.52	(2.89 - 4.27)	4.75	(3.81 - 5.92)	7.36	(6.14 - 8.80)	2.72	(2.00 - 3.69)
North Carolina	4.50	(3.53 - 5.73)	8.09	(5.89 - 11.02)	9.30	(6.98 - 12.30)	3.22	(2.16 - 4.78)
North Dakota	3.27	(2.57 - 4.15)	5.71	(4.15 - 7.81)	7.46	(5.53 - 9.99)	2.06	(1.35 - 3.12)
Ohio	3.24	(2.72 - 3.85)	5.24	(4.27 - 6.42)	7.76	(6.51 - 9.22)	2.20	(1.62 - 2.96)
Oklahoma	4.55	(3.56 - 5.81)	5.61	(4.02 - 7.77)	10.24	(7.85 - 13.26)	3.30	(2.18 - 4.96)
Oregon	4.37	(3.38 - 5.63)	5.15	(3.70 - 7.14)	9.87	(7.63 - 12.67)	3.34	(2.22 - 4.99)
Pennsylvania	3.20	(2.67 - 3.83)	5.36	(4.34 - 6.60)	7.93	(6.65 - 9.42)	2.17	(1.60 - 2.95)
Rhode Island	4.46	(3.52 - 5.64)	5.47	(3.82 - 7.76)	14.14	(10.88 - 18.18)	2.59	(1.67 - 3.98)
South Carolina	3.25	(2.54 - 4.15)	5.08	(3.63 - 7.06)	7.72	(5.80 - 10.21)	2.21	(1.46 - 3.35)
South Dakota	3.41	(2.68 - 4.32)	5.98	(4.38 - 8.11)	8.41	(6.27 - 11.19)	2.04	(1.32 - 3.15)
Tennessee	3.75	(2.91 - 4.81)	5.76	(4.12 - 8.02)	8.39	(6.20 - 11.26)	2.71	(1.82 - 4.02)
Texas	3.58	(3.07 - 4.16)	5.93	(4.86 - 7.23)	8.09	(6.84 - 9.56)	2.33	(1.77 - 3.06)
Utah	3.74	(2.95 - 4.72)	5.57	(3.96 - 7.76)	6.93	(5.13 - 9.30)	2.45	(1.59 - 3.76)
Vermont	3.62	(2.87 - 4.55)	7.38	(5.43 - 9.97)	10.39	(7.91 - 13.53)	1.96	(1.26 - 3.06)
Virginia	3.56	(2.79 - 4.54)	6.92	(5.03 - 9.47)	8.23	(6.23 - 10.78)	2.37	(1.56 - 3.56)
Washington	4.32	(3.35 - 5.54)	6.18	(4.40 - 8.61)	9.29	(7.12 - 12.03)	3.22	(2.14 - 4.82)
West Virginia	2.94	(2.31 - 3.74)	5.93	(4.28 - 8.15)	7.08	(5.28 - 9.43)	1.92	(1.29 - 2.87)
Wisconsin	3.22	(2.52 - 4.09)	5.81	(4.17 - 8.05)	7.70	(5.68 - 10.34)	2.05	(1.34 - 3.11)
Wyoming	3.66	(2.89 - 4.63)	5.41	(3.87 - 7.52)	8.46	(6.44 - 11.04)	2.50	(1.66 - 3.73)

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

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

Table A.6 Percentages Reporting Past Year Use of Cocaine among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	2.51		2.05		6.73		1.84	
Alabama	2.26	(1.65 - 3.07)	1.84	(1.12 - 3.03)	5.75	(4.14 - 7.92)	1.69	(1.08 - 2.66)
Alaska	2.36	(1.68 - 3.29)	1.14	(0.40 - 3.21)	7.11	(5.09 - 9.85)	1.84	(1.11 - 3.02)
Arizona	3.17	(2.37 - 4.24)	3.12	(1.92 - 5.03)	7.98	(5.96 - 10.60)	2.32	(1.48 - 3.60)
Arkansas	2.35	(1.76 - 3.15)	2.57	(1.63 - 4.03)	7.01	(5.16 - 9.46)	1.50	(0.92 - 2.43)
California	2.44	(1.98 - 3.01)	2.09	(1.50 - 2.90)	5.75	(4.64 - 7.11)	1.89	(1.37 - 2.60)
Colorado	3.36	(2.53 - 4.44)	2.92	(1.86 - 4.55)	10.15	(7.74 - 13.21)	2.23	(1.40 - 3.54)
Connecticut	2.10	(1.47 - 3.00)	1.40	(0.81 - 2.42)	6.39	(4.49 - 9.01)	1.58	(0.94 - 2.66)
Delaware	2.58	(1.91 - 3.46)	1.06	(0.60 - 1.86)	7.16	(5.32 - 9.58)	1.98	(1.29 - 3.03)
District of Columbia	4.06	(2.86 - 5.73)	0.19	(0.05 - 0.75)	4.85	(3.37 - 6.93)	4.25	(2.81 - 6.38)
Florida	2.55	(2.06 - 3.15)	2.34	(1.72 - 3.18)	6.86	(5.68 - 8.27)	1.97	(1.43 - 2.72)
Georgia	2.32	(1.70 - 3.14)	1.78	(1.10 - 2.88)	5.80	(4.17 - 8.01)	1.77	(1.13 - 2.76)
Hawaii	1.77	(1.19 - 2.64)	1.90	(0.99 - 3.62)	4.69	(3.16 - 6.91)	1.26	(0.68 - 2.31)
Idaho	1.90	(1.38 - 2.62)	2.07	(1.24 - 3.44)	6.07	(4.29 - 8.51)	1.02	(0.58 - 1.79)
Illinois	2.50	(2.02 - 3.08)	1.45	(1.02 - 2.05)	6.59	(5.46 - 7.94)	1.92	(1.39 - 2.66)
Indiana	2.55	(1.92 - 3.37)	2.23	(1.41 - 3.50)	7.80	(5.84 - 10.34)	1.63	(1.02 - 2.58)
Iowa	2.11	(1.58 - 2.82)	2.45	(1.51 - 3.95)	6.93	(5.01 - 9.51)	1.16	(0.69 - 1.95)
Kansas	2.44	(1.84 - 3.23)	2.27	(1.42 - 3.63)	6.94	(5.10 - 9.37)	1.60	(1.01 - 2.54)
Kentucky	2.72	(1.99 - 3.70)	2.67	(1.69 - 4.21)	7.13	(5.26 - 9.58)	1.96	(1.22 - 3.12)
Louisiana	2.73	(2.00 - 3.72)	1.76	(1.05 - 2.94)	5.18	(3.68 - 7.26)	2.39	(1.56 - 3.63)
Maine	2.22	(1.63 - 3.03)	2.18	(1.33 - 3.56)	8.20	(5.99 - 11.12)	1.34	(0.80 - 2.22)
Maryland	2.13	(1.47 - 3.06)	1.35	(0.77 - 2.33)	4.98	(3.48 - 7.08)	1.80	(1.08 - 2.98)
Massachusetts	2.79	(2.02 - 3.83)	2.34	(1.44 - 3.78)	8.11	(5.91 - 11.03)	1.99	(1.22 - 3.24)
Michigan	2.59	(2.12 - 3.18)	2.35	(1.75 - 3.15)	6.90	(5.73 - 8.28)	1.89	(1.36 - 2.63)
Minnesota	2.62	(1.99 - 3.44)	2.80	(1.77 - 4.40)	8.19	(6.12 - 10.88)	1.59	(1.00 - 2.51)
Mississippi	1.89	(1.33 - 2.69)	1.65	(0.94 - 2.86)	4.61	(3.16 - 6.67)	1.38	(0.81 - 2.37)
Missouri	3.07	(2.28 - 4.11)	1.82	(1.11 - 2.95)	8.13	(6.05 - 10.86)	2.35	(1.53 - 3.60)
Montana	2.53	(1.92 - 3.32)	2.54	(1.61 - 3.99)	8.28	(6.15 - 11.06)	1.51	(0.95 - 2.39)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.6 Percentages Reporting Past Year Use of Cocaine among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	2.35	(1.75 - 3.14)	2.72	(1.70 - 4.32)	7.04	(5.08 - 9.67)	1.40	(0.85 - 2.29)
Nevada	3.11	(2.25 - 4.29)	2.70	(1.70 - 4.26)	7.61	(5.59 - 10.28)	2.47	(1.54 - 3.93)
New Hampshire	2.61	(2.00 - 3.41)	3.00	(1.91 - 4.69)	10.23	(7.78 - 13.34)	1.39	(0.86 - 2.24)
New Jersey	2.31	(1.66 - 3.21)	1.92	(1.19 - 3.07)	6.57	(4.75 - 9.02)	1.76	(1.09 - 2.85)
New Mexico	2.55	(1.86 - 3.48)	2.60	(1.52 - 4.41)	8.26	(5.88 - 11.47)	1.48	(0.88 - 2.50)
New York	2.48	(1.99 - 3.08)	1.32	(0.89 - 1.96)	5.97	(4.90 - 7.24)	2.05	(1.49 - 2.81)
North Carolina	2.81	(2.10 - 3.74)	2.71	(1.71 - 4.27)	6.73	(4.95 - 9.07)	2.16	(1.41 - 3.31)
North Dakota	2.32	(1.70 - 3.15)	1.79	(1.08 - 2.95)	7.01	(5.08 - 9.60)	1.41	(0.84 - 2.37)
Ohio	2.77	(2.29 - 3.35)	1.73	(1.27 - 2.36)	7.60	(6.36 - 9.05)	2.09	(1.55 - 2.83)
Oklahoma	2.51	(1.75 - 3.60)	2.14	(1.28 - 3.55)	5.84	(4.16 - 8.15)	1.93	(1.10 - 3.35)
Oregon	2.64	(1.95 - 3.57)	2.16	(1.34 - 3.47)	7.64	(5.71 - 10.14)	1.86	(1.16 - 2.99)
Pennsylvania	2.17	(1.67 - 2.81)	1.40	(0.91 - 2.14)	6.73	(5.55 - 8.13)	1.54	(1.00 - 2.37)
Rhode Island	3.81	(2.86 - 5.07)	1.54	(0.88 - 2.69)	11.38	(8.61 - 14.89)	2.72	(1.72 - 4.29)
South Carolina	2.55	(1.84 - 3.50)	1.79	(1.11 - 2.89)	6.14	(4.47 - 8.37)	2.01	(1.26 - 3.17)
South Dakota	2.03	(1.46 - 2.80)	2.55	(1.60 - 4.03)	5.92	(4.12 - 8.42)	1.19	(0.67 - 2.12)
Tennessee	2.69	(1.98 - 3.63)	2.37	(1.51 - 3.72)	6.89	(5.00 - 9.42)	2.03	(1.28 - 3.19)
Texas	2.38	(1.96 - 2.89)	2.58	(1.90 - 3.49)	6.72	(5.52 - 8.17)	1.51	(1.07 - 2.13)
Utah	2.08	(1.50 - 2.88)	1.46	(0.83 - 2.57)	5.82	(4.06 - 8.28)	1.10	(0.60 - 2.00)
Vermont	2.98	(2.30 - 3.86)	2.87	(1.83 - 4.46)	10.82	(8.24 - 14.10)	1.66	(1.04 - 2.63)
Virginia	2.44	(1.78 - 3.35)	1.98	(1.22 - 3.20)	6.49	(4.82 - 8.67)	1.85	(1.16 - 2.95)
Washington	2.39	(1.76 - 3.25)	1.38	(0.73 - 2.63)	7.08	(5.22 - 9.54)	1.74	(1.09 - 2.77)
West Virginia	2.49	(1.86 - 3.32)	2.86	(1.85 - 4.40)	8.27	(6.16 - 11.01)	1.51	(0.92 - 2.48)
Wisconsin	2.34	(1.75 - 3.14)	1.84	(1.11 - 3.02)	7.36	(5.34 - 10.06)	1.52	(0.96 - 2.40)
Wyoming	2.11	(1.56 - 2.85)	1.68	(0.96 - 2.92)	6.89	(5.05 - 9.33)	1.28	(0.76 - 2.14)

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

Table A.7 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Alcohol* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	50.96		17.63		60.47		53.91	
Alabama	36.15	(32.38 - 40.11)	15.73	(12.91 - 19.04)	52.97	(47.85 - 58.03)	35.94	(31.27 - 40.90)
Alaska	52.53	(48.36 - 56.66)	15.61	(12.77 - 18.95)	61.85	(56.94 - 66.54)	58.06	(52.66 - 63.27)
Arizona	52.45	(48.12 - 56.75)	18.47	(15.11 - 22.38)	59.40	(54.14 - 64.46)	56.14	(50.66 - 61.47)
Arkansas	35.58	(31.64 - 39.73)	15.65	(12.72 - 19.09)	50.80	(45.44 - 56.14)	35.63	(30.77 - 40.80)
California	50.83	(48.38 - 53.29)	15.24	(13.44 - 17.24)	54.05	(51.14 - 56.93)	55.48	(52.32 - 58.60)
Colorado	59.54	(55.53 - 63.43)	19.47	(16.08 - 23.38)	67.51	(62.50 - 72.16)	63.69	(58.63 - 68.45)
Connecticut	59.09	(54.75 - 63.28)	17.21	(13.94 - 21.06)	68.86	(63.90 - 73.42)	63.31	(57.91 - 68.40)
Delaware	56.43	(52.25 - 60.53)	18.26	(15.06 - 21.96)	60.94	(55.95 - 65.71)	60.46	(55.19 - 65.51)
District of Columbia	58.97	(54.32 - 63.46)	13.68	(10.90 - 17.03)	69.19	(64.30 - 73.69)	61.01	(55.24 - 66.49)
Florida	51.98	(49.58 - 54.36)	17.75	(15.85 - 19.81)	60.32	(57.54 - 63.04)	54.97	(52.03 - 57.87)
Georgia	44.52	(40.33 - 48.80)	14.36	(11.48 - 17.81)	48.70	(43.43 - 54.00)	48.09	(42.83 - 53.38)
Hawaii	46.29	(41.87 - 50.77)	16.11	(12.63 - 20.33)	57.33	(51.72 - 62.76)	48.81	(43.24 - 54.41)
Idaho	45.64	(41.60 - 49.73)	16.56	(13.50 - 20.15)	52.53	(47.21 - 57.79)	48.97	(43.79 - 54.17)
Illinois	51.32	(48.95 - 53.68)	18.95	(16.99 - 21.08)	62.20	(59.55 - 64.78)	53.90	(50.87 - 56.89)
Indiana	48.92	(44.64 - 53.23)	18.92	(15.77 - 22.54)	61.76	(57.17 - 66.14)	50.83	(45.40 - 56.24)
Iowa	56.46	(52.08 - 60.74)	20.50	(16.96 - 24.56)	64.52	(59.43 - 69.29)	59.75	(54.17 - 65.09)
Kansas	52.32	(48.13 - 56.48)	20.63	(17.01 - 24.79)	64.53	(59.50 - 69.25)	54.65	(49.35 - 59.84)
Kentucky	41.51	(37.39 - 45.76)	17.59	(14.39 - 21.32)	58.24	(53.05 - 63.25)	41.50	(36.48 - 46.70)
Louisiana	48.23	(44.25 - 52.23)	19.04	(15.66 - 22.94)	64.69	(59.90 - 69.20)	49.40	(44.29 - 54.51)
Maine	52.14	(47.63 - 56.61)	17.02	(13.71 - 20.94)	68.31	(63.30 - 72.93)	54.07	(48.54 - 59.50)
Maryland	57.54	(52.92 - 62.03)	18.33	(15.20 - 21.95)	63.75	(58.82 - 68.41)	61.95	(56.17 - 67.41)
Massachusetts	60.34	(55.74 - 64.77)	20.16	(16.72 - 24.11)	68.05	(62.89 - 72.80)	63.90	(58.19 - 69.24)
Michigan	53.51	(51.20 - 55.80)	19.57	(17.67 - 21.63)	65.48	(62.96 - 67.91)	56.28	(53.34 - 59.18)
Minnesota	59.43	(55.24 - 63.50)	19.45	(15.89 - 23.59)	69.98	(64.95 - 74.57)	63.24	(57.91 - 68.27)
Mississippi	36.27	(31.97 - 40.80)	17.18	(14.02 - 20.88)	51.72	(46.40 - 57.00)	36.02	(30.55 - 41.87)
Missouri	53.24	(48.89 - 57.53)	19.53	(16.09 - 23.50)	64.56	(59.44 - 69.36)	55.90	(50.44 - 61.22)
Montana	54.81	(50.65 - 58.89)	23.15	(19.31 - 27.49)	67.07	(62.16 - 71.63)	57.15	(51.90 - 62.24)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.7 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of *Alcohol* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	53.37	(48.94 - 57.75)	21.64	(18.15 - 25.59)	65.56	(60.38 - 70.40)	55.63	(49.99 - 61.13)
Nevada	53.83	(49.31 - 58.29)	18.69	(15.31 - 22.62)	58.61	(53.43 - 63.61)	57.82	(52.19 - 63.25)
New Hampshire	59.48	(54.86 - 63.93)	18.41	(15.13 - 22.22)	71.97	(67.10 - 76.36)	63.19	(57.40 - 68.62)
New Jersey	61.11	(56.79 - 65.26)	17.99	(14.67 - 21.87)	63.58	(58.21 - 68.62)	66.26	(60.93 - 71.21)
New Mexico	49.00	(43.98 - 54.05)	20.00	(15.93 - 24.80)	57.91	(51.95 - 63.66)	51.92	(45.57 - 58.20)
New York	56.71	(54.14 - 59.25)	19.13	(17.02 - 21.44)	63.52	(60.70 - 66.25)	60.38	(57.11 - 63.55)
North Carolina	42.57	(38.31 - 46.93)	17.27	(14.04 - 21.06)	58.87	(53.71 - 63.84)	43.16	(37.94 - 48.54)
North Dakota	56.52	(52.10 - 60.83)	24.67	(20.72 - 29.09)	70.38	(65.48 - 74.84)	58.07	(52.36 - 63.57)
Ohio	51.60	(49.22 - 53.97)	17.62	(15.69 - 19.73)	65.77	(63.10 - 68.33)	53.89	(50.88 - 56.88)
Oklahoma	42.42	(37.90 - 47.06)	15.42	(12.41 - 19.00)	54.54	(49.36 - 59.63)	43.97	(38.20 - 49.91)
Oregon	53.07	(48.69 - 57.40)	15.95	(12.81 - 19.68)	63.06	(57.91 - 67.92)	56.30	(50.84 - 61.61)
Pennsylvania	51.57	(49.18 - 53.97)	18.26	(16.38 - 20.30)	66.10	(63.52 - 68.58)	53.54	(50.53 - 56.52)
Rhode Island	55.70	(50.92 - 60.38)	23.22	(19.18 - 27.82)	74.96	(70.08 - 79.27)	56.17	(50.22 - 61.94)
South Carolina	44.18	(39.88 - 48.57)	14.68	(11.78 - 18.16)	58.92	(54.02 - 63.65)	45.42	(40.04 - 50.90)
South Dakota	55.20	(51.04 - 59.28)	23.22	(19.65 - 27.22)	67.76	(62.78 - 72.37)	57.62	(52.28 - 62.79)
Tennessee	37.22	(33.26 - 41.36)	14.04	(11.08 - 17.63)	48.41	(42.59 - 54.27)	38.32	(33.52 - 43.37)
Texas	47.93	(45.70 - 50.17)	17.57	(15.63 - 19.70)	59.31	(56.50 - 62.05)	50.50	(47.62 - 53.37)
Utah	32.95	(28.37 - 37.88)	11.79	(8.68 - 15.81)	37.89	(32.42 - 43.70)	35.46	(29.10 - 42.37)
Vermont	57.36	(53.03 - 61.58)	21.46	(18.00 - 25.37)	74.17	(69.67 - 78.21)	59.30	(53.85 - 64.53)
Virginia	50.16	(45.62 - 54.69)	18.28	(14.83 - 22.33)	60.09	(55.08 - 64.90)	52.78	(47.18 - 58.32)
Washington	55.87	(51.85 - 59.81)	16.26	(13.11 - 19.99)	62.04	(57.04 - 66.79)	60.36	(55.30 - 65.21)
West Virginia	36.95	(32.96 - 41.13)	20.12	(16.65 - 24.11)	54.70	(49.46 - 59.84)	36.04	(31.18 - 41.20)
Wisconsin	55.89	(51.70 - 59.99)	18.70	(15.32 - 22.63)	71.16	(66.39 - 75.50)	58.40	(53.13 - 63.48)
Wyoming	54.93	(50.68 - 59.11)	18.99	(15.66 - 22.85)	64.83	(60.03 - 69.35)	58.41	(52.89 - 63.73)

