

Table 50.1 *Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Illicit Drug Use in Past Month		Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	7.42	(6.44 - 8.53)	3.34	(2.79 - 4.00)
Milwaukee	8.77	(6.75 - 11.32)	3.34	(2.37 - 4.69)
Northeastern	6.74	(5.23 - 8.65)	3.27	(2.37 - 4.49)
Northern	6.88	(5.07 - 9.27)	3.10	(2.15 - 4.44)
Southeastern	6.74	(5.21 - 8.68)	3.30	(2.39 - 4.55)
Southern	8.29	(6.57 - 10.41)	3.42	(2.51 - 4.65)
Western	6.99	(5.31 - 9.16)	3.55	(2.58 - 4.88)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

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

Table 50.2 Marijuana Use in Past Month, Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Month		Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	5.75	(4.90 - 6.75)	1.89	(1.66 - 2.15)	33.98	(31.59 - 36.44)
Milwaukee	7.08	(5.39 - 9.25)	2.47	(1.86 - 3.28)	34.12	(29.44 - 39.12)
Northeastern	5.17	(3.91 - 6.80)	1.51	(1.17 - 1.96)	32.32	(27.92 - 37.05)
Northern	4.95	(3.60 - 6.77)	1.72	(1.31 - 2.25)	37.95	(32.50 - 43.72)
Southeastern	5.01	(3.77 - 6.64)	2.02	(1.58 - 2.57)	32.94	(28.94 - 37.20)
Southern	6.53	(5.01 - 8.46)	1.98	(1.55 - 2.53)	32.82	(28.74 - 37.18)
Western	5.62	(4.15 - 7.58)	1.72	(1.28 - 2.29)	37.02	(31.93 - 42.41)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

¹ *Average annual rate* = $100 * \{ [X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2 \}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use. The prediction intervals for Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana use a simultaneous solution for First Use of Marijuana and Never Used Marijuana outcomes, which had age group-specific random effects that were allowed to be correlated across the two outcomes. The associated Markov Chain Monte Carlo chains were used to calculate the posterior variance.

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

Table 50.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year		Cocaine Use in Past Year		Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	10.56	(9.41 - 11.84)	2.12	(1.68 - 2.66)	4.72	(4.01 - 5.54)
Milwaukee	13.96	(11.25 - 17.21)	2.26	(1.49 - 3.41)	4.92	(3.59 - 6.71)
Northeastern	9.27	(7.38 - 11.58)	2.35	(1.64 - 3.37)	4.67	(3.56 - 6.11)
Northern	8.52	(6.51 - 11.06)	1.78	(1.18 - 2.67)	4.57	(3.39 - 6.12)
Southeastern	9.78	(7.85 - 12.13)	2.03	(1.41 - 2.93)	4.62	(3.47 - 6.11)
Southern	11.68	(9.57 - 14.17)	2.03	(1.42 - 2.90)	4.79	(3.67 - 6.24)
Western	9.45	(7.41 - 11.98)	2.05	(1.41 - 2.98)	4.70	(3.48 - 6.32)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

Table 50.4 *Alcohol Use in Past Month, Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	64.29	(61.74 - 66.77)	30.53	(28.34 - 32.82)	31.56	(29.11 - 34.12)
Milwaukee	62.20	(56.88 - 67.24)	30.46	(26.29 - 34.97)	36.14	(31.73 - 40.80)
Northeastern	66.83	(61.96 - 71.37)	32.78	(28.82 - 37.00)	28.47	(24.80 - 32.46)
Northern	61.91	(55.50 - 67.92)	27.69	(23.31 - 32.55)	31.75	(27.16 - 36.72)
Southeastern	69.53	(65.22 - 73.52)	30.85	(27.05 - 34.93)	32.95	(29.04 - 37.10)
Southern	61.52	(56.69 - 66.13)	29.41	(25.86 - 33.22)	30.21	(26.51 - 34.19)
Western	60.39	(54.29 - 66.19)	30.03	(25.64 - 34.81)	30.61	(26.39 - 35.18)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

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

Table 50.5 Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	37.32	(34.98 - 39.72)	26.17	(23.98 - 28.49)
Milwaukee	32.32	(28.02 - 36.95)	20.86	(17.47 - 24.72)
Northeastern	39.75	(35.48 - 44.19)	26.05	(22.14 - 30.37)
Northern	37.33	(32.65 - 42.25)	25.91	(21.79 - 30.51)
Southeastern	39.62	(35.28 - 44.14)	29.21	(25.00 - 33.81)
Southern	35.86	(31.50 - 40.46)	25.22	(21.27 - 29.63)
Western	38.32	(33.45 - 43.43)	29.79	(25.16 - 34.88)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

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

Table 50.6 *Cigarette Use in Past Month, Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Tobacco Product Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	27.83	(25.66 - 30.11)	32.53	(30.28 - 34.87)	71.26	(68.99 - 73.44)
Milwaukee	30.27	(26.46 - 34.37)	35.20	(31.04 - 39.59)	73.96	(70.38 - 77.25)
Northeastern	29.54	(25.92 - 33.44)	34.03	(30.26 - 38.02)	69.36	(65.46 - 73.01)
Northern	27.53	(23.49 - 31.97)	32.16	(27.94 - 36.69)	69.93	(65.58 - 73.94)
Southeastern	25.67	(22.49 - 29.12)	31.22	(27.61 - 35.07)	72.25	(68.64 - 75.59)
Southern	25.98	(22.66 - 29.59)	29.80	(26.21 - 33.67)	72.06	(68.38 - 75.46)
Western	28.09	(24.37 - 32.15)	32.88	(28.88 - 37.15)	69.30	(65.34 - 73.00)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

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

Table 50.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	3.90	(3.21 - 4.74)	1.80	(1.44 - 2.25)
Milwaukee	4.57	(3.29 - 6.31)	2.21	(1.50 - 3.26)
Northeastern	4.04	(2.90 - 5.60)	1.65	(1.12 - 2.43)
Northern	3.51	(2.43 - 5.07)	1.48	(0.98 - 2.24)
Southeastern	3.75	(2.69 - 5.20)	1.67	(1.17 - 2.39)
Southern	3.73	(2.69 - 5.15)	1.81	(1.24 - 2.65)
Western	3.60	(2.58 - 5.01)	1.91	(1.31 - 2.76)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

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

Table 50.8 *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year ¹		Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	9.96	(8.74 - 11.33)	2.81	(2.31 - 3.42)	11.33	(10.09 - 12.70)
Milwaukee	10.28	(8.12 - 12.92)	3.30	(2.31 - 4.70)	12.47	(10.14 - 15.24)
Northeastern	9.88	(8.03 - 12.10)	2.49	(1.77 - 3.49)	11.08	(9.14 - 13.37)
Northern	9.05	(6.97 - 11.68)	2.35	(1.64 - 3.37)	10.15	(7.94 - 12.88)
Southeastern	9.90	(7.92 - 12.31)	2.83	(2.02 - 3.94)	11.22	(9.21 - 13.61)
Southern	10.00	(8.09 - 12.29)	2.77	(1.98 - 3.85)	11.17	(9.18 - 13.53)
Western	10.37	(8.30 - 12.89)	3.06	(2.20 - 4.23)	11.52	(9.38 - 14.07)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

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

Table 50.9 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year and Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year ¹		Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year ²	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	9.41	(8.24 - 10.72)	2.45	(2.04 - 2.94)
Milwaukee	9.60	(7.60 - 12.05)	3.02	(2.10 - 4.32)
Northeastern	9.56	(7.72 - 11.77)	2.21	(1.57 - 3.11)
Northern	8.40	(6.45 - 10.87)	2.10	(1.43 - 3.07)
Southeastern	9.48	(7.60 - 11.78)	2.38	(1.73 - 3.27)
Southern	9.50	(7.69 - 11.67)	2.37	(1.71 - 3.28)
Western	9.37	(7.38 - 11.83)	2.58	(1.85 - 3.59)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