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

Table A.8 Percentages Reporting Past Month *Binge Alcohol* Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	22.87		10.67		40.93		21.44	
Alabama	18.37	(15.77 - 21.29)	8.80	(6.76 - 11.38)	36.48	(31.84 - 41.38)	16.46	(13.40 - 20.06)
Alaska	23.53	(20.50 - 26.87)	10.97	(8.72 - 13.72)	42.63	(37.70 - 47.70)	22.91	(19.18 - 27.12)
Arizona	24.56	(21.56 - 27.84)	11.76	(9.15 - 14.97)	43.60	(38.41 - 48.93)	22.99	(19.42 - 27.01)
Arkansas	20.94	(18.24 - 23.91)	10.51	(8.37 - 13.12)	36.59	(31.87 - 41.59)	19.59	(16.39 - 23.25)
California	21.55	(19.72 - 23.49)	9.56	(8.15 - 11.18)	34.28	(31.58 - 37.08)	20.97	(18.70 - 23.43)
Colorado	25.77	(22.69 - 29.11)	12.41	(9.84 - 15.54)	49.66	(44.24 - 55.07)	23.44	(19.78 - 27.55)
Connecticut	22.94	(19.85 - 26.35)	10.11	(7.76 - 13.07)	45.48	(40.38 - 50.67)	21.45	(17.84 - 25.57)
Delaware	23.03	(20.16 - 26.19)	9.77	(7.70 - 12.33)	41.32	(36.41 - 46.41)	21.58	(18.17 - 25.43)
District of Columbia	26.85	(23.50 - 30.49)	7.60	(5.71 - 10.04)	44.17	(39.04 - 49.42)	25.17	(21.18 - 29.63)
Florida	22.57	(20.75 - 24.50)	10.04	(8.61 - 11.67)	39.28	(36.60 - 42.01)	21.76	(19.57 - 24.12)
Georgia	19.53	(16.83 - 22.54)	8.34	(6.37 - 10.85)	31.81	(27.18 - 36.83)	18.92	(15.72 - 22.60)
Hawaii	22.90	(19.60 - 26.57)	10.67	(7.94 - 14.19)	39.16	(33.89 - 44.70)	21.92	(17.86 - 26.61)
Idaho	21.24	(18.37 - 24.43)	11.63	(9.10 - 14.77)	34.92	(30.15 - 40.01)	19.98	(16.51 - 23.98)
Illinois	25.22	(23.39 - 27.14)	11.95	(10.43 - 13.66)	45.12	(42.37 - 47.90)	23.57	(21.31 - 25.99)
Indiana	24.19	(21.26 - 27.39)	12.02	(9.52 - 15.07)	46.84	(42.08 - 51.66)	21.75	(18.25 - 25.71)
Iowa	25.44	(22.47 - 28.67)	13.98	(11.24 - 17.27)	45.00	(39.65 - 50.47)	23.29	(19.81 - 27.18)
Kansas	22.10	(19.29 - 25.19)	11.81	(9.25 - 14.98)	44.44	(39.37 - 49.62)	19.32	(16.01 - 23.11)
Kentucky	19.97	(17.29 - 22.96)	10.80	(8.51 - 13.62)	39.78	(34.84 - 44.93)	17.63	(14.53 - 21.23)
Louisiana	23.54	(20.55 - 26.81)	10.28	(8.02 - 13.09)	43.03	(38.32 - 47.86)	21.66	(18.02 - 25.81)
Maine	22.14	(19.06 - 25.56)	11.27	(8.84 - 14.25)	44.23	(39.08 - 49.51)	20.20	(16.56 - 24.41)
Maryland	22.71	(19.63 - 26.12)	9.72	(7.61 - 12.33)	39.74	(35.08 - 44.59)	21.89	(18.19 - 26.10)
Massachusetts	25.71	(22.25 - 29.51)	13.97	(11.23 - 17.24)	42.28	(36.79 - 47.97)	24.48	(20.39 - 29.08)
Michigan	24.35	(22.54 - 26.26)	12.42	(10.84 - 14.20)	44.02	(41.42 - 46.65)	22.67	(20.42 - 25.09)
Minnesota	28.85	(25.43 - 32.53)	13.14	(10.37 - 16.52)	48.81	(43.53 - 54.12)	27.50	(23.33 - 32.11)
Mississippi	19.58	(16.55 - 23.02)	9.11	(6.94 - 11.88)	32.52	(27.63 - 37.83)	18.54	(14.89 - 22.84)
Missouri	23.41	(20.53 - 26.56)	11.79	(9.35 - 14.76)	42.52	(37.70 - 47.50)	21.66	(18.23 - 25.54)
Montana	25.84	(22.71 - 29.23)	16.31	(13.21 - 19.96)	48.34	(43.07 - 53.65)	23.22	(19.48 - 27.43)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.8 Percentages Reporting Past Month Binge Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	25.58	(22.47 - 28.95)	13.29	(10.48 - 16.72)	48.79	(43.29 - 54.31)	22.92	(19.27 - 27.04)
Nevada	22.30	(18.94 - 26.06)	10.26	(7.84 - 13.32)	34.38	(29.41 - 39.72)	22.05	(18.07 - 26.61)
New Hampshire	23.72	(20.55 - 27.21)	12.10	(9.43 - 15.39)	49.88	(44.77 - 55.00)	21.31	(17.56 - 25.61)
New Jersey	23.25	(19.96 - 26.90)	9.49	(7.36 - 12.16)	40.50	(35.43 - 45.79)	22.61	(18.75 - 26.99)
New Mexico	23.53	(20.10 - 27.35)	13.14	(10.09 - 16.93)	39.46	(33.72 - 45.49)	22.22	(18.15 - 26.90)
New York	25.17	(23.19 - 27.26)	10.78	(9.28 - 12.50)	41.38	(38.74 - 44.08)	24.33	(21.87 - 26.97)
North Carolina	21.38	(18.50 - 24.57)	10.55	(8.20 - 13.48)	41.04	(36.14 - 46.13)	19.51	(16.12 - 23.42)
North Dakota	29.97	(26.44 - 33.75)	16.41	(13.41 - 19.92)	55.83	(50.79 - 60.75)	26.45	(22.13 - 31.28)
Ohio	24.08	(22.29 - 25.96)	11.39	(9.87 - 13.12)	47.51	(44.74 - 50.29)	21.85	(19.65 - 24.22)
Oklahoma	18.43	(15.69 - 21.53)	9.01	(7.03 - 11.48)	35.09	(30.38 - 40.12)	16.57	(13.32 - 20.42)
Oregon	19.88	(17.22 - 22.83)	8.77	(6.62 - 11.55)	39.35	(34.50 - 44.42)	18.06	(14.93 - 21.67)
Pennsylvania	22.49	(20.75 - 24.33)	10.82	(9.36 - 12.49)	46.55	(43.92 - 49.21)	20.16	(18.04 - 22.47)
Rhode Island	27.43	(24.07 - 31.06)	13.45	(10.61 - 16.90)	55.62	(50.30 - 60.81)	24.03	(20.03 - 28.55)
South Carolina	22.33	(19.32 - 25.66)	8.97	(6.91 - 11.56)	40.39	(35.64 - 45.33)	20.87	(17.30 - 24.95)
South Dakota	26.31	(23.25 - 29.63)	16.08	(13.11 - 19.58)	49.69	(44.32 - 55.07)	23.31	(19.62 - 27.46)
Tennessee	18.36	(15.70 - 21.36)	8.45	(6.45 - 11.01)	33.56	(28.36 - 39.21)	17.10	(14.03 - 20.68)
Texas	23.48	(21.80 - 25.26)	9.96	(8.57 - 11.55)	41.26	(38.57 - 44.01)	22.16	(20.03 - 24.44)
Utah	16.60	(13.71 - 19.94)	8.51	(6.19 - 11.59)	23.94	(19.41 - 29.16)	15.93	(12.33 - 20.35)
Vermont	25.00	(21.75 - 28.57)	13.71	(11.02 - 16.92)	50.12	(45.08 - 55.17)	22.24	(18.36 - 26.68)
Virginia	20.63	(17.78 - 23.81)	11.13	(8.70 - 14.13)	37.56	(32.82 - 42.56)	19.17	(15.82 - 23.03)
Washington	20.10	(17.33 - 23.19)	8.68	(6.52 - 11.45)	40.67	(35.73 - 45.82)	18.22	(14.99 - 21.97)
West Virginia	19.81	(17.02 - 22.93)	13.44	(10.56 - 16.96)	39.16	(34.17 - 44.39)	17.42	(14.21 - 21.17)
Wisconsin	26.35	(23.15 - 29.81)	12.40	(9.73 - 15.68)	54.39	(49.29 - 59.40)	23.29	(19.44 - 27.64)
Wyoming	23.40	(20.46 - 26.62)	13.69	(10.88 - 17.09)	46.46	(41.66 - 51.34)	20.50	(16.97 - 24.54)

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, and the 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.

Table A.9 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	42.34		38.24		33.18		44.50	
Alabama	46.14	(42.25 - 50.07)	42.39	(38.07 - 46.82)	36.26	(31.82 - 40.94)	48.39	(43.52 - 53.29)
Alaska	39.01	(35.01 - 43.16)	35.58	(31.36 - 40.03)	28.86	(24.76 - 33.35)	41.26	(36.13 - 46.58)
Arizona	39.30	(35.34 - 43.39)	37.80	(33.21 - 42.63)	33.65	(29.16 - 38.45)	40.53	(35.55 - 45.72)
Arkansas	42.05	(38.24 - 45.97)	40.50	(36.24 - 44.90)	38.76	(33.90 - 43.84)	42.85	(38.02 - 47.83)
California	46.06	(43.56 - 48.59)	37.95	(35.37 - 40.61)	37.79	(34.91 - 40.75)	48.78	(45.56 - 52.01)
Colorado	41.58	(37.74 - 45.53)	33.99	(29.71 - 38.56)	30.82	(26.44 - 35.57)	44.51	(39.69 - 49.44)
Connecticut	42.67	(38.70 - 46.73)	36.08	(31.78 - 40.63)	29.73	(25.40 - 34.47)	45.39	(40.47 - 50.39)
Delaware	41.51	(37.75 - 45.38)	39.52	(35.30 - 43.91)	29.60	(25.20 - 34.41)	43.80	(39.11 - 48.61)
District of Columbia	45.76	(41.46 - 50.14)	44.58	(39.93 - 49.34)	36.87	(32.00 - 42.02)	47.62	(42.27 - 53.03)
Florida	44.94	(42.60 - 47.30)	39.20	(36.61 - 41.84)	38.18	(35.56 - 40.88)	46.58	(43.70 - 49.48)
Georgia	46.70	(42.93 - 50.51)	41.70	(37.28 - 46.25)	39.33	(34.72 - 44.13)	48.74	(44.00 - 53.50)
Hawaii	42.07	(37.85 - 46.41)	40.89	(35.96 - 46.01)	33.06	(28.44 - 38.05)	43.77	(38.40 - 49.30)
Idaho	40.98	(37.26 - 44.80)	39.80	(35.36 - 44.41)	29.38	(25.31 - 33.80)	43.57	(38.79 - 48.46)
Illinois	41.45	(39.06 - 43.89)	39.39	(36.87 - 41.97)	30.86	(28.50 - 33.33)	43.59	(40.54 - 46.68)
Indiana	41.66	(37.71 - 45.72)	40.20	(35.76 - 44.81)	30.00	(25.98 - 34.35)	44.02	(39.02 - 49.14)
Iowa	37.30	(33.54 - 41.22)	33.58	(29.24 - 38.21)	26.64	(22.32 - 31.45)	39.81	(35.07 - 44.75)
Kansas	39.73	(35.95 - 43.64)	37.40	(32.88 - 42.16)	27.94	(23.95 - 32.31)	42.35	(37.57 - 47.27)
Kentucky	43.03	(39.03 - 47.13)	39.26	(35.01 - 43.67)	34.47	(29.97 - 39.27)	44.98	(40.02 - 50.05)
Louisiana	45.19	(41.37 - 49.07)	40.11	(35.66 - 44.72)	36.60	(32.25 - 41.17)	47.69	(42.80 - 52.63)
Maine	35.60	(31.56 - 39.85)	32.76	(28.55 - 37.26)	24.40	(20.37 - 28.94)	37.61	(32.63 - 42.85)
Maryland	41.62	(37.21 - 46.17)	38.80	(34.72 - 43.04)	37.88	(33.35 - 42.63)	42.58	(37.11 - 48.25)
Massachusetts	35.78	(31.78 - 39.98)	35.52	(31.36 - 39.92)	27.04	(22.74 - 31.83)	37.20	(32.27 - 42.42)
Michigan	40.63	(38.40 - 42.90)	38.20	(35.76 - 40.70)	29.59	(27.29 - 31.99)	42.87	(40.03 - 45.76)
Minnesota	36.36	(32.62 - 40.27)	38.62	(34.11 - 43.33)	23.92	(20.13 - 28.18)	38.27	(33.56 - 43.21)
Mississippi	49.04	(44.77 - 53.33)	44.61	(39.98 - 49.34)	42.46	(37.52 - 47.56)	51.04	(45.56 - 56.51)
Missouri	39.71	(35.94 - 43.61)	37.62	(33.60 - 41.82)	30.16	(25.99 - 34.68)	41.67	(36.93 - 46.57)
Montana	36.46	(33.07 - 39.99)	34.44	(30.41 - 38.71)	24.22	(20.27 - 28.66)	38.91	(34.67 - 43.34)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.9 Percentages Reporting Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	40.07	(36.25 - 44.00)	36.97	(32.77 - 41.36)	25.55	(21.48 - 30.09)	43.29	(38.42 - 48.28)
Nevada	42.04	(38.00 - 46.19)	36.76	(32.40 - 41.34)	34.68	(30.29 - 39.36)	43.89	(38.92 - 48.99)
New Hampshire	35.50	(31.27 - 39.98)	29.85	(25.47 - 34.64)	21.94	(18.19 - 26.21)	38.35	(33.07 - 43.93)
New Jersey	42.04	(37.92 - 46.27)	36.56	(32.17 - 41.17)	36.02	(31.08 - 41.27)	43.58	(38.55 - 48.74)
New Mexico	48.11	(43.53 - 52.72)	40.28	(35.07 - 45.73)	37.54	(32.22 - 43.18)	51.30	(45.43 - 57.13)
New York	41.49	(38.95 - 44.08)	40.14	(37.33 - 43.01)	32.90	(30.38 - 35.51)	43.08	(39.86 - 46.37)
North Carolina	43.98	(40.03 - 48.01)	38.43	(34.21 - 42.84)	34.77	(30.30 - 39.53)	46.25	(41.31 - 51.27)
North Dakota	35.45	(31.56 - 39.54)	32.20	(28.04 - 36.67)	23.10	(19.42 - 27.25)	38.48	(33.49 - 43.73)
Ohio	37.34	(35.09 - 39.65)	37.08	(34.57 - 39.66)	27.39	(25.08 - 29.82)	39.07	(36.21 - 42.01)
Oklahoma	42.26	(38.10 - 46.53)	37.51	(33.35 - 41.86)	33.96	(29.53 - 38.69)	44.56	(39.20 - 50.05)
Oregon	38.17	(34.42 - 42.06)	34.49	(30.26 - 38.98)	29.74	(25.53 - 34.33)	40.08	(35.39 - 44.96)
Pennsylvania	38.49	(36.17 - 40.87)	35.96	(33.42 - 38.57)	27.28	(25.12 - 29.55)	40.60	(37.65 - 43.62)
Rhode Island	37.31	(33.20 - 41.60)	35.75	(31.34 - 40.42)	26.88	(22.81 - 31.37)	39.38	(34.23 - 44.77)
South Carolina	47.17	(43.03 - 51.35)	41.45	(37.22 - 45.80)	34.14	(29.88 - 38.68)	50.23	(44.94 - 55.52)
South Dakota	39.05	(35.20 - 43.03)	33.87	(29.71 - 38.30)	23.61	(19.53 - 28.25)	42.84	(37.90 - 47.93)
Tennessee	44.63	(40.90 - 48.42)	38.86	(34.35 - 43.57)	34.19	(29.45 - 39.27)	47.11	(42.46 - 51.81)
Texas	45.33	(43.18 - 47.49)	37.44	(34.77 - 40.18)	36.94	(34.41 - 39.54)	48.21	(45.41 - 51.01)
Utah	49.91	(45.40 - 54.41)	47.66	(42.22 - 53.16)	39.34	(34.01 - 44.93)	53.48	(47.24 - 59.62)
Vermont	36.85	(32.95 - 40.93)	31.32	(27.33 - 35.60)	22.44	(18.83 - 26.52)	40.04	(35.11 - 45.18)
Virginia	44.31	(40.18 - 48.51)	40.66	(36.08 - 45.40)	33.44	(29.03 - 38.15)	46.54	(41.44 - 51.71)
Washington	38.74	(34.87 - 42.76)	37.09	(32.69 - 41.72)	28.29	(24.18 - 32.80)	40.74	(35.94 - 45.72)
West Virginia	42.64	(38.50 - 46.89)	35.12	(30.90 - 39.57)	34.07	(29.67 - 38.78)	44.90	(39.77 - 50.14)
Wisconsin	36.04	(32.08 - 40.21)	34.58	(30.30 - 39.12)	24.76	(20.88 - 29.10)	38.27	(33.29 - 43.51)
Wyoming	40.25	(36.39 - 44.23)	37.14	(32.88 - 41.62)	25.52	(21.42 - 30.09)	43.49	(38.57 - 48.53)

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

Table A.10 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Tobacco Product among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	30.41		15.22		45.28		29.93	
Alabama	31.40	(27.99 - 35.02)	15.98	(13.07 - 19.39)	45.66	(40.78 - 50.62)	30.96	(26.73 - 35.54)
Alaska	31.22	(27.66 - 35.02)	15.16	(12.39 - 18.40)	48.60	(43.71 - 53.51)	31.53	(27.02 - 36.42)
Arizona	30.35	(26.95 - 33.98)	14.58	(11.51 - 18.30)	44.66	(39.67 - 49.75)	30.06	(25.83 - 34.66)
Arkansas	39.86	(35.88 - 43.99)	20.69	(17.08 - 24.82)	54.86	(49.44 - 60.16)	39.84	(34.92 - 44.98)
California	23.95	(21.89 - 26.14)	9.56	(8.02 - 11.35)	34.15	(31.37 - 37.04)	24.19	(21.58 - 27.01)
Colorado	30.68	(27.22 - 34.37)	17.04	(13.69 - 21.02)	49.62	(44.49 - 54.77)	29.26	(25.03 - 33.88)
Connecticut	27.68	(24.20 - 31.46)	15.34	(12.23 - 19.08)	45.33	(40.25 - 50.51)	26.83	(22.62 - 31.50)
Delaware	32.05	(28.50 - 35.82)	16.62	(13.45 - 20.35)	49.56	(44.65 - 54.48)	31.00	(26.69 - 35.68)
District of Columbia	28.99	(25.36 - 32.91)	10.56	(8.15 - 13.59)	40.73	(35.88 - 45.77)	28.33	(23.90 - 33.23)
Florida	28.84	(26.83 - 30.95)	15.94	(13.99 - 18.11)	42.83	(40.20 - 45.51)	28.46	(25.99 - 31.07)
Georgia	33.39	(29.74 - 37.25)	15.67	(12.49 - 19.49)	41.69	(36.75 - 46.80)	34.43	(29.91 - 39.25)
Hawaii	24.17	(20.97 - 27.69)	11.24	(8.55 - 14.62)	37.15	(32.36 - 42.21)	23.86	(19.94 - 28.27)
Idaho	29.03	(25.66 - 32.66)	14.14	(11.17 - 17.75)	43.15	(38.06 - 48.39)	28.55	(24.28 - 33.24)
Illinois	30.88	(28.78 - 33.07)	15.77	(13.95 - 17.78)	47.15	(44.49 - 49.83)	30.13	(27.48 - 32.93)
Indiana	34.26	(30.68 - 38.03)	19.45	(16.05 - 23.36)	51.19	(46.52 - 55.85)	33.25	(28.77 - 38.04)
Iowa	29.05	(25.75 - 32.59)	17.22	(13.78 - 21.30)	47.72	(42.60 - 52.89)	27.11	(23.06 - 31.58)
Kansas	30.08	(26.64 - 33.76)	15.08	(11.99 - 18.79)	44.39	(39.50 - 49.39)	29.54	(25.27 - 34.19)
Kentucky	39.10	(35.31 - 43.02)	21.67	(18.11 - 25.72)	58.28	(53.10 - 63.29)	37.86	(33.21 - 42.75)
Louisiana	33.13	(29.74 - 36.72)	18.35	(14.95 - 22.33)	50.26	(45.37 - 55.14)	31.97	(27.67 - 36.59)
Maine	30.10	(26.34 - 34.14)	13.71	(10.77 - 17.29)	51.17	(45.77 - 56.56)	28.99	(24.47 - 33.98)
Maryland	27.91	(24.34 - 31.79)	13.75	(10.98 - 17.10)	40.80	(36.07 - 45.71)	27.88	(23.53 - 32.69)
Massachusetts	25.83	(22.35 - 29.63)	15.05	(12.08 - 18.60)	42.02	(36.89 - 47.33)	24.53	(20.42 - 29.17)
Michigan	31.96	(29.97 - 34.01)	15.87	(14.10 - 17.81)	47.20	(44.65 - 49.77)	31.63	(29.13 - 34.24)
Minnesota	31.78	(28.20 - 35.59)	17.57	(14.22 - 21.52)	52.65	(47.54 - 57.70)	30.06	(25.63 - 34.90)
Mississippi	34.79	(31.06 - 38.72)	16.16	(13.06 - 19.83)	45.96	(40.90 - 51.11)	35.33	(30.56 - 40.41)
Missouri	36.19	(32.40 - 40.15)	20.64	(17.08 - 24.70)	53.03	(48.05 - 57.96)	35.38	(30.71 - 40.34)
Montana	32.80	(29.39 - 36.40)	18.83	(15.47 - 22.73)	54.39	(49.34 - 59.36)	30.97	(26.81 - 35.47)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.10 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Any Tobacco Product among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	29.76	(26.29 - 33.48)	19.88	(16.22 - 24.11)	47.02	(41.64 - 52.46)	27.90	(23.62 - 32.62)
Nevada	36.14	(31.77 - 40.75)	17.29	(13.94 - 21.25)	42.78	(37.50 - 48.22)	37.65	(32.20 - 43.43)
New Hampshire	33.22	(29.26 - 37.43)	17.19	(13.69 - 21.37)	55.15	(50.13 - 60.06)	32.06	(27.19 - 37.35)
New Jersey	28.76	(25.07 - 32.77)	14.08	(11.21 - 17.54)	46.50	(41.35 - 51.74)	28.17	(23.74 - 33.07)
New Mexico	28.17	(24.55 - 32.08)	13.55	(10.36 - 17.54)	46.87	(41.25 - 52.57)	27.00	(22.53 - 32.00)
New York	29.23	(27.04 - 31.52)	13.65	(11.84 - 15.69)	43.43	(40.67 - 46.22)	28.87	(26.15 - 31.76)
North Carolina	35.91	(32.12 - 39.89)	19.95	(16.10 - 24.45)	52.32	(47.35 - 57.25)	35.27	(30.62 - 40.21)
North Dakota	33.34	(29.70 - 37.18)	20.14	(16.61 - 24.19)	52.49	(47.34 - 57.58)	31.18	(26.59 - 36.17)
Ohio	36.06	(33.79 - 38.40)	17.96	(16.09 - 19.99)	53.25	(50.40 - 56.08)	35.64	(32.76 - 38.64)
Oklahoma	33.33	(29.80 - 37.05)	16.74	(13.54 - 20.51)	48.21	(43.43 - 53.03)	32.85	(28.44 - 37.58)
Oregon	31.26	(27.55 - 35.23)	13.13	(10.34 - 16.53)	46.82	(42.06 - 51.64)	31.04	(26.40 - 36.09)
Pennsylvania	32.68	(30.44 - 34.99)	17.82	(15.87 - 19.94)	51.06	(48.54 - 53.58)	31.66	(28.87 - 34.59)
Rhode Island	32.37	(28.59 - 36.39)	17.19	(13.69 - 21.37)	57.35	(52.11 - 62.42)	29.70	(25.06 - 34.81)
South Carolina	32.81	(29.07 - 36.79)	16.51	(13.31 - 20.31)	47.19	(42.27 - 52.17)	32.39	(27.74 - 37.41)
South Dakota	31.64	(28.17 - 35.32)	22.19	(18.61 - 26.22)	54.40	(49.31 - 59.41)	28.64	(24.23 - 33.50)
Tennessee	34.16	(30.63 - 37.87)	18.35	(14.92 - 22.36)	47.85	(42.53 - 53.22)	33.90	(29.58 - 38.51)
Texas	29.02	(27.07 - 31.05)	12.88	(11.17 - 14.82)	41.46	(38.83 - 44.14)	29.14	(26.63 - 31.79)
Utah	22.04	(18.65 - 25.86)	9.42	(6.82 - 12.87)	29.68	(24.69 - 35.21)	22.14	(17.73 - 27.30)
Vermont	30.34	(26.78 - 34.16)	15.59	(12.58 - 19.17)	50.81	(45.77 - 55.83)	28.84	(24.50 - 33.60)
Virginia	30.49	(26.72 - 34.54)	16.85	(13.52 - 20.80)	46.54	(41.53 - 51.63)	29.71	(25.08 - 34.80)
Washington	26.65	(23.37 - 30.22)	12.98	(10.03 - 16.62)	47.20	(42.27 - 52.19)	25.09	(21.08 - 29.58)
West Virginia	35.63	(31.95 - 39.49)	19.95	(16.41 - 24.03)	54.74	(49.80 - 59.58)	34.37	(29.89 - 39.14)
Wisconsin	31.79	(28.36 - 35.43)	17.04	(13.72 - 20.98)	52.05	(47.17 - 56.89)	30.24	(25.99 - 34.85)
Wyoming	34.32	(30.58 - 38.26)	16.06	(12.85 - 19.89)	52.98	(48.29 - 57.63)	33.52	(28.82 - 38.57)

NOTE: Any Tobacco product includes 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, and the 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.

Table A.11 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	26.00		12.96		40.77		25.24	
Alabama	26.91	(23.60 - 30.50)	13.20	(10.57 - 16.37)	41.34	(36.46 - 46.40)	26.21	(22.07 - 30.82)
Alaska	25.01	(21.91 - 28.39)	12.71	(9.99 - 16.04)	43.12	(38.14 - 48.24)	24.50	(20.57 - 28.90)
Arizona	27.63	(24.34 - 31.18)	12.23	(9.34 - 15.86)	42.56	(37.46 - 47.82)	27.17	(22.99 - 31.80)
Arkansas	31.60	(27.89 - 35.56)	15.36	(12.29 - 19.04)	48.83	(43.64 - 54.04)	30.78	(26.16 - 35.82)
California	20.38	(18.53 - 22.36)	7.53	(6.18 - 9.14)	30.56	(28.02 - 33.22)	20.39	(18.04 - 22.96)
Colorado	25.72	(22.60 - 29.11)	15.29	(12.15 - 19.06)	42.34	(37.33 - 47.50)	24.26	(20.41 - 28.57)
Connecticut	24.93	(21.45 - 28.76)	13.84	(10.69 - 17.72)	42.68	(37.55 - 47.96)	23.90	(19.70 - 28.67)
Delaware	28.53	(25.30 - 32.00)	14.55	(11.61 - 18.08)	45.19	(40.17 - 50.31)	27.45	(23.51 - 31.78)
District of Columbia	24.21	(20.76 - 28.02)	7.68	(5.60 - 10.45)	34.51	(29.69 - 39.66)	23.66	(19.44 - 28.46)
Florida	24.40	(22.52 - 26.38)	12.84	(11.12 - 14.77)	38.83	(36.17 - 41.55)	23.79	(21.49 - 26.26)
Georgia	27.75	(24.32 - 31.46)	12.12	(9.46 - 15.39)	36.66	(31.76 - 41.84)	28.39	(24.01 - 33.21)
Hawaii	20.70	(17.58 - 24.23)	9.97	(7.36 - 13.36)	33.05	(28.20 - 38.28)	20.18	(16.31 - 24.69)
Idaho	25.12	(22.06 - 28.44)	12.40	(9.68 - 15.75)	37.51	(32.78 - 42.49)	24.63	(20.74 - 28.99)
Illinois	26.33	(24.42 - 28.34)	13.77	(12.11 - 15.62)	44.31	(41.61 - 47.05)	24.92	(22.51 - 27.50)
Indiana	29.05	(25.73 - 32.61)	16.36	(13.31 - 19.94)	46.12	(41.28 - 51.03)	27.71	(23.52 - 32.33)
Iowa	25.83	(22.67 - 29.26)	15.93	(12.73 - 19.74)	40.73	(35.72 - 45.94)	24.34	(20.44 - 28.72)
Kansas	25.61	(22.44 - 29.05)	14.96	(11.84 - 18.73)	39.78	(35.02 - 44.74)	24.45	(20.50 - 28.87)
Kentucky	33.82	(30.15 - 37.70)	16.50	(13.48 - 20.04)	53.93	(48.51 - 59.26)	32.41	(27.86 - 37.32)
Louisiana	28.60	(25.29 - 32.15)	13.95	(11.09 - 17.41)	42.63	(37.95 - 47.44)	28.03	(23.81 - 32.67)
Maine	26.96	(23.49 - 30.73)	13.23	(10.42 - 16.66)	42.01	(37.04 - 47.15)	26.42	(22.17 - 31.15)
Maryland	23.87	(20.71 - 27.33)	11.14	(8.66 - 14.22)	38.65	(34.09 - 43.43)	23.35	(19.46 - 27.75)
Massachusetts	23.12	(19.92 - 26.65)	14.49	(11.53 - 18.05)	41.46	(35.85 - 47.30)	21.22	(17.42 - 25.59)
Michigan	27.85	(25.91 - 29.88)	13.53	(11.83 - 15.43)	41.96	(39.39 - 44.57)	27.46	(25.00 - 30.07)
Minnesota	27.52	(24.23 - 31.08)	16.16	(12.98 - 19.95)	48.28	(43.08 - 53.51)	25.41	(21.35 - 29.95)
Mississippi	28.87	(25.23 - 32.82)	11.36	(8.87 - 14.44)	41.03	(35.82 - 46.44)	29.05	(24.33 - 34.26)
Missouri	31.51	(27.76 - 35.53)	18.48	(15.13 - 22.38)	49.06	(43.92 - 54.23)	30.24	(25.54 - 35.38)
Montana	26.80	(23.71 - 30.15)	16.41	(13.41 - 19.93)	46.29	(41.18 - 51.48)	24.84	(21.02 - 29.10)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.11 Percentages Reporting Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	26.51	(23.23 - 30.07)	19.37	(15.77 - 23.55)	42.04	(36.85 - 47.41)	24.58	(20.48 - 29.20)
Nevada	31.82	(27.58 - 36.38)	14.86	(11.67 - 18.74)	35.00	(30.07 - 40.28)	33.61	(28.28 - 39.39)
New Hampshire	27.20	(23.69 - 31.02)	15.66	(12.22 - 19.84)	49.89	(44.54 - 55.24)	25.31	(21.00 - 30.17)
New Jersey	24.03	(20.81 - 27.58)	11.55	(8.81 - 15.00)	42.61	(37.39 - 48.00)	23.04	(19.15 - 27.45)
New Mexico	24.11	(20.58 - 28.03)	12.73	(9.56 - 16.77)	37.42	(32.14 - 43.03)	23.43	(18.99 - 28.55)
New York	25.51	(23.45 - 27.69)	12.24	(10.50 - 14.21)	40.10	(37.39 - 42.88)	24.79	(22.22 - 27.56)
North Carolina	32.03	(28.44 - 35.85)	18.34	(14.89 - 22.39)	46.77	(41.64 - 51.96)	31.36	(26.94 - 36.16)
North Dakota	26.69	(23.35 - 30.32)	18.73	(15.28 - 22.75)	41.96	(37.01 - 47.08)	24.61	(20.37 - 29.40)
Ohio	30.54	(28.51 - 32.66)	15.01	(13.26 - 16.96)	47.71	(45.00 - 50.43)	29.78	(27.19 - 32.49)
Oklahoma	28.20	(24.63 - 32.08)	14.59	(11.55 - 18.27)	39.52	(34.79 - 44.46)	27.98	(23.46 - 33.00)
Oregon	26.10	(22.86 - 29.62)	12.10	(9.38 - 15.48)	43.74	(39.14 - 48.45)	24.97	(20.95 - 29.48)
Pennsylvania	28.37	(26.32 - 30.52)	15.73	(13.91 - 17.74)	45.41	(42.79 - 48.05)	27.29	(24.73 - 30.00)
Rhode Island	28.10	(24.73 - 31.74)	15.05	(11.79 - 19.00)	51.82	(46.21 - 57.38)	25.40	(21.27 - 30.03)
South Carolina	28.24	(24.82 - 31.93)	12.54	(9.90 - 15.76)	41.82	(36.89 - 46.92)	27.88	(23.62 - 32.57)
South Dakota	26.51	(23.35 - 29.92)	21.75	(18.07 - 25.93)	47.57	(42.12 - 53.07)	23.13	(19.20 - 27.59)
Tennessee	28.52	(25.17 - 32.12)	15.39	(12.24 - 19.19)	41.98	(36.62 - 47.53)	27.96	(23.85 - 32.46)
Texas	24.46	(22.70 - 26.32)	10.85	(9.25 - 12.70)	37.76	(35.10 - 40.49)	24.02	(21.76 - 26.45)
Utah	18.94	(15.81 - 22.53)	8.40	(5.97 - 11.69)	26.71	(21.92 - 32.13)	18.61	(14.50 - 23.56)
Vermont	25.44	(22.07 - 29.14)	14.64	(11.70 - 18.16)	42.58	(37.71 - 47.61)	23.97	(19.82 - 28.69)
Virginia	24.82	(21.56 - 28.39)	14.37	(11.28 - 18.14)	41.58	(36.71 - 46.62)	23.50	(19.51 - 28.02)
Washington	23.92	(20.86 - 27.28)	11.11	(8.40 - 14.55)	42.46	(37.57 - 47.49)	22.59	(18.79 - 26.89)
West Virginia	28.36	(24.84 - 32.18)	17.15	(13.75 - 21.19)	46.82	(41.57 - 52.15)	26.68	(22.42 - 31.43)
Wisconsin	25.97	(22.80 - 29.41)	15.45	(12.30 - 19.23)	46.33	(41.21 - 51.54)	23.80	(19.89 - 28.22)
Wyoming	28.31	(24.85 - 32.04)	14.59	(11.37 - 18.53)	44.52	(39.67 - 49.47)	27.30	(22.87 - 32.22)

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

Table A.12 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	71.14		63.15		65.20		73.27	
Alabama	68.30	(64.66 - 71.73)	61.78	(57.61 - 65.80)	61.78	(56.91 - 66.43)	70.33	(65.76 - 74.52)
Alaska	69.47	(65.81 - 72.89)	67.20	(62.98 - 71.17)	66.17	(61.43 - 70.60)	70.42	(65.66 - 74.77)
Arizona	72.85	(69.43 - 76.02)	63.90	(59.46 - 68.12)	67.78	(62.92 - 72.28)	75.07	(70.75 - 78.94)
Arkansas	65.96	(62.09 - 69.62)	59.01	(54.75 - 63.14)	59.30	(54.16 - 64.24)	68.09	(63.25 - 72.57)
California	77.12	(75.05 - 79.06)	68.17	(65.61 - 70.62)	72.54	(69.79 - 75.14)	79.28	(76.61 - 81.72)
Colorado	72.55	(69.12 - 75.74)	64.10	(59.69 - 68.29)	64.24	(59.54 - 68.69)	75.17	(70.87 - 79.02)
Connecticut	74.05	(70.58 - 77.24)	61.91	(57.22 - 66.38)	67.58	(62.66 - 72.14)	76.60	(72.36 - 80.36)
Delaware	72.15	(68.62 - 75.41)	61.81	(57.59 - 65.85)	66.06	(61.38 - 70.44)	74.48	(70.06 - 78.46)
District of Columbia	74.95	(71.20 - 78.36)	62.28	(57.48 - 66.85)	73.37	(68.79 - 77.49)	76.40	(71.68 - 80.55)
Florida	74.29	(72.22 - 76.27)	61.70	(59.03 - 64.30)	67.36	(64.72 - 69.90)	76.78	(74.22 - 79.16)
Georgia	70.84	(67.26 - 74.17)	63.74	(59.30 - 67.96)	66.84	(61.95 - 71.39)	72.57	(68.15 - 76.59)
Hawaii	72.32	(68.51 - 75.83)	66.71	(61.88 - 71.21)	69.08	(64.04 - 73.71)	73.69	(68.80 - 78.05)
Idaho	72.28	(68.67 - 75.63)	64.77	(60.10 - 69.17)	68.88	(64.03 - 73.35)	74.22	(69.51 - 78.43)
Illinois	69.59	(67.39 - 71.70)	63.68	(61.22 - 66.07)	62.58	(59.91 - 65.19)	71.63	(68.85 - 74.25)
Indiana	66.61	(62.83 - 70.20)	63.61	(59.32 - 67.70)	62.94	(58.29 - 67.35)	67.72	(62.86 - 72.23)
Iowa	64.57	(60.59 - 68.36)	59.94	(55.30 - 64.40)	58.86	(53.90 - 63.64)	66.27	(61.25 - 70.94)
Kansas	71.01	(67.55 - 74.25)	60.17	(55.55 - 64.62)	65.52	(60.81 - 69.95)	73.67	(69.28 - 77.64)
Kentucky	62.63	(58.53 - 66.56)	55.20	(50.85 - 59.46)	56.52	(51.47 - 61.44)	64.60	(59.50 - 69.39)
Louisiana	65.47	(61.68 - 69.08)	60.69	(56.13 - 65.08)	62.84	(58.16 - 67.28)	66.74	(61.85 - 71.29)
Maine	68.82	(64.94 - 72.45)	63.27	(58.76 - 67.56)	62.69	(57.88 - 67.26)	70.41	(65.65 - 74.76)
Maryland	71.92	(68.13 - 75.43)	63.87	(59.66 - 67.88)	64.59	(60.00 - 68.93)	74.14	(69.38 - 78.39)
Massachusetts	76.35	(72.77 - 79.60)	66.61	(62.42 - 70.55)	71.07	(66.24 - 75.47)	78.35	(73.94 - 82.20)
Michigan	70.59	(68.61 - 72.51)	62.48	(59.84 - 65.06)	64.58	(62.04 - 67.05)	72.78	(70.28 - 75.14)
Minnesota	68.38	(64.82 - 71.74)	62.28	(57.74 - 66.61)	61.93	(57.23 - 66.42)	70.42	(65.90 - 74.56)
Mississippi	66.31	(62.27 - 70.13)	60.30	(56.02 - 64.43)	62.66	(57.67 - 67.39)	67.96	(62.69 - 72.82)
Missouri	66.33	(62.57 - 69.89)	62.10	(57.90 - 66.13)	60.21	(55.49 - 64.74)	67.98	(63.25 - 72.38)
Montana	69.96	(66.55 - 73.15)	63.77	(59.56 - 67.77)	62.44	(57.45 - 67.18)	72.17	(67.78 - 76.16)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.12 Percentages Reporting *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	68.57	(64.88 - 72.03)	61.54	(57.06 - 65.83)	63.75	(58.78 - 68.44)	70.50	(65.81 - 74.80)
Nevada	67.93	(63.86 - 71.76)	60.56	(55.95 - 64.99)	62.97	(57.94 - 67.73)	69.69	(64.61 - 74.34)
New Hampshire	67.91	(63.77 - 71.79)	61.41	(56.67 - 65.95)	60.68	(55.76 - 65.38)	69.91	(64.74 - 74.61)
New Jersey	75.74	(72.31 - 78.87)	63.76	(59.30 - 67.99)	68.25	(63.39 - 72.75)	78.30	(74.09 - 82.00)
New Mexico	74.02	(70.28 - 77.44)	62.64	(57.55 - 67.47)	68.20	(63.04 - 72.95)	76.89	(72.04 - 81.12)
New York	73.45	(71.28 - 75.51)	64.56	(61.89 - 67.13)	66.43	(63.86 - 68.90)	75.73	(73.00 - 78.27)
North Carolina	67.92	(64.17 - 71.45)	58.22	(53.68 - 62.63)	59.54	(54.65 - 64.25)	70.60	(65.85 - 74.93)
North Dakota	65.90	(61.99 - 69.60)	61.29	(57.12 - 65.30)	61.04	(56.11 - 65.75)	67.56	(62.53 - 72.21)
Ohio	67.46	(65.37 - 69.48)	61.21	(58.66 - 63.70)	58.93	(56.03 - 61.78)	69.77	(67.09 - 72.32)
Oklahoma	67.22	(63.34 - 70.87)	59.53	(54.87 - 64.02)	59.56	(54.55 - 64.37)	69.82	(64.83 - 74.38)
Oregon	71.09	(67.36 - 74.56)	67.07	(63.04 - 70.87)	67.85	(63.16 - 72.20)	72.17	(67.46 - 76.44)
Pennsylvania	69.57	(67.47 - 71.60)	63.27	(60.72 - 65.75)	60.75	(58.16 - 63.28)	71.78	(69.12 - 74.29)
Rhode Island	72.86	(68.94 - 76.46)	64.77	(60.19 - 69.09)	69.04	(64.00 - 73.66)	74.53	(69.60 - 78.91)
South Carolina	69.70	(66.03 - 73.14)	59.95	(55.54 - 64.21)	61.23	(56.59 - 65.68)	72.48	(67.87 - 76.66)
South Dakota	66.65	(63.00 - 70.12)	58.80	(54.48 - 62.99)	57.65	(52.69 - 62.47)	69.61	(64.87 - 73.96)
Tennessee	64.18	(60.36 - 67.82)	58.88	(54.28 - 63.33)	58.85	(53.53 - 63.97)	65.74	(60.99 - 70.20)
Texas	71.86	(69.84 - 73.80)	61.30	(58.62 - 63.91)	67.65	(65.10 - 70.11)	74.35	(71.74 - 76.79)
Utah	74.74	(70.88 - 78.25)	72.79	(68.28 - 76.87)	72.32	(67.46 - 76.70)	75.85	(70.62 - 80.40)
Vermont	69.77	(66.06 - 73.25)	63.99	(59.97 - 67.83)	62.20	(57.53 - 66.66)	71.83	(67.14 - 76.09)
Virginia	69.05	(65.13 - 72.72)	60.21	(55.54 - 64.70)	65.19	(60.44 - 69.66)	70.84	(65.94 - 75.30)
Washington	69.65	(65.81 - 73.23)	66.86	(62.35 - 71.09)	64.83	(60.13 - 69.26)	70.85	(66.02 - 75.26)
West Virginia	68.23	(64.35 - 71.87)	60.03	(55.63 - 64.28)	60.79	(56.00 - 65.39)	70.38	(65.59 - 74.76)
Wisconsin	67.60	(63.70 - 71.27)	60.96	(56.50 - 65.24)	60.04	(55.07 - 64.82)	69.89	(64.96 - 74.40)
Wyoming	68.09	(64.23 - 71.72)	65.76	(61.52 - 69.77)	60.26	(55.56 - 64.78)	69.92	(64.86 - 74.54)