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

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

Table 50.10 *Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year and Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year in Wisconsin among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year ¹		Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year ²	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Wisconsin	11.59	(10.26 - 13.06)	8.16	(6.90 - 9.64)
Milwaukee	13.09	(10.68 - 15.96)	8.41	(6.36 - 11.03)
Northeastern	11.53	(9.45 - 14.01)	8.61	(6.63 - 11.11)
Northern	11.80	(9.42 - 14.67)	7.70	(5.70 - 10.32)
Southeastern	10.30	(8.38 - 12.59)	7.45	(5.70 - 9.69)
Southern	11.37	(9.40 - 13.68)	8.35	(6.37 - 10.89)
Western	11.94	(9.67 - 14.66)	8.25	(6.28 - 10.77)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

¹ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale. Because of questionnaire changes, these estimates are not comparable with estimates from the 2002-2004 substate report. For details, see Section B.7 of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*. Data for SPD are not defined for 12 to 17 year olds; therefore, the estimates reflect only those aged 18 or older.

² Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. There are minor wording differences in the questions in the adult and adolescent MDE modules. Therefore, data from youths aged 12 to 17 were not combined with data from persons aged 18 or older to get an overall estimate (12 or older).

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

Figure 50.1.1 *Illicit Drug Use in Past Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



1726

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.1.2 *Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



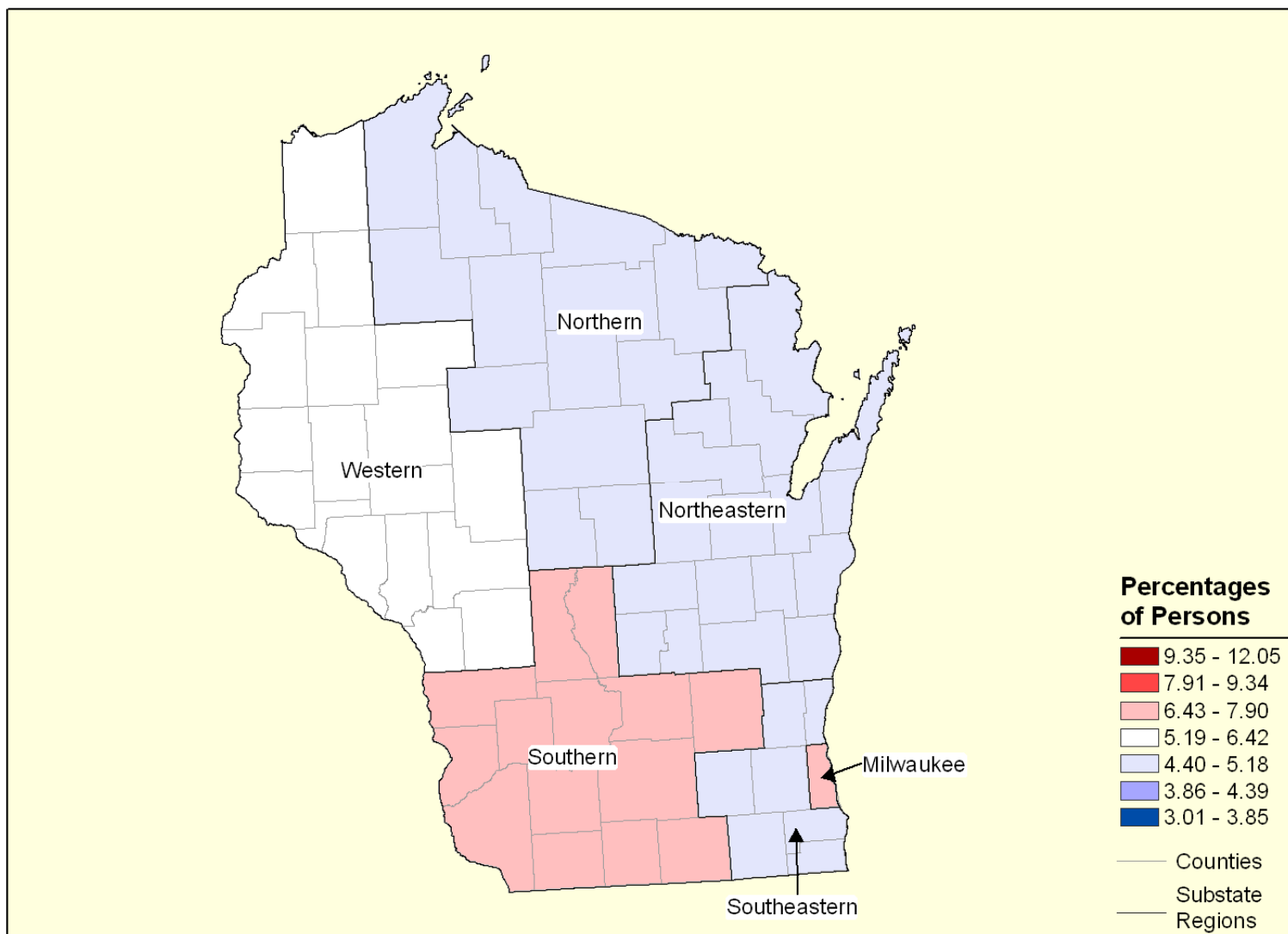
1727

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.2.1 Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1728

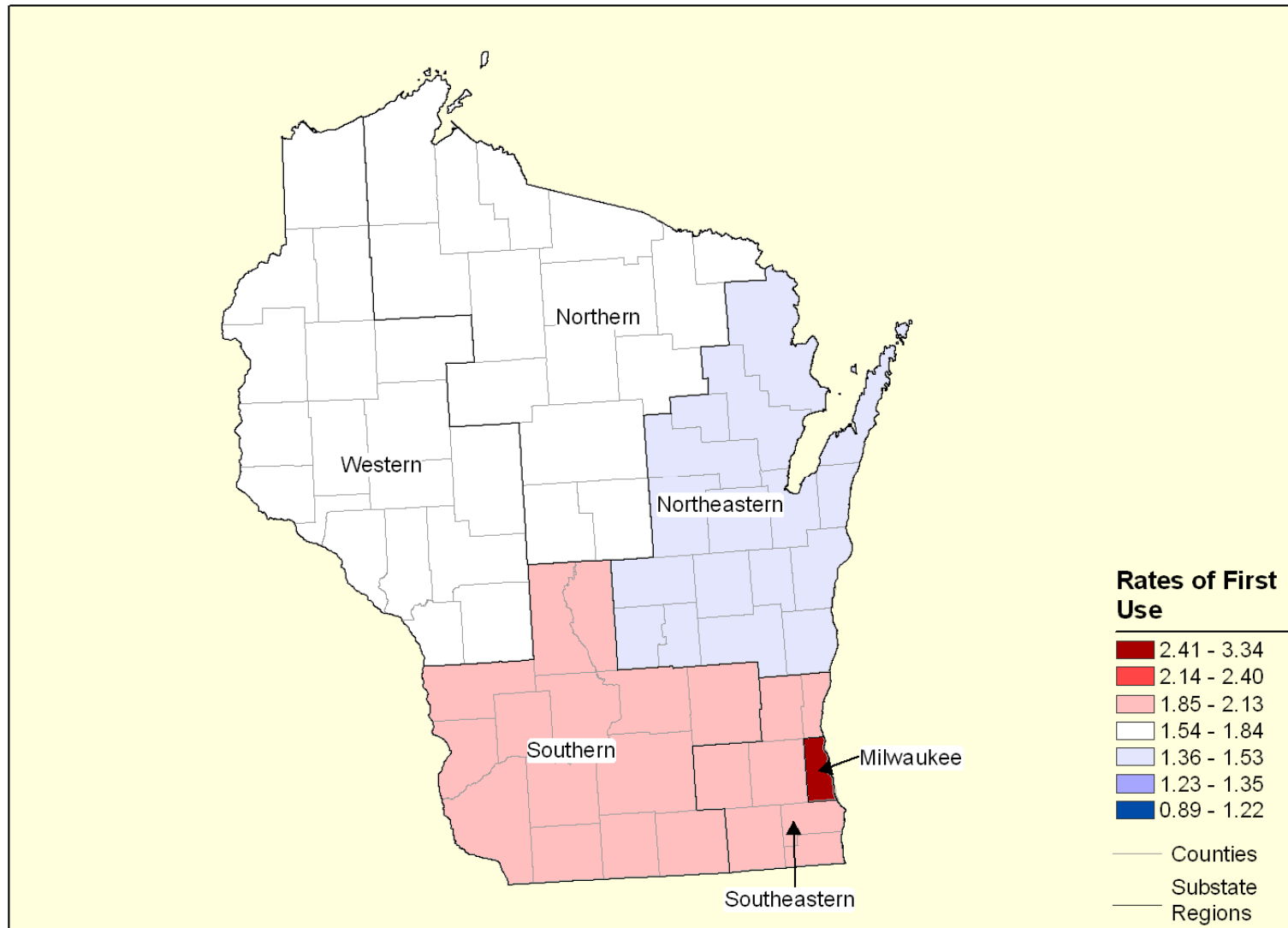


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.2.2 *First Use of Marijuana* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1729