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

Table A.13 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	7.70		5.87		17.65		6.23	
Alabama	6.29	(4.96 - 7.94)	5.30	(3.89 - 7.18)	13.93	(11.05 - 17.41)	5.07	(3.59 - 7.11)
Alaska	9.07	(7.36 - 11.12)	6.75	(5.07 - 8.93)	21.70	(17.76 - 26.23)	7.52	(5.56 - 10.10)
Arizona	9.04	(7.43 - 10.95)	6.53	(4.81 - 8.81)	17.37	(14.01 - 21.34)	7.90	(6.04 - 10.27)
Arkansas	7.62	(6.16 - 9.40)	5.82	(4.32 - 7.81)	16.98	(13.54 - 21.07)	6.21	(4.59 - 8.35)
California	7.25	(6.33 - 8.30)	5.08	(4.06 - 6.33)	13.44	(11.55 - 15.58)	6.43	(5.33 - 7.74)
Colorado	9.97	(8.17 - 12.11)	7.25	(5.45 - 9.58)	22.01	(18.12 - 26.46)	8.24	(6.20 - 10.89)
Connecticut	6.48	(5.21 - 8.04)	5.26	(3.80 - 7.24)	18.23	(14.82 - 22.21)	4.97	(3.59 - 6.85)
Delaware	7.87	(6.46 - 9.56)	5.82	(4.31 - 7.82)	19.50	(15.92 - 23.66)	6.14	(4.57 - 8.20)
District of Columbia	9.67	(7.64 - 12.16)	3.12	(2.06 - 4.69)	17.40	(13.71 - 21.84)	8.73	(6.38 - 11.84)
Florida	6.88	(5.98 - 7.91)	5.75	(4.73 - 6.98)	17.10	(15.15 - 19.25)	5.59	(4.55 - 6.86)
Georgia	8.19	(6.56 - 10.17)	5.15	(3.74 - 7.04)	16.42	(13.21 - 20.24)	7.14	(5.25 - 9.64)
Hawaii	7.03	(5.60 - 8.80)	4.55	(3.00 - 6.85)	17.64	(14.11 - 21.82)	5.60	(3.99 - 7.80)
Idaho	8.43	(6.96 - 10.19)	7.98	(5.95 - 10.62)	19.40	(15.89 - 23.47)	6.24	(4.60 - 8.43)
Illinois	8.50	(7.45 - 9.69)	6.17	(5.12 - 7.41)	18.33	(16.40 - 20.43)	7.11	(5.85 - 8.61)
Indiana	8.76	(7.31 - 10.47)	7.66	(5.75 - 10.15)	19.86	(16.63 - 23.53)	6.87	(5.22 - 8.99)
Iowa	7.37	(6.01 - 9.01)	8.30	(6.21 - 11.02)	17.82	(14.40 - 21.85)	5.28	(3.83 - 7.22)
Kansas	7.77	(6.34 - 9.48)	5.48	(3.94 - 7.56)	18.57	(15.17 - 22.51)	6.03	(4.45 - 8.12)
Kentucky	7.09	(5.75 - 8.70)	5.84	(4.34 - 7.83)	16.10	(12.85 - 19.98)	5.66	(4.21 - 7.58)
Louisiana	7.93	(6.51 - 9.63)	5.82	(4.21 - 8.00)	18.96	(15.45 - 23.05)	6.05	(4.41 - 8.23)
Maine	6.73	(5.34 - 8.46)	5.56	(3.97 - 7.71)	17.56	(14.17 - 21.55)	5.27	(3.76 - 7.34)
Maryland	6.95	(5.54 - 8.67)	5.58	(4.06 - 7.62)	15.30	(12.01 - 19.29)	5.86	(4.28 - 7.96)
Massachusetts	8.14	(6.49 - 10.16)	7.48	(5.63 - 9.88)	18.31	(14.67 - 22.61)	6.60	(4.76 - 9.08)
Michigan	8.96	(7.89 - 10.15)	6.55	(5.46 - 7.85)	18.07	(16.06 - 20.26)	7.74	(6.43 - 9.28)
Minnesota	8.84	(7.27 - 10.70)	7.00	(5.23 - 9.31)	21.82	(18.06 - 26.11)	6.77	(5.04 - 9.03)
Mississippi	6.92	(5.42 - 8.79)	3.51	(2.43 - 5.03)	14.36	(11.18 - 18.26)	5.92	(4.23 - 8.23)
Missouri	7.37	(6.01 - 9.00)	6.16	(4.64 - 8.13)	19.78	(16.17 - 23.97)	5.36	(3.89 - 7.34)
Montana	9.75	(8.02 - 11.80)	9.91	(7.66 - 12.73)	23.67	(19.69 - 28.17)	7.27	(5.34 - 9.82)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.13 Percentages Reporting Past Year Alcohol Dependence or Abuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	10.19	(8.51 - 12.17)	7.96	(5.94 - 10.58)	27.23	(22.50 - 32.54)	7.27	(5.43 - 9.67)
Nevada	8.32	(6.56 - 10.50)	6.50	(4.81 - 8.72)	14.49	(11.52 - 18.06)	7.61	(5.56 - 10.33)
New Hampshire	9.54	(7.67 - 11.81)	8.21	(6.16 - 10.86)	26.43	(22.21 - 31.12)	7.14	(5.08 - 9.95)
New Jersey	6.66	(5.31 - 8.31)	5.21	(3.74 - 7.20)	19.05	(15.45 - 23.25)	5.11	(3.67 - 7.08)
New Mexico	9.14	(7.30 - 11.39)	7.61	(5.41 - 10.60)	22.05	(17.50 - 27.38)	6.99	(4.97 - 9.77)
New York	7.70	(6.65 - 8.91)	5.50	(4.54 - 6.66)	17.14	(15.16 - 19.33)	6.43	(5.19 - 7.92)
North Carolina	7.57	(6.04 - 9.46)	6.80	(4.98 - 9.23)	17.06	(13.76 - 20.97)	6.08	(4.38 - 8.39)
North Dakota	9.87	(8.18 - 11.86)	9.54	(7.17 - 12.58)	23.15	(19.22 - 27.62)	7.14	(5.26 - 9.63)
Ohio	7.90	(6.95 - 8.96)	5.98	(4.98 - 7.18)	19.92	(17.87 - 22.14)	6.12	(5.01 - 7.46)
Oklahoma	7.28	(5.91 - 8.93)	5.04	(3.59 - 7.04)	18.21	(14.69 - 22.37)	5.48	(4.01 - 7.47)
Oregon	6.75	(5.45 - 8.33)	4.73	(3.40 - 6.56)	16.70	(13.46 - 20.53)	5.33	(3.88 - 7.29)
Pennsylvania	6.53	(5.67 - 7.52)	5.56	(4.56 - 6.76)	18.34	(16.34 - 20.51)	4.78	(3.80 - 6.00)
Rhode Island	9.21	(7.44 - 11.35)	5.47	(3.90 - 7.62)	26.94	(22.22 - 32.25)	6.46	(4.57 - 9.06)
South Carolina	7.49	(5.97 - 9.36)	4.91	(3.53 - 6.77)	17.13	(13.93 - 20.89)	6.12	(4.40 - 8.46)
South Dakota	9.91	(8.31 - 11.77)	9.05	(6.91 - 11.76)	26.49	(22.28 - 31.18)	6.81	(5.08 - 9.06)
Tennessee	6.65	(5.34 - 8.26)	5.47	(3.95 - 7.53)	16.74	(13.26 - 20.92)	5.13	(3.71 - 7.05)
Texas	7.86	(6.95 - 8.87)	5.43	(4.45 - 6.61)	17.34	(15.39 - 19.48)	6.40	(5.33 - 7.66)
Utah	8.18	(6.64 - 10.05)	5.29	(3.77 - 7.37)	15.28	(12.13 - 19.07)	6.63	(4.81 - 9.08)
Vermont	7.58	(6.23 - 9.20)	6.68	(4.96 - 8.94)	19.23	(15.76 - 23.24)	5.72	(4.23 - 7.70)
Virginia	7.70	(6.15 - 9.59)	6.22	(4.53 - 8.49)	17.95	(14.63 - 21.83)	6.24	(4.53 - 8.54)
Washington	7.20	(5.83 - 8.86)	5.31	(3.79 - 7.39)	18.53	(15.16 - 22.44)	5.55	(4.04 - 7.59)
West Virginia	6.38	(5.07 - 8.01)	6.67	(4.92 - 8.97)	15.92	(12.66 - 19.82)	4.81	(3.43 - 6.71)
Wisconsin	8.96	(7.44 - 10.74)	6.74	(4.95 - 9.12)	25.69	(21.52 - 30.34)	6.27	(4.66 - 8.39)
Wyoming	9.26	(7.67 - 11.14)	8.28	(6.29 - 10.84)	24.60	(20.88 - 28.74)	6.52	(4.76 - 8.87)

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, and the 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.

Table A.14 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Alcohol Dependence* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	3.50		2.13		7.00		3.08	
Alabama	3.20	(2.38 - 4.28)	2.08	(1.33 - 3.22)	5.61	(3.99 - 7.84)	2.92	(1.98 - 4.30)
Alaska	4.01	(3.04 - 5.28)	2.14	(1.37 - 3.35)	7.98	(5.82 - 10.85)	3.74	(2.60 - 5.37)
Arizona	3.75	(2.87 - 4.90)	2.82	(1.73 - 4.55)	7.31	(5.34 - 9.94)	3.25	(2.24 - 4.69)
Arkansas	3.33	(2.49 - 4.44)	2.78	(1.84 - 4.17)	6.27	(4.49 - 8.71)	2.89	(1.92 - 4.32)
California	3.47	(2.87 - 4.19)	1.59	(1.11 - 2.27)	6.09	(4.93 - 7.50)	3.27	(2.53 - 4.21)
Colorado	4.22	(3.26 - 5.43)	2.38	(1.56 - 3.62)	8.37	(6.24 - 11.13)	3.75	(2.65 - 5.27)
Connecticut	3.16	(2.35 - 4.25)	1.73	(1.04 - 2.86)	6.68	(4.77 - 9.28)	2.85	(1.94 - 4.19)
Delaware	3.65	(2.75 - 4.83)	1.23	(0.78 - 1.95)	8.70	(6.55 - 11.46)	3.09	(2.07 - 4.60)
District of Columbia	5.20	(3.84 - 6.99)	2.24	(1.32 - 3.80)	7.80	(5.57 - 10.83)	4.95	(3.34 - 7.28)
Florida	2.97	(2.41 - 3.66)	1.84	(1.35 - 2.51)	6.61	(5.50 - 7.94)	2.60	(1.95 - 3.46)
Georgia	3.88	(2.90 - 5.17)	1.86	(1.19 - 2.91)	5.42	(3.95 - 7.39)	3.89	(2.70 - 5.58)
Hawaii	3.44	(2.51 - 4.69)	1.99	(1.11 - 3.55)	7.43	(5.24 - 10.42)	2.98	(1.93 - 4.57)
Idaho	3.82	(2.93 - 4.97)	3.42	(2.26 - 5.16)	7.22	(5.28 - 9.80)	3.19	(2.16 - 4.68)
Illinois	3.57	(2.97 - 4.29)	2.53	(1.92 - 3.33)	6.79	(5.63 - 8.16)	3.15	(2.43 - 4.08)
Indiana	3.33	(2.60 - 4.27)	2.36	(1.57 - 3.55)	7.27	(5.45 - 9.63)	2.74	(1.92 - 3.92)
Iowa	3.25	(2.53 - 4.16)	3.26	(2.19 - 4.83)	7.24	(5.37 - 9.70)	2.50	(1.74 - 3.58)
Kansas	3.24	(2.47 - 4.25)	2.43	(1.53 - 3.85)	6.80	(4.97 - 9.23)	2.68	(1.82 - 3.93)
Kentucky	3.16	(2.40 - 4.14)	2.50	(1.65 - 3.77)	6.07	(4.40 - 8.32)	2.73	(1.87 - 3.97)
Louisiana	4.20	(3.15 - 5.58)	2.56	(1.58 - 4.13)	7.70	(5.61 - 10.48)	3.75	(2.52 - 5.57)
Maine	2.95	(2.22 - 3.92)	2.17	(1.40 - 3.36)	7.41	(5.40 - 10.09)	2.39	(1.59 - 3.57)
Maryland	3.60	(2.69 - 4.80)	1.59	(1.01 - 2.49)	6.19	(4.51 - 8.43)	3.48	(2.40 - 5.01)
Massachusetts	3.75	(2.84 - 4.93)	2.36	(1.55 - 3.58)	7.68	(5.62 - 10.42)	3.29	(2.26 - 4.75)
Michigan	4.26	(3.53 - 5.13)	2.28	(1.71 - 3.04)	7.92	(6.67 - 9.37)	3.91	(3.04 - 5.03)
Minnesota	3.47	(2.69 - 4.47)	2.48	(1.62 - 3.78)	7.83	(5.90 - 10.34)	2.83	(1.96 - 4.08)
Mississippi	3.77	(2.69 - 5.27)	1.54	(0.93 - 2.55)	5.09	(3.53 - 7.29)	3.84	(2.51 - 5.83)
Missouri	3.13	(2.36 - 4.13)	1.93	(1.23 - 3.00)	7.92	(5.87 - 10.59)	2.45	(1.62 - 3.71)
Montana	3.99	(3.08 - 5.15)	4.76	(3.26 - 6.92)	9.42	(7.10 - 12.40)	2.92	(1.95 - 4.35)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.14 Percentages Reporting Past Year Alcohol Dependence among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	4.21	(3.28 - 5.38)	2.81	(1.84 - 4.28)	8.91	(6.61 - 11.90)	3.52	(2.47 - 4.99)
Nevada	3.35	(2.54 - 4.39)	2.66	(1.76 - 4.00)	5.72	(4.09 - 7.95)	3.07	(2.14 - 4.38)
New Hampshire	3.74	(2.81 - 4.96)	2.62	(1.71 - 4.01)	8.67	(6.54 - 11.42)	3.13	(2.08 - 4.68)
New Jersey	3.06	(2.27 - 4.11)	1.82	(1.17 - 2.81)	7.32	(5.38 - 9.89)	2.62	(1.74 - 3.93)
New Mexico	4.35	(3.32 - 5.68)	2.77	(1.71 - 4.47)	10.23	(7.45 - 13.89)	3.51	(2.38 - 5.16)
New York	3.84	(3.16 - 4.66)	2.31	(1.71 - 3.13)	6.64	(5.49 - 8.02)	3.57	(2.76 - 4.60)
North Carolina	3.69	(2.77 - 4.89)	2.10	(1.38 - 3.19)	6.43	(4.65 - 8.84)	3.43	(2.37 - 4.95)
North Dakota	4.21	(3.29 - 5.38)	4.52	(3.08 - 6.58)	8.88	(6.65 - 11.77)	3.19	(2.18 - 4.66)
Ohio	3.46	(2.90 - 4.12)	1.62	(1.18 - 2.22)	8.31	(7.00 - 9.85)	2.88	(2.23 - 3.73)
Oklahoma	3.07	(2.31 - 4.06)	2.12	(1.38 - 3.23)	6.92	(5.10 - 9.33)	2.46	(1.62 - 3.71)
Oregon	3.12	(2.39 - 4.05)	1.83	(1.18 - 2.83)	7.60	(5.71 - 10.05)	2.53	(1.73 - 3.69)
Pennsylvania	2.79	(2.29 - 3.38)	2.16	(1.58 - 2.94)	6.76	(5.63 - 8.09)	2.23	(1.67 - 2.99)
Rhode Island	4.13	(3.14 - 5.42)	2.59	(1.62 - 4.12)	11.96	(9.04 - 15.68)	2.90	(1.87 - 4.49)
South Carolina	4.07	(3.02 - 5.47)	1.85	(1.20 - 2.86)	7.31	(5.43 - 9.77)	3.79	(2.56 - 5.58)
South Dakota	4.22	(3.35 - 5.31)	3.90	(2.65 - 5.69)	9.19	(6.99 - 12.00)	3.31	(2.31 - 4.72)
Tennessee	3.12	(2.32 - 4.19)	2.37	(1.51 - 3.69)	6.39	(4.52 - 8.97)	2.67	(1.76 - 4.03)
Texas	3.32	(2.76 - 3.98)	1.85	(1.33 - 2.55)	6.73	(5.56 - 8.13)	2.89	(2.22 - 3.76)
Utah	3.62	(2.76 - 4.73)	1.88	(1.18 - 2.97)	7.03	(5.05 - 9.70)	2.94	(1.97 - 4.36)
Vermont	3.38	(2.59 - 4.40)	2.96	(1.97 - 4.43)	7.80	(5.82 - 10.38)	2.68	(1.82 - 3.95)
Virginia	3.95	(3.00 - 5.19)	2.91	(1.90 - 4.42)	7.96	(5.92 - 10.62)	3.44	(2.36 - 4.99)
Washington	3.05	(2.28 - 4.08)	1.73	(1.08 - 2.75)	7.19	(5.29 - 9.72)	2.54	(1.68 - 3.82)
West Virginia	2.83	(2.06 - 3.89)	3.20	(2.11 - 4.82)	5.62	(3.91 - 8.00)	2.34	(1.48 - 3.68)
Wisconsin	3.82	(3.02 - 4.83)	2.98	(1.95 - 4.54)	9.39	(7.19 - 12.19)	2.94	(2.06 - 4.20)
Wyoming	4.00	(3.09 - 5.18)	2.81	(1.82 - 4.33)	9.30	(6.97 - 12.31)	3.19	(2.16 - 4.67)

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, and the 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.

Table A.15 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	3.03		5.56		8.21		1.78	
Alabama	2.57	(2.02 - 3.27)	5.08	(3.66 - 7.00)	7.39	(5.52 - 9.82)	1.39	(0.90 - 2.14)
Alaska	3.25	(2.54 - 4.14)	4.82	(3.51 - 6.58)	9.35	(7.05 - 12.30)	1.99	(1.27 - 3.09)
Arizona	3.47	(2.65 - 4.54)	6.39	(4.58 - 8.87)	7.50	(5.53 - 10.09)	2.32	(1.49 - 3.62)
Arkansas	2.91	(2.27 - 3.71)	5.08	(3.61 - 7.09)	8.36	(6.22 - 11.14)	1.64	(1.05 - 2.56)
California	3.15	(2.64 - 3.75)	5.20	(4.18 - 6.45)	7.02	(5.76 - 8.53)	2.13	(1.57 - 2.90)
Colorado	3.26	(2.55 - 4.14)	5.38	(3.79 - 7.57)	10.32	(7.80 - 13.54)	1.73	(1.11 - 2.69)
Connecticut	2.99	(2.31 - 3.88)	5.58	(4.00 - 7.73)	8.66	(6.43 - 11.58)	1.84	(1.16 - 2.90)
Delaware	3.11	(2.38 - 4.05)	5.29	(3.80 - 7.33)	7.92	(5.90 - 10.56)	2.01	(1.28 - 3.14)
District of Columbia	4.33	(3.12 - 5.97)	5.51	(3.74 - 8.04)	8.90	(6.51 - 12.05)	3.32	(2.02 - 5.41)
Florida	3.33	(2.80 - 3.94)	6.50	(5.35 - 7.87)	9.30	(7.89 - 10.94)	2.11	(1.55 - 2.86)
Georgia	2.88	(2.25 - 3.69)	5.59	(4.01 - 7.73)	6.93	(5.05 - 9.45)	1.77	(1.16 - 2.68)
Hawaii	2.63	(2.01 - 3.44)	5.34	(3.59 - 7.87)	7.34	(5.38 - 9.94)	1.44	(0.87 - 2.38)
Idaho	3.12	(2.47 - 3.95)	6.01	(4.29 - 8.35)	8.34	(6.23 - 11.09)	1.58	(1.00 - 2.48)
Illinois	2.77	(2.30 - 3.32)	5.28	(4.29 - 6.50)	6.92	(5.76 - 8.30)	1.69	(1.19 - 2.40)
Indiana	2.65	(2.06 - 3.40)	4.96	(3.55 - 6.91)	6.71	(4.95 - 9.04)	1.57	(0.99 - 2.47)
Iowa	2.54	(1.93 - 3.32)	5.58	(3.97 - 7.80)	6.72	(4.78 - 9.36)	1.34	(0.81 - 2.21)
Kansas	2.50	(1.94 - 3.23)	4.97	(3.49 - 7.04)	7.35	(5.35 - 10.02)	1.21	(0.74 - 1.96)
Kentucky	2.80	(2.21 - 3.55)	5.09	(3.67 - 7.03)	8.50	(6.35 - 11.29)	1.53	(0.99 - 2.35)
Louisiana	3.33	(2.55 - 4.34)	4.93	(3.49 - 6.93)	7.48	(5.60 - 9.93)	2.26	(1.44 - 3.54)
Maine	2.88	(2.25 - 3.68)	5.70	(4.13 - 7.81)	9.76	(7.36 - 12.84)	1.51	(0.95 - 2.41)
Maryland	3.00	(2.32 - 3.85)	5.35	(3.82 - 7.46)	8.83	(6.62 - 11.69)	1.78	(1.12 - 2.82)
Massachusetts	3.33	(2.60 - 4.26)	6.90	(5.11 - 9.24)	10.42	(7.82 - 13.75)	1.78	(1.12 - 2.83)
Michigan	3.01	(2.57 - 3.52)	5.94	(4.90 - 7.19)	8.59	(7.32 - 10.07)	1.63	(1.18 - 2.25)
Minnesota	2.61	(2.03 - 3.34)	5.44	(3.85 - 7.63)	8.08	(5.99 - 10.83)	1.22	(0.75 - 1.99)
Mississippi	2.87	(2.19 - 3.76)	4.42	(3.08 - 6.31)	6.99	(5.09 - 9.53)	1.81	(1.12 - 2.90)
Missouri	3.06	(2.40 - 3.90)	4.56	(3.27 - 6.32)	9.11	(6.92 - 11.91)	1.80	(1.16 - 2.78)
Montana	3.39	(2.67 - 4.29)	6.93	(5.04 - 9.45)	9.60	(7.17 - 12.73)	1.78	(1.13 - 2.80)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.15 Percentages Reporting Past Year Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	3.00	(2.32 - 3.88)	5.92	(4.25 - 8.19)	7.41	(5.40 - 10.09)	1.74	(1.09 - 2.78)
Nevada	3.34	(2.59 - 4.30)	6.74	(4.93 - 9.16)	8.66	(6.44 - 11.54)	2.06	(1.32 - 3.19)
New Hampshire	2.96	(2.36 - 3.71)	7.20	(5.23 - 9.83)	10.45	(7.91 - 13.68)	1.23	(0.75 - 2.02)
New Jersey	2.73	(2.12 - 3.52)	5.00	(3.57 - 6.94)	8.20	(6.19 - 10.80)	1.68	(1.08 - 2.62)
New Mexico	3.69	(2.82 - 4.81)	5.74	(3.91 - 8.35)	10.38	(7.53 - 14.13)	2.13	(1.32 - 3.43)
New York	3.46	(2.90 - 4.12)	6.19	(5.08 - 7.53)	9.03	(7.63 - 10.67)	2.19	(1.59 - 3.01)
North Carolina	3.24	(2.54 - 4.12)	7.36	(5.48 - 9.82)	8.52	(6.37 - 11.31)	1.81	(1.16 - 2.83)
North Dakota	2.74	(2.16 - 3.46)	6.38	(4.55 - 8.87)	7.57	(5.54 - 10.27)	1.22	(0.75 - 1.97)
Ohio	3.16	(2.67 - 3.73)	5.57	(4.53 - 6.84)	9.61	(8.11 - 11.36)	1.72	(1.23 - 2.40)
Oklahoma	2.80	(2.21 - 3.55)	4.55	(3.20 - 6.42)	8.37	(6.19 - 11.23)	1.47	(0.95 - 2.28)
Oregon	3.38	(2.65 - 4.31)	5.16	(3.72 - 7.12)	10.54	(8.15 - 13.52)	1.94	(1.24 - 3.02)
Pennsylvania	2.61	(2.21 - 3.09)	5.73	(4.68 - 7.00)	7.86	(6.61 - 9.34)	1.38	(0.97 - 1.96)
Rhode Island	3.99	(3.12 - 5.09)	6.63	(4.76 - 9.17)	13.86	(10.49 - 18.10)	1.89	(1.14 - 3.10)
South Carolina	2.93	(2.26 - 3.80)	5.18	(3.66 - 7.28)	8.18	(6.10 - 10.89)	1.71	(1.07 - 2.72)
South Dakota	3.00	(2.39 - 3.75)	6.73	(4.93 - 9.13)	8.76	(6.52 - 11.68)	1.30	(0.82 - 2.07)
Tennessee	3.00	(2.29 - 3.91)	4.91	(3.50 - 6.85)	8.69	(6.34 - 11.81)	1.80	(1.14 - 2.83)
Texas	2.70	(2.28 - 3.19)	4.66	(3.72 - 5.83)	7.10	(5.94 - 8.47)	1.53	(1.09 - 2.16)
Utah	2.93	(2.26 - 3.79)	5.13	(3.62 - 7.22)	6.28	(4.50 - 8.71)	1.53	(0.94 - 2.49)
Vermont	3.30	(2.62 - 4.15)	8.77	(6.53 - 11.69)	10.55	(7.92 - 13.92)	1.33	(0.79 - 2.23)
Virginia	2.77	(2.18 - 3.51)	5.91	(4.18 - 8.28)	8.72	(6.58 - 11.47)	1.39	(0.88 - 2.20)
Washington	3.68	(2.94 - 4.59)	6.07	(4.34 - 8.44)	11.35	(8.75 - 14.61)	2.05	(1.36 - 3.07)
West Virginia	2.68	(2.12 - 3.38)	5.40	(3.90 - 7.44)	9.62	(7.27 - 12.64)	1.24	(0.77 - 1.98)
Wisconsin	2.64	(2.08 - 3.34)	6.03	(4.31 - 8.37)	8.00	(6.02 - 10.56)	1.20	(0.73 - 1.96)
Wyoming	3.03	(2.36 - 3.90)	5.03	(3.51 - 7.15)	9.22	(6.89 - 12.24)	1.57	(0.97 - 2.55)

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

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

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

Table A.16 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Any Illicit Drug Dependence* among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	1.97		3.16		5.52		1.20	
Alabama	1.88	(1.43 - 2.46)	2.70	(1.77 - 4.10)	5.29	(3.79 - 7.34)	1.16	(0.73 - 1.84)
Alaska	2.37	(1.68 - 3.35)	2.69	(1.81 - 3.98)	5.39	(3.77 - 7.65)	1.84	(1.04 - 3.22)
Arizona	1.89	(1.46 - 2.46)	3.68	(2.44 - 5.52)	4.88	(3.30 - 7.17)	1.09	(0.68 - 1.74)
Arkansas	1.84	(1.40 - 2.42)	2.79	(1.84 - 4.21)	5.48	(3.87 - 7.69)	1.07	(0.66 - 1.74)
California	1.89	(1.54 - 2.32)	2.88	(2.18 - 3.79)	4.50	(3.56 - 5.68)	1.26	(0.88 - 1.80)
Colorado	2.06	(1.60 - 2.66)	2.93	(1.91 - 4.46)	6.77	(4.89 - 9.29)	1.12	(0.71 - 1.78)
Connecticut	1.96	(1.51 - 2.54)	3.01	(2.03 - 4.46)	7.00	(5.05 - 9.62)	1.10	(0.68 - 1.78)
Delaware	2.05	(1.58 - 2.65)	2.94	(1.97 - 4.35)	6.11	(4.46 - 8.32)	1.24	(0.79 - 1.94)
District of Columbia	3.28	(2.35 - 4.55)	2.09	(1.32 - 3.29)	6.53	(4.69 - 9.03)	2.74	(1.69 - 4.42)
Florida	2.17	(1.80 - 2.62)	3.88	(3.08 - 4.87)	6.58	(5.39 - 8.00)	1.35	(0.97 - 1.89)
Georgia	2.00	(1.51 - 2.65)	2.92	(1.94 - 4.36)	4.86	(3.44 - 6.83)	1.35	(0.85 - 2.15)
Hawaii	1.54	(1.10 - 2.14)	3.12	(1.98 - 4.88)	4.02	(2.73 - 5.89)	0.89	(0.49 - 1.60)
Idaho	1.70	(1.31 - 2.22)	3.24	(2.16 - 4.83)	3.82	(2.67 - 5.43)	1.02	(0.63 - 1.64)
Illinois	1.91	(1.58 - 2.31)	2.84	(2.18 - 3.69)	5.31	(4.32 - 6.50)	1.19	(0.83 - 1.71)
Indiana	1.72	(1.29 - 2.29)	3.14	(2.11 - 4.65)	4.22	(2.95 - 5.99)	1.06	(0.63 - 1.77)
Iowa	1.68	(1.27 - 2.23)	3.05	(2.00 - 4.62)	4.57	(3.17 - 6.55)	0.96	(0.58 - 1.58)
Kansas	1.67	(1.26 - 2.22)	2.89	(1.92 - 4.33)	4.63	(3.25 - 6.57)	0.93	(0.56 - 1.52)
Kentucky	1.88	(1.42 - 2.49)	3.07	(2.07 - 4.54)	5.13	(3.70 - 7.06)	1.17	(0.71 - 1.91)
Louisiana	1.91	(1.44 - 2.54)	2.38	(1.56 - 3.61)	4.72	(3.36 - 6.61)	1.28	(0.79 - 2.07)
Maine	1.81	(1.38 - 2.37)	3.19	(2.14 - 4.73)	6.13	(4.39 - 8.48)	1.00	(0.60 - 1.65)
Maryland	2.06	(1.58 - 2.67)	2.79	(1.90 - 4.09)	6.95	(5.10 - 9.40)	1.21	(0.75 - 1.94)
Massachusetts	2.16	(1.68 - 2.77)	3.62	(2.54 - 5.15)	7.79	(5.72 - 10.52)	1.09	(0.66 - 1.78)
Michigan	2.15	(1.78 - 2.59)	3.19	(2.51 - 4.04)	5.48	(4.52 - 6.63)	1.43	(1.02 - 1.99)
Minnesota	1.75	(1.33 - 2.31)	3.46	(2.33 - 5.11)	4.33	(3.06 - 6.09)	1.04	(0.63 - 1.71)
Mississippi	2.03	(1.52 - 2.71)	2.50	(1.62 - 3.84)	4.36	(3.01 - 6.29)	1.49	(0.93 - 2.38)
Missouri	1.90	(1.45 - 2.49)	2.64	(1.75 - 3.97)	5.57	(3.98 - 7.77)	1.15	(0.71 - 1.86)
Montana	1.76	(1.35 - 2.28)	3.70	(2.56 - 5.32)	5.08	(3.55 - 7.22)	0.89	(0.54 - 1.47)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.16 Percentages Reporting Past Year Any Illicit Drug Dependence among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	1.95	(1.47 - 2.58)	3.83	(2.60 - 5.60)	4.49	(3.14 - 6.38)	1.20	(0.72 - 1.97)
Nevada	1.89	(1.44 - 2.49)	3.72	(2.54 - 5.43)	5.43	(3.83 - 7.64)	1.10	(0.67 - 1.79)
New Hampshire	1.87	(1.45 - 2.41)	3.85	(2.67 - 5.54)	5.77	(4.16 - 7.97)	1.00	(0.62 - 1.60)
New Jersey	1.78	(1.36 - 2.32)	3.07	(2.03 - 4.63)	6.49	(4.65 - 8.99)	0.96	(0.58 - 1.57)
New Mexico	2.10	(1.58 - 2.80)	2.94	(1.85 - 4.65)	6.88	(4.73 - 9.91)	1.09	(0.65 - 1.81)
New York	2.35	(1.96 - 2.82)	3.97	(3.12 - 5.04)	6.55	(5.35 - 7.99)	1.45	(1.03 - 2.04)
North Carolina	2.12	(1.63 - 2.76)	4.38	(2.97 - 6.42)	5.84	(4.19 - 8.09)	1.20	(0.73 - 1.97)
North Dakota	1.66	(1.23 - 2.23)	3.62	(2.47 - 5.28)	2.97	(1.98 - 4.45)	1.11	(0.67 - 1.83)
Ohio	2.17	(1.77 - 2.65)	2.88	(2.18 - 3.79)	6.72	(5.44 - 8.28)	1.29	(0.89 - 1.88)
Oklahoma	1.86	(1.43 - 2.41)	2.66	(1.78 - 3.96)	4.76	(3.37 - 6.69)	1.18	(0.76 - 1.84)
Oregon	1.92	(1.45 - 2.53)	2.70	(1.76 - 4.11)	5.93	(4.26 - 8.21)	1.14	(0.68 - 1.91)
Pennsylvania	1.76	(1.46 - 2.11)	3.29	(2.58 - 4.20)	5.81	(4.77 - 7.06)	0.92	(0.62 - 1.35)
Rhode Island	2.81	(2.15 - 3.67)	4.35	(2.90 - 6.46)	9.99	(7.26 - 13.60)	1.33	(0.79 - 2.22)
South Carolina	2.08	(1.57 - 2.74)	2.83	(1.84 - 4.31)	5.48	(3.93 - 7.58)	1.38	(0.86 - 2.19)
South Dakota	1.56	(1.19 - 2.04)	3.50	(2.38 - 5.12)	3.77	(2.60 - 5.43)	0.84	(0.50 - 1.41)
Tennessee	2.12	(1.58 - 2.84)	3.08	(2.09 - 4.53)	5.79	(4.06 - 8.19)	1.39	(0.85 - 2.26)
Texas	1.74	(1.44 - 2.10)	2.80	(2.14 - 3.66)	4.88	(3.94 - 6.03)	0.96	(0.66 - 1.41)
Utah	1.68	(1.29 - 2.20)	2.92	(1.95 - 4.35)	2.98	(1.95 - 4.53)	1.07	(0.68 - 1.69)
Vermont	2.08	(1.59 - 2.70)	4.27	(2.96 - 6.12)	6.45	(4.65 - 8.88)	1.04	(0.60 - 1.77)
Virginia	1.99	(1.52 - 2.61)	2.95	(1.98 - 4.38)	6.23	(4.57 - 8.45)	1.18	(0.72 - 1.93)
Washington	2.27	(1.76 - 2.94)	3.21	(2.12 - 4.84)	6.94	(5.09 - 9.38)	1.36	(0.85 - 2.15)
West Virginia	1.93	(1.48 - 2.52)	3.32	(2.20 - 4.98)	6.44	(4.68 - 8.81)	1.04	(0.63 - 1.71)
Wisconsin	1.75	(1.34 - 2.29)	3.39	(2.27 - 5.04)	4.65	(3.33 - 6.45)	1.00	(0.61 - 1.65)
Wyoming	1.92	(1.46 - 2.52)	3.15	(2.08 - 4.75)	5.61	(3.97 - 7.86)	1.04	(0.62 - 1.74)

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

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

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

Table A.17 Percentages Reporting Past Year Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	9.36		8.92		21.70		7.28	
Alabama	7.64	(6.37 - 9.13)	7.85	(6.01 - 10.19)	18.05	(14.75 - 21.90)	5.77	(4.37 - 7.58)
Alaska	10.73	(8.97 - 12.78)	8.59	(6.58 - 11.15)	26.05	(21.96 - 30.59)	8.73	(6.65 - 11.37)
Arizona	10.38	(8.76 - 12.26)	9.62	(7.46 - 12.32)	21.09	(17.48 - 25.22)	8.56	(6.69 - 10.90)
Arkansas	9.11	(7.56 - 10.95)	8.44	(6.60 - 10.75)	22.39	(18.56 - 26.74)	6.85	(5.10 - 9.16)
California	9.15	(8.09 - 10.33)	8.06	(6.78 - 9.57)	17.52	(15.41 - 19.84)	7.76	(6.49 - 9.26)
Colorado	11.73	(9.91 - 13.84)	10.11	(7.83 - 12.96)	26.91	(22.82 - 31.44)	9.30	(7.24 - 11.88)
Connecticut	8.58	(7.15 - 10.27)	9.35	(7.26 - 11.96)	22.53	(18.79 - 26.77)	6.49	(4.91 - 8.54)
Delaware	9.75	(8.20 - 11.55)	9.64	(7.50 - 12.30)	24.40	(20.42 - 28.87)	7.26	(5.57 - 9.42)
District of Columbia	12.66	(10.40 - 15.32)	5.87	(4.15 - 8.23)	24.66	(20.41 - 29.47)	10.90	(8.28 - 14.23)
Florida	8.86	(7.85 - 9.98)	9.79	(8.35 - 11.44)	21.97	(19.82 - 24.28)	6.91	(5.76 - 8.27)
Georgia	9.66	(8.00 - 11.63)	7.86	(5.98 - 10.28)	20.12	(16.61 - 24.16)	8.04	(6.10 - 10.52)
Hawaii	8.33	(6.76 - 10.23)	7.48	(5.41 - 10.25)	20.23	(16.47 - 24.59)	6.44	(4.68 - 8.82)
Idaho	9.65	(8.16 - 11.36)	10.71	(8.44 - 13.51)	22.34	(18.46 - 26.77)	6.85	(5.21 - 8.97)
Illinois	9.90	(8.79 - 11.14)	9.12	(7.82 - 10.61)	21.34	(19.21 - 23.63)	8.01	(6.68 - 9.58)
Indiana	9.92	(8.36 - 11.74)	10.69	(8.46 - 13.44)	22.55	(18.99 - 26.57)	7.49	(5.73 - 9.73)
Iowa	8.79	(7.37 - 10.45)	11.18	(8.76 - 14.18)	21.79	(17.98 - 26.16)	6.02	(4.48 - 8.04)
Kansas	9.17	(7.64 - 10.98)	8.21	(6.26 - 10.70)	21.65	(17.98 - 25.83)	6.91	(5.19 - 9.14)
Kentucky	8.72	(7.30 - 10.37)	8.44	(6.53 - 10.83)	20.71	(17.15 - 24.80)	6.65	(5.10 - 8.65)
Louisiana	9.39	(7.89 - 11.14)	7.83	(5.91 - 10.31)	22.98	(19.44 - 26.96)	6.92	(5.18 - 9.18)
Maine	8.37	(6.91 - 10.11)	9.34	(7.29 - 11.90)	21.68	(17.91 - 26.00)	6.28	(4.67 - 8.39)
Maryland	8.80	(7.27 - 10.61)	8.75	(6.75 - 11.26)	19.41	(15.99 - 23.35)	7.19	(5.44 - 9.43)
Massachusetts	10.12	(8.43 - 12.11)	11.19	(8.86 - 14.03)	24.15	(20.06 - 28.78)	7.75	(5.87 - 10.18)
Michigan	10.57	(9.44 - 11.83)	9.64	(8.28 - 11.21)	22.21	(20.13 - 24.44)	8.71	(7.33 - 10.32)
Minnesota	10.06	(8.46 - 11.92)	10.02	(7.83 - 12.76)	25.45	(21.53 - 29.81)	7.30	(5.52 - 9.61)
Mississippi	8.40	(6.80 - 10.34)	6.18	(4.57 - 8.31)	17.79	(14.32 - 21.90)	6.83	(4.98 - 9.30)
Missouri	8.80	(7.36 - 10.48)	8.57	(6.71 - 10.88)	23.72	(19.96 - 27.95)	6.22	(4.64 - 8.29)
Montana	11.06	(9.34 - 13.06)	12.95	(10.35 - 16.10)	27.01	(22.86 - 31.59)	7.98	(6.07 - 10.42)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.17 Percentages Reporting Past Year Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	11.32	(9.63 - 13.27)	10.90	(8.50 - 13.86)	29.10	(24.49 - 34.17)	7.99	(6.12 - 10.37)
Nevada	10.23	(8.41 - 12.38)	9.92	(7.72 - 12.68)	19.17	(15.71 - 23.19)	8.88	(6.77 - 11.56)
New Hampshire	11.07	(9.32 - 13.09)	12.21	(9.50 - 15.56)	30.58	(26.10 - 35.46)	7.92	(6.01 - 10.38)
New Jersey	8.08	(6.64 - 9.79)	8.22	(6.32 - 10.63)	21.29	(17.57 - 25.54)	6.22	(4.64 - 8.29)
New Mexico	10.84	(8.92 - 13.11)	10.04	(7.51 - 13.31)	26.15	(21.44 - 31.49)	8.13	(6.02 - 10.90)
New York	9.55	(8.45 - 10.77)	9.17	(7.86 - 10.67)	21.04	(18.96 - 23.28)	7.70	(6.41 - 9.22)
North Carolina	9.14	(7.60 - 10.96)	10.37	(8.03 - 13.28)	21.49	(17.65 - 25.90)	6.91	(5.20 - 9.13)
North Dakota	10.83	(9.06 - 12.89)	12.83	(10.00 - 16.31)	25.64	(21.58 - 30.17)	7.46	(5.49 - 10.05)
Ohio	9.60	(8.59 - 10.71)	9.08	(7.76 - 10.61)	24.33	(22.07 - 26.73)	7.16	(5.97 - 8.57)
Oklahoma	8.60	(7.22 - 10.21)	7.38	(5.60 - 9.66)	21.83	(18.15 - 26.00)	6.21	(4.69 - 8.19)
Oregon	9.20	(7.66 - 11.00)	8.70	(6.68 - 11.25)	23.26	(19.56 - 27.42)	6.88	(5.18 - 9.09)
Pennsylvania	8.15	(7.21 - 9.20)	9.12	(7.75 - 10.70)	22.72	(20.64 - 24.95)	5.71	(4.64 - 7.01)
Rhode Island	11.14	(9.36 - 13.21)	9.25	(7.12 - 11.92)	32.00	(27.22 - 37.20)	7.60	(5.64 - 10.18)
South Carolina	8.94	(7.37 - 10.81)	7.74	(5.88 - 10.12)	20.37	(16.86 - 24.40)	7.07	(5.28 - 9.39)
South Dakota	11.15	(9.50 - 13.05)	12.87	(10.25 - 16.05)	29.75	(25.30 - 34.62)	7.27	(5.48 - 9.58)
Tennessee	8.60	(7.17 - 10.30)	8.29	(6.38 - 10.70)	21.71	(17.82 - 26.18)	6.46	(4.89 - 8.49)
Texas	9.35	(8.41 - 10.38)	7.74	(6.50 - 9.19)	21.41	(19.29 - 23.71)	7.26	(6.14 - 8.56)
Utah	9.36	(7.80 - 11.20)	7.91	(6.00 - 10.37)	17.98	(14.57 - 21.99)	7.08	(5.28 - 9.44)
Vermont	9.53	(7.95 - 11.38)	12.40	(9.94 - 15.36)	23.48	(19.68 - 27.76)	6.77	(5.07 - 8.99)
Virginia	9.29	(7.68 - 11.20)	9.08	(7.00 - 11.69)	21.78	(18.20 - 25.84)	7.31	(5.49 - 9.66)
Washington	9.57	(8.05 - 11.35)	8.63	(6.55 - 11.28)	24.01	(20.23 - 28.25)	7.26	(5.54 - 9.47)
West Virginia	7.96	(6.53 - 9.68)	9.02	(6.94 - 11.64)	20.66	(16.95 - 24.93)	5.78	(4.24 - 7.85)
Wisconsin	10.46	(8.86 - 12.31)	9.18	(6.98 - 11.98)	28.79	(24.56 - 33.42)	7.36	(5.60 - 9.61)
Wyoming	10.63	(9.00 - 12.52)	10.59	(8.32 - 13.38)	27.91	(23.77 - 32.46)	7.39	(5.59 - 9.71)