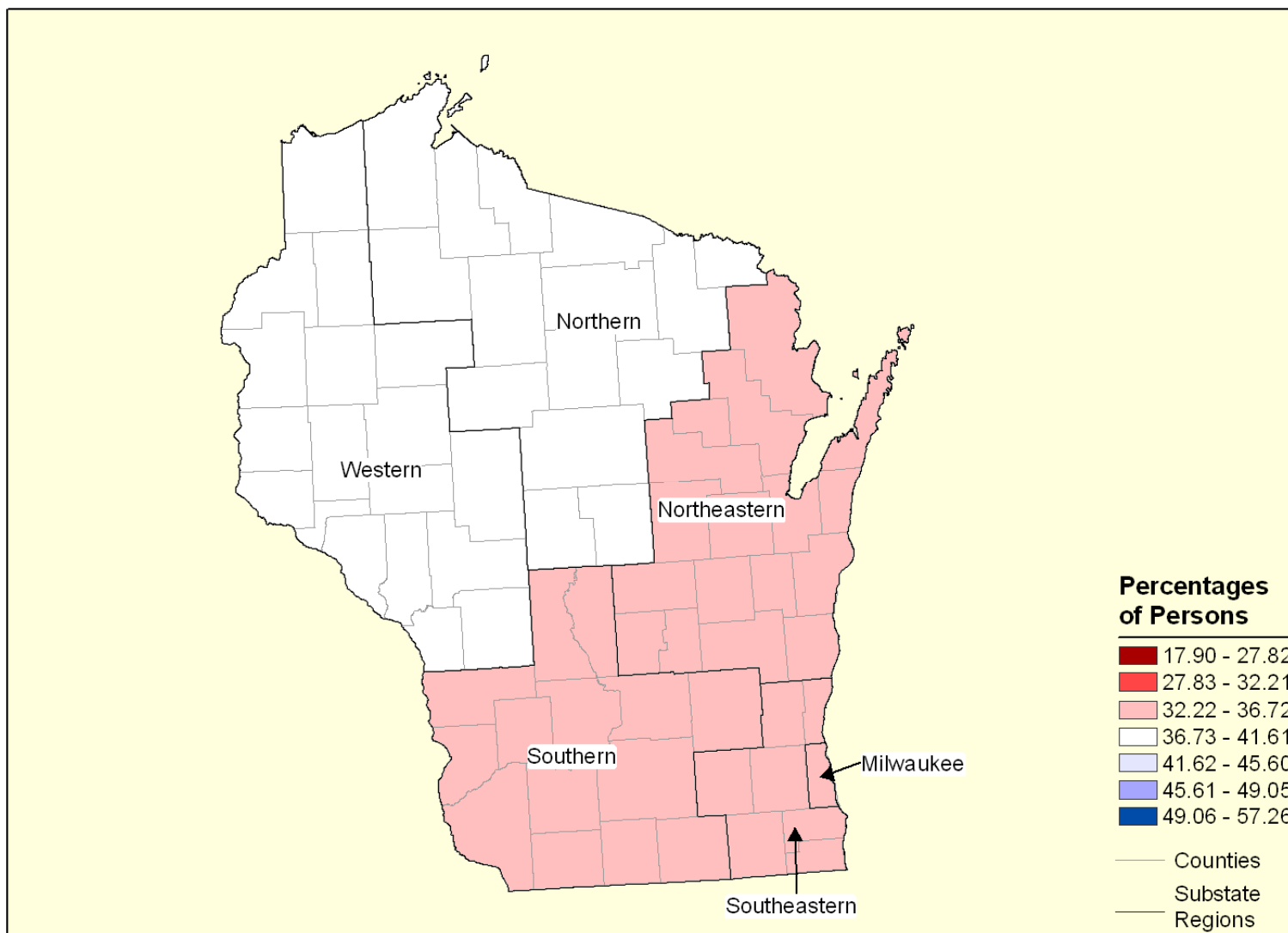


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.2.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1730