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

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

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

Table A.18 Percentages Reporting *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use* in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	2.69		5.14		7.71		1.49	
Alabama	2.31	(1.79 - 2.98)	4.94	(3.56 - 6.80)	6.79	(5.03 - 9.10)	1.16	(0.69 - 1.94)
Alaska	3.12	(2.34 - 4.15)	3.74	(2.68 - 5.21)	8.82	(6.64 - 11.63)	2.10	(1.26 - 3.50)
Arizona	3.41	(2.55 - 4.54)	5.88	(4.18 - 8.20)	7.47	(5.43 - 10.21)	2.32	(1.44 - 3.73)
Arkansas	2.57	(1.99 - 3.31)	4.52	(3.27 - 6.21)	7.81	(5.80 - 10.44)	1.37	(0.83 - 2.25)
California	2.90	(2.41 - 3.49)	4.84	(3.91 - 5.99)	6.80	(5.62 - 8.20)	1.90	(1.35 - 2.67)
Colorado	2.92	(2.27 - 3.74)	5.11	(3.61 - 7.17)	9.70	(7.33 - 12.73)	1.43	(0.85 - 2.41)
Connecticut	2.66	(2.05 - 3.45)	5.50	(3.93 - 7.64)	8.47	(6.28 - 11.32)	1.46	(0.88 - 2.39)
Delaware	2.69	(2.03 - 3.57)	4.73	(3.44 - 6.48)	7.06	(5.17 - 9.56)	1.69	(1.03 - 2.76)
District of Columbia	3.34	(2.31 - 4.79)	4.16	(2.76 - 6.22)	8.21	(5.93 - 11.27)	2.30	(1.26 - 4.19)
Florida	2.89	(2.42 - 3.44)	5.74	(4.70 - 7.00)	8.47	(7.10 - 10.08)	1.76	(1.26 - 2.44)
Georgia	2.61	(2.00 - 3.39)	5.05	(3.63 - 6.98)	6.59	(4.80 - 8.99)	1.54	(0.96 - 2.47)
Hawaii	2.23	(1.67 - 2.98)	4.20	(2.83 - 6.19)	6.65	(4.75 - 9.25)	1.19	(0.68 - 2.09)
Idaho	2.73	(2.17 - 3.42)	5.63	(4.11 - 7.65)	7.39	(5.57 - 9.75)	1.30	(0.80 - 2.10)
Illinois	2.39	(1.96 - 2.91)	4.82	(3.89 - 5.97)	6.31	(5.16 - 7.68)	1.36	(0.92 - 2.01)
Indiana	2.45	(1.86 - 3.21)	4.59	(3.22 - 6.50)	6.28	(4.67 - 8.39)	1.43	(0.86 - 2.40)
Iowa	2.32	(1.78 - 3.01)	5.16	(3.61 - 7.31)	6.19	(4.42 - 8.60)	1.21	(0.72 - 2.02)
Kansas	2.32	(1.81 - 2.98)	4.63	(3.24 - 6.60)	7.11	(5.14 - 9.75)	1.06	(0.63 - 1.78)
Kentucky	2.49	(1.92 - 3.22)	4.92	(3.58 - 6.74)	7.11	(5.24 - 9.58)	1.39	(0.86 - 2.23)
Louisiana	2.81	(2.12 - 3.72)	3.64	(2.53 - 5.22)	6.54	(4.85 - 8.76)	1.94	(1.20 - 3.12)
Maine	2.65	(2.07 - 3.40)	5.70	(4.08 - 7.91)	9.29	(7.02 - 12.19)	1.29	(0.77 - 2.16)
Maryland	2.60	(2.00 - 3.37)	4.97	(3.58 - 6.85)	8.64	(6.47 - 11.46)	1.35	(0.80 - 2.28)
Massachusetts	2.86	(2.24 - 3.63)	6.67	(4.95 - 8.93)	10.10	(7.58 - 13.34)	1.25	(0.75 - 2.06)
Michigan	2.67	(2.28 - 3.13)	5.64	(4.67 - 6.78)	7.92	(6.69 - 9.35)	1.35	(0.96 - 1.91)
Minnesota	2.33	(1.80 - 3.02)	5.44	(3.95 - 7.45)	6.69	(4.88 - 9.10)	1.11	(0.63 - 1.92)
Mississippi	2.65	(2.00 - 3.51)	3.86	(2.69 - 5.52)	6.64	(4.87 - 9.00)	1.67	(1.00 - 2.78)
Missouri	2.85	(2.18 - 3.72)	4.14	(2.90 - 5.86)	8.58	(6.43 - 11.36)	1.67	(1.03 - 2.71)
Montana	2.97	(2.33 - 3.77)	5.99	(4.42 - 8.08)	9.06	(6.75 - 12.07)	1.46	(0.88 - 2.43)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.18 Percentages Reporting *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use* in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	2.60	(1.99 - 3.39)	5.41	(3.82 - 7.61)	6.31	(4.54 - 8.71)	1.48	(0.89 - 2.47)
Nevada	2.98	(2.30 - 3.85)	6.14	(4.51 - 8.30)	7.94	(5.97 - 10.48)	1.79	(1.11 - 2.87)
New Hampshire	2.70	(2.15 - 3.39)	6.99	(5.10 - 9.51)	10.29	(7.85 - 13.38)	0.95	(0.56 - 1.62)
New Jersey	2.33	(1.80 - 3.00)	4.79	(3.44 - 6.62)	8.00	(5.95 - 10.68)	1.22	(0.75 - 1.99)
New Mexico	3.54	(2.71 - 4.60)	5.13	(3.53 - 7.42)	10.04	(7.30 - 13.65)	2.08	(1.29 - 3.36)
New York	2.95	(2.46 - 3.52)	5.48	(4.43 - 6.77)	8.60	(7.23 - 10.21)	1.69	(1.19 - 2.40)
North Carolina	2.85	(2.24 - 3.63)	6.53	(4.76 - 8.91)	8.02	(5.98 - 10.69)	1.50	(0.93 - 2.41)
North Dakota	2.47	(1.92 - 3.18)	5.40	(3.94 - 7.36)	7.02	(5.15 - 9.51)	1.12	(0.66 - 1.90)
Ohio	2.78	(2.37 - 3.27)	5.15	(4.19 - 6.32)	8.86	(7.49 - 10.45)	1.42	(1.00 - 2.02)
Oklahoma	2.57	(1.98 - 3.33)	4.40	(3.09 - 6.23)	7.60	(5.62 - 10.20)	1.33	(0.79 - 2.22)
Oregon	3.09	(2.44 - 3.92)	4.91	(3.53 - 6.80)	10.52	(8.13 - 13.51)	1.60	(0.98 - 2.60)
Pennsylvania	2.35	(1.99 - 2.77)	5.62	(4.61 - 6.84)	7.39	(6.20 - 8.78)	1.12	(0.76 - 1.65)
Rhode Island	3.32	(2.59 - 4.24)	6.11	(4.41 - 8.41)	11.85	(9.08 - 15.33)	1.43	(0.84 - 2.44)
South Carolina	2.40	(1.87 - 3.09)	4.76	(3.43 - 6.58)	7.34	(5.49 - 9.75)	1.22	(0.73 - 2.03)
South Dakota	2.57	(2.02 - 3.26)	5.56	(4.04 - 7.60)	7.67	(5.66 - 10.31)	1.12	(0.67 - 1.88)
Tennessee	2.77	(2.12 - 3.60)	4.70	(3.31 - 6.63)	8.38	(6.09 - 11.44)	1.58	(0.97 - 2.58)
Texas	2.43	(2.02 - 2.92)	4.47	(3.56 - 5.60)	6.66	(5.46 - 8.10)	1.28	(0.87 - 1.88)
Utah	2.81	(2.16 - 3.64)	4.14	(2.92 - 5.85)	6.99	(5.10 - 9.51)	1.33	(0.76 - 2.31)
Vermont	2.96	(2.35 - 3.73)	7.90	(5.88 - 10.53)	10.09	(7.67 - 13.16)	1.09	(0.62 - 1.90)
Virginia	2.45	(1.93 - 3.10)	5.42	(3.90 - 7.47)	8.47	(6.29 - 11.31)	1.08	(0.65 - 1.80)
Washington	3.34	(2.62 - 4.24)	5.94	(4.27 - 8.21)	10.90	(8.34 - 14.12)	1.70	(1.05 - 2.73)
West Virginia	2.53	(2.01 - 3.18)	5.42	(3.94 - 7.43)	9.30	(7.03 - 12.21)	1.10	(0.67 - 1.79)
Wisconsin	2.17	(1.69 - 2.77)	5.36	(3.90 - 7.34)	6.87	(5.12 - 9.15)	0.88	(0.50 - 1.52)
Wyoming	2.66	(2.08 - 3.41)	4.76	(3.36 - 6.70)	9.08	(6.80 - 12.02)	1.15	(0.66 - 1.98)

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 psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

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

Table A.19 Percentages Reporting *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use* in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	7.27		5.55		17.13		5.80	
Alabama	6.17	(4.93 - 7.71)	5.06	(3.70 - 6.89)	13.43	(10.55 - 16.94)	5.04	(3.69 - 6.86)
Alaska	7.86	(6.33 - 9.71)	5.67	(4.25 - 7.52)	21.13	(17.25 - 25.62)	6.18	(4.47 - 8.48)
Arizona	8.79	(7.15 - 10.76)	6.03	(4.38 - 8.24)	17.51	(14.19 - 21.43)	7.62	(5.74 - 10.06)
Arkansas	7.43	(6.03 - 9.12)	5.73	(4.28 - 7.63)	16.30	(12.97 - 20.29)	6.09	(4.52 - 8.16)
California	6.92	(5.98 - 7.99)	4.74	(3.76 - 5.95)	13.36	(11.48 - 15.49)	6.06	(4.94 - 7.40)
Colorado	9.03	(7.43 - 10.93)	6.83	(5.11 - 9.08)	21.83	(18.04 - 26.16)	7.10	(5.34 - 9.38)
Connecticut	6.12	(4.88 - 7.65)	5.22	(3.78 - 7.17)	17.75	(14.32 - 21.80)	4.59	(3.26 - 6.42)
Delaware	7.28	(5.91 - 8.94)	5.10	(3.76 - 6.89)	18.51	(15.01 - 22.62)	5.64	(4.15 - 7.63)
District of Columbia	9.55	(7.56 - 12.00)	3.91	(2.74 - 5.55)	15.50	(12.05 - 19.72)	8.89	(6.57 - 11.92)
Florida	6.52	(5.62 - 7.56)	5.03	(4.10 - 6.17)	16.82	(14.94 - 18.88)	5.27	(4.23 - 6.54)
Georgia	7.57	(6.04 - 9.44)	5.02	(3.60 - 6.94)	15.61	(12.36 - 19.52)	6.49	(4.76 - 8.78)
Hawaii	7.06	(5.57 - 8.92)	4.92	(3.39 - 7.10)	17.82	(14.12 - 22.22)	5.55	(3.89 - 7.88)
Idaho	8.12	(6.69 - 9.81)	7.41	(5.51 - 9.89)	19.70	(16.08 - 23.91)	5.84	(4.29 - 7.91)
Illinois	8.31	(7.30 - 9.44)	6.00	(5.00 - 7.18)	16.65	(14.77 - 18.71)	7.17	(5.94 - 8.62)
Indiana	8.07	(6.56 - 9.89)	6.34	(4.73 - 8.45)	19.20	(15.79 - 23.14)	6.26	(4.60 - 8.47)
Iowa	7.04	(5.75 - 8.60)	7.29	(5.45 - 9.70)	17.26	(13.83 - 21.33)	5.09	(3.72 - 6.92)
Kansas	7.51	(6.11 - 9.21)	5.24	(3.70 - 7.37)	18.43	(15.03 - 22.40)	5.75	(4.19 - 7.83)
Kentucky	6.18	(4.98 - 7.64)	5.52	(4.06 - 7.47)	15.20	(12.04 - 19.01)	4.68	(3.41 - 6.39)
Louisiana	7.50	(6.08 - 9.22)	4.87	(3.53 - 6.67)	17.81	(14.48 - 21.72)	5.84	(4.25 - 7.97)
Maine	5.87	(4.66 - 7.38)	5.75	(4.19 - 7.83)	17.09	(13.63 - 21.20)	4.22	(2.96 - 5.98)
Maryland	6.01	(4.74 - 7.60)	5.16	(3.77 - 7.02)	13.84	(10.91 - 17.39)	4.94	(3.52 - 6.89)
Massachusetts	7.02	(5.60 - 8.76)	6.57	(4.92 - 8.73)	17.82	(14.15 - 22.20)	5.35	(3.85 - 7.39)
Michigan	8.50	(7.44 - 9.70)	6.37	(5.24 - 7.72)	18.02	(16.00 - 20.23)	7.17	(5.88 - 8.72)
Minnesota	8.38	(6.87 - 10.17)	6.51	(4.86 - 8.66)	20.79	(17.07 - 25.09)	6.41	(4.76 - 8.58)
Mississippi	6.63	(5.18 - 8.44)	3.49	(2.46 - 4.91)	13.76	(10.56 - 17.73)	5.66	(4.02 - 7.90)
Missouri	7.02	(5.68 - 8.63)	5.91	(4.40 - 7.91)	18.69	(15.27 - 22.67)	5.12	(3.70 - 7.05)
Montana	8.93	(7.31 - 10.86)	8.91	(6.80 - 11.60)	23.29	(19.22 - 27.93)	6.39	(4.63 - 8.76)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.19 Percentages Reporting *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use* in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	9.58	(7.93 - 11.52)	7.50	(5.54 - 10.07)	25.68	(21.21 - 30.73)	6.80	(5.06 - 9.09)
Nevada	7.60	(5.98 - 9.63)	6.13	(4.55 - 8.22)	14.68	(11.56 - 18.46)	6.70	(4.87 - 9.15)
New Hampshire	8.82	(7.12 - 10.87)	8.24	(6.22 - 10.85)	25.93	(21.66 - 30.72)	6.27	(4.45 - 8.78)
New Jersey	6.14	(4.85 - 7.74)	5.16	(3.76 - 7.03)	17.91	(14.32 - 22.17)	4.62	(3.27 - 6.50)
New Mexico	9.00	(7.11 - 11.32)	6.86	(4.86 - 9.59)	21.48	(17.11 - 26.59)	7.03	(4.96 - 9.87)
New York	7.34	(6.30 - 8.52)	5.40	(4.41 - 6.60)	16.19	(14.30 - 18.27)	6.12	(4.93 - 7.57)
North Carolina	6.87	(5.50 - 8.56)	6.02	(4.40 - 8.17)	16.72	(13.31 - 20.79)	5.34	(3.85 - 7.36)
North Dakota	9.48	(7.84 - 11.42)	8.79	(6.67 - 11.52)	22.73	(18.79 - 27.22)	6.81	(5.00 - 9.20)
Ohio	7.33	(6.44 - 8.33)	5.71	(4.73 - 6.88)	19.01	(16.98 - 21.22)	5.57	(4.55 - 6.79)
Oklahoma	6.96	(5.56 - 8.68)	4.70	(3.34 - 6.56)	17.80	(14.31 - 21.93)	5.19	(3.67 - 7.29)
Oregon	6.25	(5.02 - 7.76)	5.04	(3.63 - 6.94)	17.19	(13.78 - 21.24)	4.56	(3.25 - 6.36)
Pennsylvania	6.31	(5.49 - 7.25)	5.39	(4.44 - 6.54)	18.23	(16.26 - 20.38)	4.53	(3.60 - 5.69)
Rhode Island	8.72	(7.06 - 10.72)	5.63	(4.10 - 7.69)	25.39	(20.98 - 30.36)	6.08	(4.30 - 8.53)
South Carolina	6.76	(5.35 - 8.50)	4.43	(3.21 - 6.10)	16.44	(13.08 - 20.45)	5.34	(3.79 - 7.47)
South Dakota	9.49	(7.93 - 11.31)	7.60	(5.78 - 9.94)	24.89	(20.70 - 29.62)	6.77	(5.09 - 8.97)
Tennessee	6.28	(5.04 - 7.80)	5.10	(3.72 - 6.96)	16.90	(13.30 - 21.24)	4.67	(3.37 - 6.42)
Texas	7.96	(7.04 - 8.99)	5.36	(4.40 - 6.51)	17.53	(15.56 - 19.68)	6.52	(5.40 - 7.84)
Utah	8.13	(6.57 - 10.03)	5.07	(3.62 - 7.04)	16.08	(12.73 - 20.11)	6.35	(4.53 - 8.84)
Vermont	6.99	(5.67 - 8.59)	6.90	(5.18 - 9.14)	19.15	(15.64 - 23.22)	4.93	(3.53 - 6.86)
Virginia	6.95	(5.50 - 8.76)	6.21	(4.57 - 8.38)	16.83	(13.55 - 20.72)	5.46	(3.89 - 7.62)
Washington	6.36	(5.13 - 7.87)	5.10	(3.66 - 7.06)	18.22	(14.83 - 22.18)	4.54	(3.25 - 6.30)
West Virginia	5.64	(4.46 - 7.12)	6.54	(4.83 - 8.80)	14.64	(11.57 - 18.37)	4.08	(2.84 - 5.82)
Wisconsin	8.39	(6.92 - 10.12)	6.82	(5.02 - 9.19)	23.30	(19.31 - 27.84)	5.93	(4.39 - 7.98)
Wyoming	8.56	(7.04 - 10.35)	7.50	(5.64 - 9.89)	25.15	(21.17 - 29.59)	5.59	(3.99 - 7.79)

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, and the 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.

Table A.20 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Serious Mental Illness* among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)			
			18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Total	8.31		13.17		7.47	
Alabama	10.42	(8.46 - 12.77)	13.70	(11.26 - 16.59)	9.84	(7.65 - 12.58)
Alaska	9.79	(7.60 - 12.53)	12.15	(9.76 - 15.03)	9.42	(6.97 - 12.61)
Arizona	8.07	(6.52 - 9.95)	14.70	(11.95 - 17.96)	6.88	(5.20 - 9.05)
Arkansas	10.95	(8.87 - 13.45)	14.17	(11.58 - 17.23)	10.38	(8.06 - 13.27)
California	6.98	(5.98 - 8.14)	12.78	(11.14 - 14.63)	5.91	(4.81 - 7.26)
Colorado	7.38	(5.92 - 9.18)	12.88	(10.36 - 15.91)	6.42	(4.84 - 8.49)
Connecticut	7.46	(5.99 - 9.25)	14.05	(11.50 - 17.05)	6.52	(4.95 - 8.55)
Delaware	8.71	(7.08 - 10.67)	12.59	(10.23 - 15.40)	8.05	(6.25 - 10.31)
District of Columbia	9.47	(7.31 - 12.19)	12.20	(9.64 - 15.32)	8.94	(6.48 - 12.21)
Florida	7.61	(6.56 - 8.82)	12.51	(10.96 - 14.25)	6.93	(5.77 - 8.30)
Georgia	9.10	(7.34 - 11.23)	11.53	(9.33 - 14.17)	8.66	(6.69 - 11.13)
Hawaii	7.92	(6.21 - 10.04)	13.25	(10.55 - 16.51)	7.02	(5.15 - 9.49)
Idaho	10.02	(8.18 - 12.21)	14.10	(11.55 - 17.10)	9.18	(7.11 - 11.78)
Illinois	7.31	(6.28 - 8.49)	11.62	(10.20 - 13.22)	6.56	(5.40 - 7.93)
Indiana	8.80	(7.19 - 10.73)	14.14	(11.66 - 17.03)	7.82	(6.03 - 10.08)
Iowa	7.66	(6.25 - 9.35)	13.37	(10.97 - 16.20)	6.58	(5.04 - 8.55)
Kansas	8.67	(7.05 - 10.61)	13.20	(10.87 - 15.95)	7.79	(6.00 - 10.07)
Kentucky	10.49	(8.52 - 12.85)	14.86	(12.28 - 17.88)	9.72	(7.53 - 12.47)
Louisiana	8.54	(6.92 - 10.49)	13.18	(10.65 - 16.21)	7.61	(5.80 - 9.93)
Maine	9.37	(7.53 - 11.62)	15.85	(13.07 - 19.08)	8.41	(6.41 - 10.98)
Maryland	7.85	(6.30 - 9.73)	12.79	(10.44 - 15.57)	7.09	(5.43 - 9.22)
Massachusetts	8.08	(6.52 - 9.96)	13.62	(11.04 - 16.69)	7.19	(5.49 - 9.37)
Michigan	8.07	(7.02 - 9.26)	12.67	(11.16 - 14.34)	7.28	(6.11 - 8.65)
Minnesota	8.45	(6.82 - 10.42)	13.26	(10.92 - 16.01)	7.58	(5.78 - 9.88)
Mississippi	8.86	(7.15 - 10.94)	11.97	(9.71 - 14.68)	8.24	(6.30 - 10.70)
Missouri	9.56	(7.84 - 11.60)	14.89	(12.31 - 17.90)	8.62	(6.72 - 11.01)
Montana	10.57	(8.70 - 12.79)	14.09	(11.54 - 17.10)	9.95	(7.85 - 12.53)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table A.20 Percentages Reporting Past Year *Serious Mental Illness* among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and State: 2002

State	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)			
			18-25		26 or Older	
	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval	Estimate	Prediction Interval
Nebraska	8.01	(6.50 - 9.83)	13.98	(11.38 - 17.05)	6.87	(5.22 - 8.98)
Nevada	8.65	(6.94 - 10.73)	12.29	(10.00 - 15.02)	8.09	(6.18 - 10.51)
New Hampshire	8.21	(6.50 - 10.31)	13.30	(10.67 - 16.45)	7.43	(5.58 - 9.82)
New Jersey	6.48	(5.19 - 8.08)	12.16	(9.80 - 15.00)	5.69	(4.32 - 7.47)
New Mexico	8.00	(6.32 - 10.09)	14.95	(11.98 - 18.50)	6.72	(4.89 - 9.16)
New York	8.84	(7.59 - 10.27)	14.41	(12.69 - 16.32)	7.92	(6.55 - 9.56)
North Carolina	9.39	(7.56 - 11.62)	12.54	(10.23 - 15.28)	8.87	(6.82 - 11.45)
North Dakota	9.29	(7.47 - 11.49)	13.29	(10.84 - 16.20)	8.45	(6.39 - 11.10)
Ohio	9.49	(8.22 - 10.93)	13.62	(12.04 - 15.38)	8.79	(7.37 - 10.45)
Oklahoma	11.35	(9.20 - 13.93)	14.37	(11.82 - 17.35)	10.77	(8.33 - 13.81)
Oregon	9.75	(7.94 - 11.91)	14.40	(11.85 - 17.38)	8.96	(6.97 - 11.46)
Pennsylvania	7.69	(6.62 - 8.92)	14.00	(12.41 - 15.77)	6.68	(5.51 - 8.08)
Rhode Island	10.40	(8.23 - 13.06)	17.47	(14.37 - 21.06)	9.12	(6.74 - 12.23)
South Carolina	8.98	(7.26 - 11.07)	12.62	(10.32 - 15.35)	8.34	(6.42 - 10.76)
South Dakota	9.46	(7.64 - 11.65)	15.33	(12.56 - 18.58)	8.32	(6.26 - 10.96)
Tennessee	8.92	(7.24 - 10.94)	12.34	(9.94 - 15.20)	8.35	(6.48 - 10.70)
Texas	7.16	(6.21 - 8.24)	12.04	(10.56 - 13.69)	6.21	(5.15 - 7.47)
Utah	10.52	(8.81 - 12.51)	15.50	(12.74 - 18.74)	9.04	(7.07 - 11.49)
Vermont	8.87	(7.07 - 11.07)	12.01	(9.72 - 14.73)	8.33	(6.32 - 10.91)
Virginia	8.22	(6.58 - 10.24)	12.36	(10.05 - 15.11)	7.56	(5.74 - 9.90)
Washington	10.35	(8.45 - 12.62)	14.43	(11.89 - 17.40)	9.66	(7.54 - 12.29)
West Virginia	10.38	(8.52 - 12.58)	15.58	(12.95 - 18.64)	9.53	(7.47 - 12.10)
Wisconsin	8.50	(6.85 - 10.50)	12.34	(10.04 - 15.08)	7.81	(5.98 - 10.15)
Wyoming	9.28	(7.53 - 11.39)	13.29	(10.98 - 16.00)	8.53	(6.57 - 11.00)

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities.