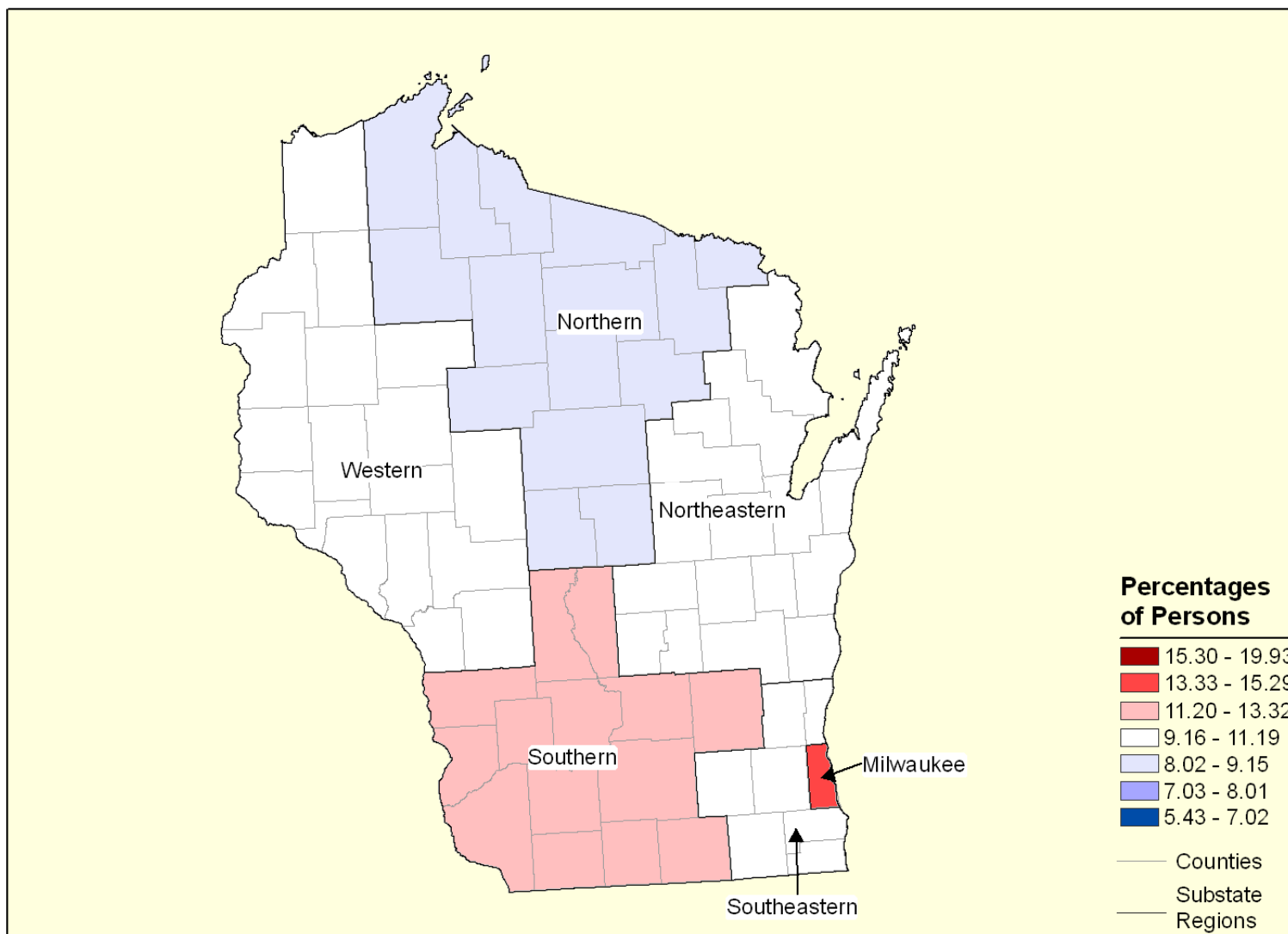


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.3.1 Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1731