NOTE: Data for Serious Mental Illness (SMI) are not defined for 12 to 17 year olds; therefore, "Total" estimate reflects ages 18 or older.

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

Appendix B: State Estimation Methodology

This report includes estimates of 20 substance use measures (see Section B.1). In addition to the 19 substance use measures for which age group–specific State estimates were produced and documented in the 2001 State report (Wright, 2003a, 2003b), there was 1 new measure (needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems in past year) introduced in 2002. The 2000 and 2001 State reports (Wright, 2002a, 2002b, 2003a, 2003b) contained age group–specific State estimates obtained by pooling 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) data, respectively. The 2001 State report also contained estimates of change between the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 data for the 12 common substance use measures. Due to improvements in the data collection procedures implemented for the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and the associated effects on prevalence rates, it was deemed inadvisable to compare 2002 State estimates with the earlier published State estimates from the 1999-2001 surveys. Hence, this report is based on single-year (2002) State estimates. The broad increase in prevalence rates at the national level between 2001 and 2002 that was caused by the methodological differences in those years was reflected in increased prevalence rates across most States. Due to the uneven effects of the incentive and other methodological changes on the State response rates and prevalence rates, a State's ranking for 2002 is not comparable with its rankings in prior years.

The survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes (SWHB) methodology used in the production of State estimates from the 1999-2001 surveys also was used in the production of the 2002 State estimates. The SWHB methodology is described in Appendix E of the 2001 State report (Wright, 2003b) and by Folsom, Shah, and Vaish (1999). The list of predictors used in the 2002 small area estimation (SAE) modeling is given in Section B.2. The improved methodology used to select relevant predictors is described in Section B.3. The goals of SAE modeling, general model description, and the implementation of SAE modeling remain the same and are described in the Appendix E of the 2001 State report (Wright, 2003b). The only difference is that the model used in the 2001 State report used the pooled 2000-2001 NHSDA data, whereas the model in 2002 used a single year of data. At the end of this appendix, tables showing the 2000-2001 and 2002 survey response rates are included (Tables B.1 to B.4). It should be noted that smaller sample sizes and response rates were attained in Mississippi, Nevada, and New Mexico because the review of completed records determined a number of those interviews to be fraudulent. These interviews were consequently dropped.

Small area estimates obtained using the SWHB methodology are design consistent (i.e., for States with large sample sizes, the small area estimates are close to the robust design-based estimates). The State small area estimates when aggregated by using the appropriate population totals result in national small area estimates that are very close to the national design-based estimates. However, due to many reasons, such as internal consistency, it is desirable to have national small area estimates exactly match the national design-based estimates. In the 2002 State estimation, exact benchmarking was introduced as described in Section B.4.

The year 2002 was the first year in which most of the predictors used in the SAE modeling were based on the 2000 census rather than the 1990 census. The impact on the

estimates is described in Section B.5. Section B.6 includes the definition and explanation of the formula used in estimating the marijuana incidence rate.

B.1. Variables Modeled

In the 2002 NSDUH, age group-specific State estimates were produced for the following set of 20 binary (0, 1) substance use measures:

1. past month use of any illicit drug,
2. past month use of marijuana,
3. perceptions of great risk of smoking marijuana once a month,
4. average annual rates of first use of marijuana,
5. past month use of any illicit drug other than marijuana,
6. past year use of cocaine,
7. past month use of alcohol,
8. past month binge alcohol use,
9. perceptions of great risk of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week,
10. past month use of any tobacco product,
11. past month use of cigarettes,
12. perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day,
13. past year alcohol dependence or abuse,
14. past year alcohol dependence,
15. past year any illicit drug dependence or abuse,
16. past year any illicit drug dependence,
17. past year dependence on or abuse of any illicit drug or alcohol,
18. needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug problems in the past year,
19. needing but not receiving treatment for alcohol problems in the past year, and
20. past year serious mental illness (SMI).

B.2. Predictors Used in Logistic Regression Models

Local area data used as potential predictor variables in the mixed logistic regression models were obtained from several sources, including Claritas, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) (Uniform Crime Reports), Health Resources and Services Administration (Area Resource File), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) (National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services [N-SSATS]), and the National Center for Health Statistics (mortality data). The major list of sources and potential data items used in the modeling are provided below.

- *Claritas*. The demographic data package called *Building Block Basic, Age by Race* for 2002 with projections to 2007.

- *U.S. Bureau of the Census.* The 2000 census (demographic and socioeconomic variables) and 1999 food stamp participation rates.
- *Federal Bureau of Investigation.* Uniform Crime Report (UCR) arrest totals from <http://fisher.lib.Virginia.EDU/crime/>. The most current data are for 2000 for most counties, with previous years' data substituted in a few cases.
- *Health Resources and Services Administration.* Some variables relating to income and employment from the Area Resource File (ARF) February 2002 release from the Bureau of Health Professions, Office of Research and Planning.
- *National Center for Health Statistics.* Mortality data using International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), 1999-2000. The ICD-10 death rate data are from the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- *SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies.* National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), formerly known as Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS), 2000-2002 data on drug and alcohol treatment rates are from Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc.

The following lists provide the specific independent variables that were potential predictors in the models.

<i>Claritas Data</i>	
Description	Level
% Population aged 0-19 in block group	Block group
% Population aged 20-24 in block group	Block group
% Population aged 25-34 in block group	Block group
% Population aged 35-44 in block group	Block group
% Population aged 45-54 in block group	Block group
% Population aged 55-64 in block group	Block group
% Population aged 65+ in block group	Block group
% Blacks in block group	Block group
% Hispanics in block group	Block group
% Other race in block group	Block group
% Whites in block group	Block group
% Males in block group	Block group
% Females in block group	Block group
% American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut in tract	Tract
% Asian, Pacific Islander in tract	Tract
% Population aged 0-19 in tract	Tract
% Population aged 20-24 in tract	Tract
% Population aged 25-34 in tract	Tract
% Population aged 35-44 in tract	Tract
% Population aged 45-54 in tract	Tract
% Population aged 55-64 in tract	Tract

Claritas Data (continued)	
Description	Level
% Population aged 65+ in tract	Tract
% Blacks in tract	Tract
% Hispanics in tract	Tract
% Other race in tract	Tract
% Whites in tract	Tract
% Males in tract	Tract
% Females in tract	Tract
% Population aged 0-19 in county	County
% Population aged 20-24 in county	County
% Population aged 25-34 in county	County
% Population aged 35-44 in county	County
% Population aged 45-54 in county	County
% Population aged 55-64 in county	County
% Population aged 65+ in county	County
% Blacks in county	County
% Hispanics in county	County
% Other race in county	County
% Whites in county	County
% Males in county	County
% Females in county	County

2000 Census Data	
Description	Level
% Population who dropped out of high school	Tract
% Housing units built in 1940-1949	Tract
% Persons 16-64 with a work disability	Tract
% Hispanics who are Cuban	Tract
% Females 16 years or older in labor force	Tract
% Females never married	Tract
% Females separated/divorced/widowed/other	Tract
% One-person households	Tract
% Female head of household, no spouse, child \leq 18	Tract
% Males 16 years or older in labor force	Tract
% Males never married	Tract
% Males separated/divorced/widowed/other	Tract
% Housing units built in 1939 or earlier	Tract
Average persons per room	Tract
% Families below poverty level	Tract
% Households with public assistance income	Tract

2000 Census Data (continued)	
Description	Level
% Housing units rented	Tract
% Population 9-12 years of school, no high school diploma	Tract
% Population 0-8 years of school	Tract
% Population with associate's degree	Tract
% Population some college and no degree	Tract
% Population with bachelor's, graduate, professional degree	Tract
Median rents for rental units	Tract
Median value of owner-occupied housing units	Tract
Median household income	Tract

Uniform Crime Report Data	
Description	Level
Drug possession arrest rate	County
Drug sale/manufacture arrest rate	County
Drug violations' arrest rate	County
Marijuana possession arrest rate	County
Marijuana sale/manufacture arrest rate	County
Opium cocaine possession arrest rate	County
Opium cocaine sale/manufacture arrest rate	County
Other drug possession arrest rate	County
Other dangerous non-narcotics arrest rate	County
Serious crime arrest rate	County
Violent crime arrest rate	County
Driving under influence arrest rate	County

Other Categorical Data		
Description	Source	Level
=1 if Hispanic, =0 otherwise	Sample	Person
=1 if non-Hispanic Black, =0 otherwise	Sample	Person
=1 if non-Hispanic Other, =0 otherwise	Sample	Person
=1 if male, =0 if female	Sample	Person
=1 if MSA with 1 million +, =0 otherwise	2000 Census	County
=1 if MSA with <1 million, =0 otherwise	2000 Census	County
=1 if no arrests for dangerous non-narcotics, =0 otherwise	UCR	County
=1 if no Cubans in tract, =0 otherwise	2000 Census	Tract

<i>Miscellaneous Data</i>		
Variable Description	Source	Level
Alcohol death rate, underlying cause	ICD-10	County
Cigarettes death rate, underlying cause	ICD-10	County
Drug death rate, underlying cause	ICD-10	County
Alcohol treatment rate	N-SSATS (formerly called UFDS)	County
Alcohol and drug treatment rate	N-SSATS (formerly called UFDS)	County
Drug treatment rate	N-SSATS (formerly called UFDS)	County
% Families below poverty level	ARF	County
Unemployment rate	ARF	County
Per capita income (in thousands)	ARF	County
Average suicide rate (per 10,000)	ARF	County
Food stamp participation rate	Census Bureau	County
Single state agency maintenance of effort	National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD)	State
Block grant awards	SAMHSA	State
Cost of Services Factor Index	SAMHSA	State
Total Taxable Resources Per Capita Index	U.S. Department of Treasury	State

B.3. Selection of Independent Variables for the Models

The variable selection process consists of multiple steps:

1. Individual SAS[®] stepwise logistic regression models were fit for all outcomes by age group domains. The input list to these models included all linear polynomials (constructed from continuous predictor variables) and other categorical or indicator variables given in Section B.2. All predictors that were significant at 3 percent (except in a few cases) then were input to the 2nd step of variable selection.
2. Almost all significant predictors from step 1 then were input to AnswerTree[®] to identify significant higher order (at most three-way) interaction terms. AnswerTree[®] is an SPSS[®] software that uses decision-tree algorithms to build classification systems. The exhaustive chi-squared automatic interaction detector algorithm (CHAID) was used to create the trees. The constraints for making a tree were maximum depth = 3; minimum number of records in parent node = 1,000; minimum number of records in child node = 300; and splitting criterion = 3 percent.
3. All the significant variables from step 1 along with their corresponding higher order polynomials (quadratic and cubic), interaction of gender and race, and the significant interactions detected by AnswerTree[®] in step 2 then were input to SAS[®] stepwise logistic

regression models. All predictors that remained significant at 3 percent (except in few cases) then were input to the 4th step of variable selection.

4. All significant variables from step 3 were input to SUDAAN[®] logistic regression models, and predictors that remained significant at the 1 percent level were input to PROC GIBBS and PROC GSTAT software. In all mixed logistic models, race and gender were forced.

B.4. Benchmarking the Age Group–Specific Small Area Estimates

The self-calibration built into the SWHB solution ensures that the population-weighted average of the State small area estimates will closely match the national design-based estimates. Given the self-calibration ensured by the SWHB solution, for previous State reports the standard Bayes prescription was followed; specifically, the posterior mean was used for the SAE point estimate and the tail percentiles of the posterior distribution were used for the credible interval limits.

Exploring this issue further, Singh and Folsom (2001) extended Ghosh's (1992) results on constrained Bayes estimation to include exact benchmarking to design-based national estimates. In the simplest version of this constrained Bayes solution where only the design-based mean is imposed as a benchmarking constraint, each of the State-by-age group small area estimates is adjusted by adding the common factor $\Delta_a = (D_a - P_a)$, where D_a is the design-based national prevalence estimate and P_a is the population-weighted mean of the State small area estimates (P_{sa}) for age group- a . The exactly benchmarked State- s and age group- a small area estimates then are given by $\theta_{sa} = P_{sa} + \Delta_a$. Experience with such additive adjustments suggests that the resulting exactly benchmarked State small area estimates will always be between 0 and 100 percent because the SWHB self-calibration ensures that the adjustment factor is small relative to the size of the State-level small area estimates.

Relative to the Bayes posterior mean, these benchmark-constrained State small area estimates are biased by the common additive adjustment factor. Therefore, the posterior mean-squared error for each benchmarked State small area estimate has the square of this adjustment factor added to its posterior variance. To achieve the desirable feature of exact benchmarking, this constrained Bayes adjustment factor was implemented for the State-by-age group small area estimates. The associated credible intervals can be recentered at the benchmarked small area estimates on the logit scale with the symmetric interval end points based on the posterior root mean-squared errors. The adjusted 95 percent prediction intervals (PIs) ($Lower_{sa}$, $Upper_{sa}$) are defined below:

$$Lower_{sa} = \exp(L_{sa})/[1 + \exp(L_{sa})] \text{ and } Upper_{sa} = \exp(U_{sa})/[1 + \exp(U_{sa})],$$

where

$$L_{sa} = \log[\theta_{sa}/(1 - \theta_{sa})] - 1.96 * \sqrt{(MSE_{sa})},$$

$$U_{sa} = \log[\theta_{sa}/(1 - \theta_{sa})] + 1.96 * \sqrt{(MSE_{sa})}, \text{ and}$$

$$MSE_{sa} = (\log[P_{sa}/(1 - P_{sa})] - \log[\theta_{sa}/(1 - \theta_{sa})])^2 + \text{posterior variance of } \log[P_{sa}/(1 - P_{sa})].$$

The associated posterior coverage probabilities for these benchmarked intervals are very close to the prescribed 0.95 value because the State small area estimates have posterior distributions that can be approximated exceptionally well by a Gaussian distribution.

B.5. Change to the 2000 Census

In 2002, all census variables used in the national prediction models were updated from the 1990 census to the 2000 census. To compare the updated prediction results with the 1990 prediction estimates, small area estimates were estimated for five substances (past month alcohol, past month cigarettes, past month marijuana, past month any illicit drug, and past year cocaine) by four age groups (12 to 17, 18 to 25, 26 to 34, 35 or older), first based upon the 1990 census and then the 2000 census, using the identical set of predictors in both cases. Comparing residual variances (random effects) for the models fit using the two census' data, the 2000 census-based models had a smaller residual (a better fit) in all but 3 of the 20 substance-by-age groups. The 18 to 25 age group and the 26 to 34 age group had a better fit for all five substances, the 35 or older age group was better for four out of five substances, and the 12 to 17 age group was better for three out of five substances.

B.6. Calculation of Average Annual Incidence of Marijuana Use

Incidence rates are typically calculated as the number of new initiates of a substance during a period of time (such as in the past year) divided by the estimate of the number of person years of exposure (in thousands). The incidence definition in this report is the result of a simpler definition based on the model-based methodology and is as follows:

$$\text{Average annual incidence rate} = \{(\text{Number of marijuana initiates in past 24 months}) / [(\text{Number of marijuana initiates in past 24 months} * 0.5) + \text{Number of persons who never used marijuana}]\} / 2.$$

In this report, this rate is expressed as a percentage or rate per 100 person years of exposure. Note that this estimate uses a 2-year time period to accumulate incidence cases from each annual survey. By assuming further that the distribution of first use for the incidence cases is uniform across the 2-year interval, the total number of person years of exposure is 1 year on average for the incidence cases plus 2 years for all the "never users" at the end of the time period. This approximation to the person years of exposure permits one to recast the incidence rate as a function of two population prevalence rates, namely, the fraction of persons who first used marijuana in the past 2 years and the fraction who had never used marijuana. Both of these prevalence estimates were estimated using the survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

The count of persons who first used marijuana in the past 2 years is based on a "moving" 2-year period that ranges over 3 calendar years. Subjects were asked when they first used marijuana. If a person indicated first use of marijuana between the day of the interview and 2 years prior, the person was included in the count. Thus, it is possible for a person interviewed in the first part of 2002 to indicate first use as early as the first part of 2000 or as late as the first part of 2002. Similarly, a subject interviewed in the last part of 2002 could indicate first use as early as the last part of 2000 or as late as the last part of 2002. Therefore, in the 2002 survey, the

reported period of first use ranged from early 2000 to late 2002 and was "centered" in 2001. About half of the 12 to 17 year olds who reported first use in the past 24 months reported first use in 2001, while a quarter each reported first use in 2000 and 2002. Persons who responded in 2002 that they had never used marijuana were included in the count of "never used." Note that only incidence rates for marijuana use are provided in this report.

Table B.1 Sample Sizes, Weighted Screening and Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State, for Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2000-2001

State	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
Overall	419,404	354,095	327,240	92.35%	181,706	140,693	224,457,694	73.61%	67.98%
Alabama	5,459	4,469	4,203	93.84%	2,263	1,821	3,636,290	75.56%	70.91%
Alaska	5,126	3,851	3,687	95.73%	2,195	1,784	485,734	79.93%	76.52%
Arizona	5,178	4,320	4,028	93.26%	2,416	1,891	3,918,104	75.12%	70.06%
Arkansas	5,832	4,758	4,615	96.96%	2,290	1,871	2,139,458	78.28%	75.89%
California	27,388	24,364	22,297	91.73%	11,490	8,751	26,467,764	70.71%	64.86%
Colorado	4,950	4,317	4,094	94.81%	2,391	1,797	3,417,096	72.95%	69.16%
Connecticut	6,601	5,980	5,446	90.97%	2,719	1,946	2,713,483	70.52%	64.15%
Delaware	4,866	4,173	3,863	92.47%	2,449	1,821	631,683	68.67%	63.50%
District of Columbia	8,866	7,339	6,611	89.93%	2,125	1,795	424,291	81.91%	73.66%
Florida	22,131	17,464	16,219	92.88%	8,839	6,980	12,786,693	74.00%	68.73%
Georgia	6,753	5,769	5,341	92.24%	2,694	2,085	6,413,682	70.31%	64.86%
Hawaii	4,936	4,106	3,782	91.54%	2,354	1,832	952,374	73.48%	67.26%
Idaho	4,595	3,770	3,532	93.88%	2,384	1,830	1,061,440	75.57%	70.94%
Illinois	22,083	19,263	16,803	87.27%	10,470	7,218	9,823,269	64.99%	56.71%
Indiana	6,793	5,902	5,456	92.46%	2,688	1,976	4,929,021	71.71%	66.30%
Iowa	4,965	4,346	4,103	94.40%	2,332	1,882	2,380,326	78.72%	74.31%
Kansas	4,472	3,858	3,600	93.33%	2,388	1,819	2,161,048	75.40%	70.37%
Kentucky	5,498	4,677	4,456	95.27%	2,338	1,929	3,289,493	80.26%	76.46%
Louisiana	4,821	3,951	3,753	94.77%	2,273	1,848	3,538,614	77.48%	73.43%
Maine	6,417	5,014	4,589	91.54%	2,206	1,797	1,060,023	81.41%	74.52%
Maryland	4,617	4,095	3,839	93.63%	2,318	1,928	4,293,682	78.04%	73.07%
Massachusetts	6,602	5,822	5,237	89.88%	2,737	1,935	5,143,813	67.01%	60.23%
Michigan	22,316	18,569	17,116	92.24%	9,700	7,344	8,051,414	73.44%	67.75%
Minnesota	4,518	3,937	3,702	93.85%	2,217	1,776	3,974,541	80.22%	75.29%
Mississippi	5,019	4,028	3,812	94.57%	2,226	1,802	2,258,079	76.42%	72.27%

(continued)

Table B.1 Sample Sizes, Weighted Screening and Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State, for Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2000-2001 (continued)

State	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
Missouri	6,149	5,182	4,806	92.69%	2,349	1,775	483,400	74.72%	69.26%
Montana	5,246	4,069	3,866	94.99%	2,246	1,810	83,740	78.89%	74.94%
Nebraska	4,519	3,900	3,646	93.63%	2,363	1,826	154,329	75.51%	70.69%
Nevada	4,590	3,902	3,652	93.61%	2,357	1,869	158,222	74.92%	70.13%
New Hampshire	5,858	4,863	4,497	92.38%	2,376	1,796	108,635	75.54%	69.78%
New Jersey	7,840	6,907	6,229	89.76%	3,073	2,269	653,125	68.34%	61.34%
New Mexico	4,770	3,725	3,622	97.24%	2,121	1,746	170,647	80.81%	78.58%
New York	25,293	21,719	18,707	86.56%	10,276	7,612	1,460,595	71.18%	61.61%
North Carolina	6,586	5,601	5,252	93.65%	2,486	1,895	655,188	72.64%	68.03%
North Dakota	5,074	4,229	3,988	94.40%	2,244	1,779	59,474	78.56%	74.16%
Ohio	20,640	18,013	16,961	94.18%	9,341	7,384	965,378	76.16%	71.73%
Oklahoma	4,963	4,225	3,926	93.06%	2,399	1,835	303,116	74.77%	69.58%
Oregon	4,926	4,139	3,836	92.65%	2,190	1,744	281,452	75.64%	70.09%
Pennsylvania	23,577	20,019	18,850	94.01%	9,924	7,731	995,397	74.24%	69.79%
Rhode Island	5,593	4,853	4,421	91.11%	2,506	1,845	84,173	71.92%	65.52%
South Carolina	5,390	4,387	4,150	94.58%	2,267	1,746	322,996	74.68%	70.64%
South Dakota	4,615	3,839	3,630	94.64%	2,264	1,786	71,696	78.57%	74.36%
Tennessee	5,842	4,977	4,572	92.54%	2,338	1,868	458,460	73.44%	67.97%
Texas	18,369	15,481	14,547	93.85%	9,329	7,624	1,866,305	77.95%	73.15%
Utah	3,138	2,737	2,613	95.65%	2,329	1,926	236,561	81.85%	78.29%
Vermont	6,053	4,581	4,256	92.81%	2,322	1,907	53,804	80.54%	74.75%
Virginia	6,495	5,615	5,136	91.47%	2,522	1,976	562,035	75.19%	68.78%
Washington	5,811	4,809	4,508	93.63%	2,422	1,917	500,872	74.75%	69.99%
West Virginia	6,351	5,237	4,960	94.76%	2,339	1,826	140,291	74.19%	70.31%
Wisconsin	6,439	5,456	5,113	93.62%	2,632	2,002	482,323	73.04%	68.38%
Wyoming	4,475	3,488	3,312	94.92%	2,189	1,741	47,276	76.67%	72.77%

DU = dwelling unit.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000-2001.

Table B.2 Sample Sizes, Weighted Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State and Three Age Groups: 2000-2001

State	12-17				18-25				26+			
	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate
Overall	59,430	48,934	23,483,867	82.38%	59,728	45,780	29,234,745	76.42%	62,548	45,979	171,739,082	71.96%
Alabama	746	635	362,648	85.60%	742	600	478,332	80.06%	775	586	2,795,311	73.51%
Alaska	739	612	64,215	83.77%	693	568	73,850	83.47%	763	604	347,669	78.54%
Arizona	740	607	440,311	81.44%	827	644	526,762	77.73%	849	640	2,951,030	73.74%
Arkansas	787	662	223,378	83.66%	752	628	281,178	83.06%	751	581	1,634,902	76.73%
California	4,441	3,625	2,824,532	82.25%	3,456	2,588	3,676,233	74.67%	3,593	2,538	19,966,999	68.39%
Colorado	763	605	364,225	80.22%	779	573	458,468	74.91%	849	619	2,594,402	71.64%
Connecticut	893	692	267,871	77.68%	881	592	301,035	66.28%	945	662	2,144,577	70.19%
Delaware	734	599	62,670	81.78%	838	641	78,898	76.20%	877	581	490,115	65.62%
District of Columbia	688	583	36,173	84.69%	745	647	54,573	85.56%	692	565	333,545	80.98%
Florida	2,731	2,354	1,210,123	85.28%	2,963	2,327	1,394,995	78.38%	3,145	2,299	10,181,575	72.04%
Georgia	1,017	833	687,484	81.18%	852	679	867,932	78.18%	825	573	4,858,265	67.36%
Hawaii	736	626	91,227	86.38%	790	619	116,004	77.39%	828	587	745,142	71.11%
Idaho	755	611	126,928	81.60%	829	616	163,461	74.42%	800	603	771,050	74.81%
Illinois	3,101	2,400	1,018,242	77.33%	3,509	2,345	1,297,703	66.67%	3,860	2,473	7,507,324	63.10%
Indiana	960	756	514,479	77.67%	830	588	659,394	70.11%	898	632	3,755,148	71.21%
Iowa	734	615	253,076	84.03%	835	666	319,132	79.83%	763	601	1,808,118	77.82%
Kansas	723	574	240,959	79.61%	855	639	299,792	73.37%	810	606	1,620,297	75.16%
Kentucky	748	644	328,197	85.83%	799	652	438,991	81.14%	791	633	2,522,305	79.38%
Louisiana	727	633	406,867	86.13%	759	619	524,229	81.31%	787	596	2,607,517	75.41%
Maine	731	608	106,140	82.97%	656	527	123,368	80.33%	819	662	830,516	81.38%
Maryland	735	638	432,980	86.97%	812	695	506,651	85.26%	771	595	3,354,052	75.73%
Massachusetts	883	685	498,933	78.45%	902	609	604,059	67.33%	952	641	4,040,822	65.58%
Michigan	3,101	2,481	862,656	80.35%	3,196	2,372	1,040,480	74.53%	3,403	2,491	6,148,278	72.28%
Minnesota	707	588	444,499	82.22%	759	597	538,339	79.11%	751	591	2,991,703	80.13%
Mississippi	735	626	255,565	84.49%	719	595	325,891	81.17%	772	581	1,676,623	74.29%

(continued)

Table B.2 Sample Sizes, Weighted Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State and Three Age Groups: 2000-2001 (continued)

State	12-17				18-25				26+			
	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Average Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate
Missouri	795	603	483,400	77.29%	776	599	594,725	76.56%	778	573	3,449,927	74.03%
Montana	693	564	83,740	82.91%	802	656	100,228	81.13%	751	590	574,792	77.89%
Nebraska	756	626	154,329	82.80%	759	572	191,072	75.22%	848	628	1,022,375	74.46%
Nevada	696	607	158,222	87.05%	767	604	188,252	78.50%	894	658	1,209,036	72.83%
New Hampshire	774	645	108,635	81.52%	791	539	119,121	68.16%	811	612	790,887	75.85%
New Jersey	1,173	951	653,125	80.62%	854	604	769,358	70.49%	1,046	714	5,325,215	66.65%
New Mexico	716	622	170,647	87.43%	661	532	204,963	81.72%	744	592	1,076,633	79.63%
New York	3,173	2,594	1,460,595	82.33%	3,490	2,501	1,817,968	72.54%	3,613	2,517	11,599,032	69.53%
North Carolina	918	724	655,188	78.34%	718	561	774,650	77.44%	850	610	4,905,938	71.20%
North Dakota	703	570	59,474	80.38%	802	627	75,818	77.63%	739	582	389,200	78.46%
Ohio	3,031	2,519	965,378	83.05%	3,076	2,410	1,207,300	78.04%	3,234	2,455	7,118,110	74.91%
Oklahoma	728	576	303,116	79.16%	832	643	374,302	77.91%	839	616	2,064,304	73.59%
Oregon	688	566	281,452	82.66%	737	587	358,170	79.69%	765	591	2,170,244	74.00%
Pennsylvania	3,240	2,674	995,397	82.19%	3,212	2,504	1,174,458	77.66%	3,472	2,553	7,891,763	72.73%
Rhode Island	765	593	84,173	78.22%	899	648	95,297	72.23%	842	604	643,357	71.00%
South Carolina	712	576	322,996	81.19%	775	602	406,990	77.38%	780	568	2,456,947	73.34%
South Dakota	720	582	71,696	80.34%	748	579	87,993	77.52%	796	625	450,065	78.49%
Tennessee	786	680	458,460	86.70%	731	585	592,617	79.41%	821	603	3,574,443	70.59%
Texas	3,135	2,692	1,866,305	85.94%	3,040	2,505	2,387,720	82.31%	3,154	2,427	11,944,788	75.87%
Utah	700	619	236,561	89.62%	925	737	333,876	80.27%	704	570	1,129,777	80.74%
Vermont	737	635	53,804	85.56%	833	674	62,752	80.78%	752	598	394,846	79.77%
Virginia	947	761	562,035	80.73%	693	546	705,466	77.20%	882	669	4,403,438	74.25%
Washington	846	718	500,872	85.20%	750	586	620,227	78.68%	826	613	3,660,295	72.78%
West Virginia	739	623	140,291	84.91%	744	586	193,991	78.81%	856	617	1,202,125	72.19%
Wisconsin	933	757	482,323	81.18%	811	590	587,492	71.35%	888	655	3,310,305	72.18%
Wyoming	671	565	47,276	83.71%	724	577	60,186	79.91%	794	599	303,954	75.06%

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000-2001.

Table B.3 Sample Sizes, Weighted Screening and Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State, for Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2002

State	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
Overall	178,013	150,162	136,349	90.72%	80,581	68,126	235,143,245	78.56%	71.27%
Alabama	2,403	2,028	1,852	91.31%	1,103	960	3,686,602	81.85%	74.74%
Alaska	2,408	1,898	1,751	92.13%	1,067	915	496,025	82.05%	75.59%
Arizona	2,346	1,908	1,770	92.66%	1,078	924	4,361,020	79.66%	73.81%
Arkansas	2,540	2,102	2,005	95.28%	1,054	877	2,216,033	76.09%	72.50%
California	8,425	7,601	6,816	89.60%	4,363	3,599	28,231,483	74.93%	67.14%
Colorado	2,099	1,827	1,664	91.01%	1,087	914	3,655,496	81.67%	74.32%
Connecticut	2,718	2,440	2,227	91.44%	1,188	977	2,827,588	76.73%	70.16%
Delaware	2,585	2,116	1,908	89.64%	1,159	964	665,926	78.55%	70.42%
District of Columbia	3,701	3,100	2,608	84.08%	979	864	482,635	84.79%	71.29%
Florida	10,742	8,622	7,723	89.47%	4,340	3,653	13,832,088	77.23%	69.10%
Georgia	2,206	1,896	1,660	87.50%	1,066	897	6,842,168	77.76%	68.04%
Hawaii	2,276	1,942	1,759	90.38%	1,111	925	962,485	76.50%	69.14%
Idaho	2,033	1,634	1,515	92.80%	1,052	907	1,074,515	82.81%	76.86%
Illinois	9,263	8,181	6,986	85.45%	4,613	3,729	10,258,735	75.32%	64.36%
Indiana	2,261	1,961	1,856	94.61%	1,123	945	5,019,711	77.60%	73.42%
Iowa	2,252	1,939	1,835	94.68%	1,028	894	2,440,614	84.42%	79.93%
Kansas	1,933	1,683	1,579	93.86%	1,041	898	2,202,285	81.96%	76.92%
Kentucky	2,641	2,273	2,155	94.79%	1,098	909	3,395,143	79.55%	75.41%
Louisiana	2,189	1,816	1,701	93.64%	1,070	930	3,607,669	84.44%	79.07%
Maine	2,828	2,290	2,082	90.85%	1,017	906	1,104,764	87.35%	79.36%
Maryland	1,984	1,801	1,610	89.42%	1,039	919	4,449,299	81.71%	73.07%
Massachusetts	2,567	2,216	1,930	86.95%	1,142	916	5,387,071	71.93%	62.55%
Michigan	9,820	8,073	7,414	91.75%	4,432	3,792	8,255,399	81.82%	75.06%
Minnesota	2,173	1,895	1,765	93.09%	996	873	4,154,504	83.23%	77.48%
Mississippi ¹	2,261	1,750	1,508	86.58%	988	839	2,307,320	77.37%	66.99%

(continued)

Table B.3 Sample Sizes, Weighted Screening and Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State, for Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2002 (continued)

State	Total Selected DUs	Total Eligible DUs	Total Completed Screeners	Weighted DU Screening Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Weighted Overall Response Rate
Missouri	2,725	2,236	2,098	93.87%	1,039	890	4,656,459	82.05%	77.02%
Montana	2,772	2,174	2,057	94.64%	1,075	914	759,543	81.98%	77.58%
Nebraska	1,954	1,746	1,652	94.59%	1,042	891	1,411,983	82.01%	77.57%
Nevada ¹	2,534	2,069	1,956	94.67%	1,147	954	1,742,004	73.54%	69.62%
New Hampshire	2,597	2,154	1,966	91.27%	1,092	910	1,065,165	78.10%	71.28%
New Jersey	2,554	2,290	2,042	89.28%	1,065	854	7,075,581	74.61%	66.61%
New Mexico ¹	1,950	1,586	1,236	77.38%	794	674	1,500,281	81.83%	63.32%
New York	10,480	9,032	7,516	83.31%	4,615	3,716	15,882,822	73.14%	60.94%
North Carolina	2,289	1,940	1,792	92.57%	1,046	902	6,726,205	80.99%	74.98%
North Dakota	2,307	1,873	1,770	94.52%	1,011	913	527,574	84.91%	80.26%
Ohio	9,194	7,970	7,476	93.76%	4,221	3,554	9,369,125	78.58%	73.68%
Oklahoma	2,300	1,932	1,791	92.64%	1,100	922	2,822,615	78.63%	72.84%
Oregon	2,456	2,158	2,019	93.43%	1,071	917	2,916,974	80.74%	75.44%
Pennsylvania	10,104	8,482	7,710	90.86%	4,251	3,606	10,298,942	79.56%	72.29%
Rhode Island	2,458	2,117	1,883	89.14%	1,107	925	896,699	74.12%	66.07%
South Carolina	2,332	1,824	1,729	94.77%	1,091	913	3,371,646	80.90%	76.67%
South Dakota	2,053	1,717	1,632	95.03%	1,013	914	619,768	86.83%	82.52%
Tennessee	2,732	2,357	2,212	92.82%	1,057	920	4,766,688	83.26%	77.28%
Texas	7,730	6,408	5,960	93.05%	4,212	3,649	17,207,615	82.73%	76.98%
Utah	1,487	1,336	1,264	94.52%	990	889	1,807,003	84.94%	80.29%
Vermont	2,410	1,914	1,803	94.36%	1,013	896	525,061	88.02%	83.06%
Virginia	2,426	2,104	1,873	89.03%	1,069	884	5,862,299	75.20%	66.95%
Washington	2,454	2,002	1,832	91.35%	1,079	901	4,962,300	78.20%	71.44%
West Virginia	2,763	2,299	2,169	94.33%	1,059	898	1,527,885	79.91%	75.38%
Wisconsin	2,152	1,709	1,587	92.87%	1,029	887	4,511,335	82.44%	76.56%
Wyoming	2,146	1,741	1,645	94.49%	1,059	907	413,099	79.40%	75.02%

¹ Smaller sample sizes and response rates were attained in Mississippi, Nevada, and New Mexico because the review of completed records determined a number of those interviews to be fraudulent. These interviews were consequently dropped.

DU = dwelling unit.

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

Table B.4 Sample Sizes, Weighted Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State and Three Age Groups: 2002

State	12-17				18-25				26+			
	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate
Overall	26,230	23,659	24,753,586	89.99%	27,216	23,271	31,024,280	85.16%	27,135	21,196	179,365,379	75.81%
Alabama	361	331	378,922	92.11%	370	324	497,362	86.86%	372	305	2,810,318	79.54%
Alaska	393	353	70,050	90.00%	353	305	58,061	85.24%	321	257	367,914	79.65%
Arizona	360	330	477,791	91.87%	346	303	593,368	86.21%	372	291	3,289,861	76.81%
Arkansas	385	340	232,228	88.68%	287	256	299,329	89.70%	382	281	1,684,476	71.97%
California	1,439	1,304	3,119,651	90.54%	1,459	1,224	3,910,445	83.32%	1,465	1,071	21,201,387	70.93%
Colorado	349	309	386,275	88.67%	380	317	488,328	82.92%	358	288	2,780,893	80.55%
Connecticut	369	335	297,332	90.70%	423	341	314,467	82.08%	396	301	2,215,789	74.39%
Delaware	392	350	64,655	88.74%	344	285	87,670	83.05%	423	329	513,601	76.54%
District of Columbia	354	326	33,553	91.52%	284	256	73,858	89.63%	341	282	375,224	83.16%
Florida	1,335	1,213	1,332,058	91.10%	1,523	1,317	1,526,407	86.35%	1,482	1,123	10,973,623	74.40%
Georgia	339	309	740,287	91.81%	332	281	931,197	85.79%	395	307	5,170,684	74.28%
Hawaii	337	306	106,624	92.14%	351	300	123,983	85.94%	423	319	731,877	72.94%
Idaho	346	314	128,019	89.27%	348	302	162,155	87.73%	358	291	784,341	80.82%
Illinois	1,475	1,304	1,081,426	88.16%	1,620	1,301	1,366,021	79.82%	1,518	1,124	7,811,288	72.73%
Indiana	351	323	537,937	90.92%	415	346	699,137	84.53%	357	276	3,782,636	74.38%
Iowa	343	312	247,154	91.07%	315	278	348,675	89.36%	370	304	1,844,784	82.50%
Kansas	324	301	242,248	93.27%	374	321	316,706	86.26%	343	276	1,643,332	79.59%
Kentucky	376	325	317,845	84.53%	342	288	457,462	84.10%	380	296	2,619,836	78.11%
Louisiana	344	311	408,864	91.56%	359	310	533,943	86.92%	367	309	2,664,863	82.83%
Maine	337	310	107,138	92.04%	336	295	128,854	88.23%	344	301	868,772	86.65%
Maryland	376	346	472,125	91.83%	331	302	525,127	90.68%	332	271	3,452,047	78.58%
Massachusetts	402	353	502,081	87.86%	350	285	670,475	84.04%	390	278	4,214,516	68.13%
Michigan	1,458	1,301	892,683	89.81%	1,570	1,371	1,078,221	87.65%	1,404	1,120	6,284,494	79.57%
Minnesota	318	289	447,909	90.45%	352	317	564,444	90.66%	326	267	3,142,151	80.71%
Mississippi ¹	342	312	257,043	91.28%	314	274	346,485	87.36%	332	253	1,703,792	72.96%

(continued)

Table B.4 Sample Sizes, Weighted Interview Response Rates, and Population Estimates, by State and Three Age Groups: 2002 (continued)

State	12-17				18-25				26+			
	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate	Total Selected	Total Responded	Population Estimate	Weighted Interview Response Rate
Missouri	364	328	489,034	90.34%	335	289	621,802	85.99%	340	273	3,545,624	80.20%
Montana	383	348	82,057	91.77%	309	262	101,662	85.48%	383	304	575,825	80.05%
Nebraska	353	317	152,803	90.07%	327	280	202,014	86.69%	362	294	1,057,166	79.90%
Nevada ¹	396	359	182,000	91.12%	356	308	208,607	86.18%	395	287	1,351,398	69.19%
New Hampshire	344	300	112,627	88.19%	405	343	126,521	84.89%	343	267	826,017	75.60%
New Jersey	324	290	712,611	89.35%	383	308	775,060	79.98%	358	256	5,587,910	71.75%
New Mexico ¹	235	213	176,221	89.25%	296	250	207,372	85.15%	263	211	1,116,688	80.02%
New York	1,426	1,241	1,564,858	86.12%	1,649	1,344	2,026,299	80.59%	1,540	1,131	12,291,665	70.20%
North Carolina	354	325	677,525	89.91%	341	292	866,820	84.88%	351	285	5,181,860	79.25%
North Dakota	357	337	54,725	94.54%	332	307	81,994	92.38%	322	269	390,856	81.86%
Ohio	1,358	1,221	991,716	89.83%	1,429	1,224	1,217,589	85.83%	1,434	1,109	7,159,820	75.66%
Oklahoma	362	308	305,129	84.00%	385	333	408,904	85.11%	353	281	2,108,583	76.37%
Oregon	354	322	297,634	90.31%	361	308	379,401	85.13%	356	287	2,239,939	78.69%
Pennsylvania	1,395	1,243	1,025,357	89.15%	1,489	1,293	1,270,338	86.58%	1,367	1,070	8,003,247	77.15%
Rhode Island	365	334	83,814	91.12%	357	306	124,681	84.64%	385	285	688,204	70.20%
South Carolina	339	304	336,271	90.47%	412	343	458,511	82.93%	340	266	2,576,865	79.24%
South Dakota	359	343	70,145	95.94%	320	286	89,870	89.15%	334	285	459,753	85.02%
Tennessee	381	352	472,625	91.52%	260	228	610,807	87.69%	416	340	3,683,257	81.42%
Texas	1,347	1,224	2,004,787	90.81%	1,427	1,251	2,477,451	87.79%	1,438	1,174	12,725,377	80.50%
Utah	316	309	227,575	97.46%	324	289	363,300	88.95%	350	291	1,216,128	81.15%
Vermont	339	312	53,892	92.84%	367	314	68,583	86.88%	307	270	402,586	87.51%
Virginia	297	278	600,443	93.43%	412	341	728,869	83.24%	360	265	4,532,987	71.75%
Washington	298	264	530,187	86.66%	361	304	640,479	84.62%	420	333	3,791,634	76.00%
West Virginia	339	305	139,243	89.85%	336	292	193,439	87.55%	384	301	1,195,204	77.58%
Wisconsin	317	280	482,456	87.97%	380	338	613,508	87.26%	332	269	3,415,371	80.85%
Wyoming	323	295	45,958	91.71%	385	339	58,222	88.37%	351	273	308,919	75.91%

¹ Smaller sample sizes and response rates were attained in Mississippi, Nevada, and New Mexico because the review of completed records determined a number of those interviews to be fraudulent. These interviews were consequently dropped.

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