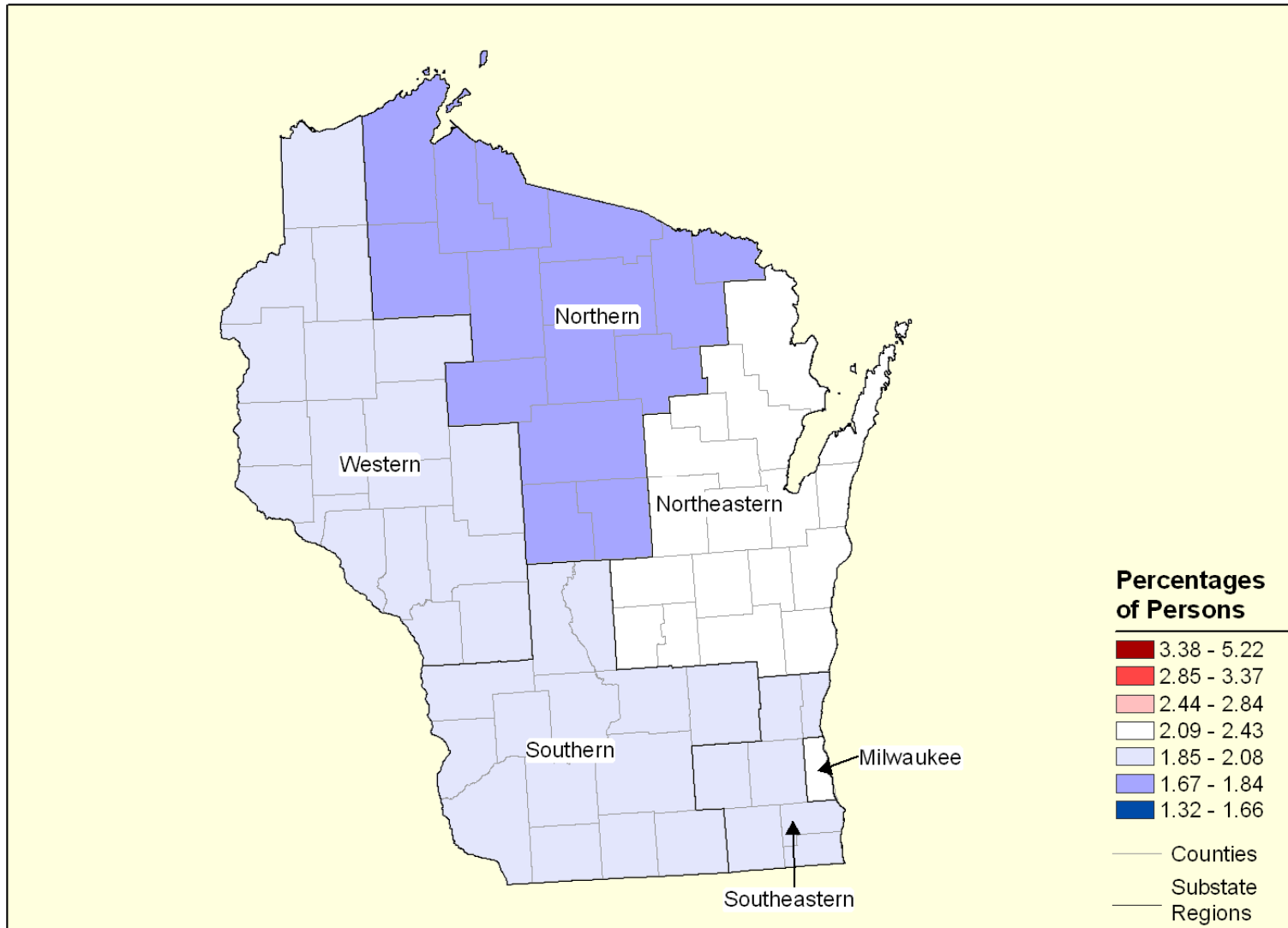


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.3.2 Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1732



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.3.3 *Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

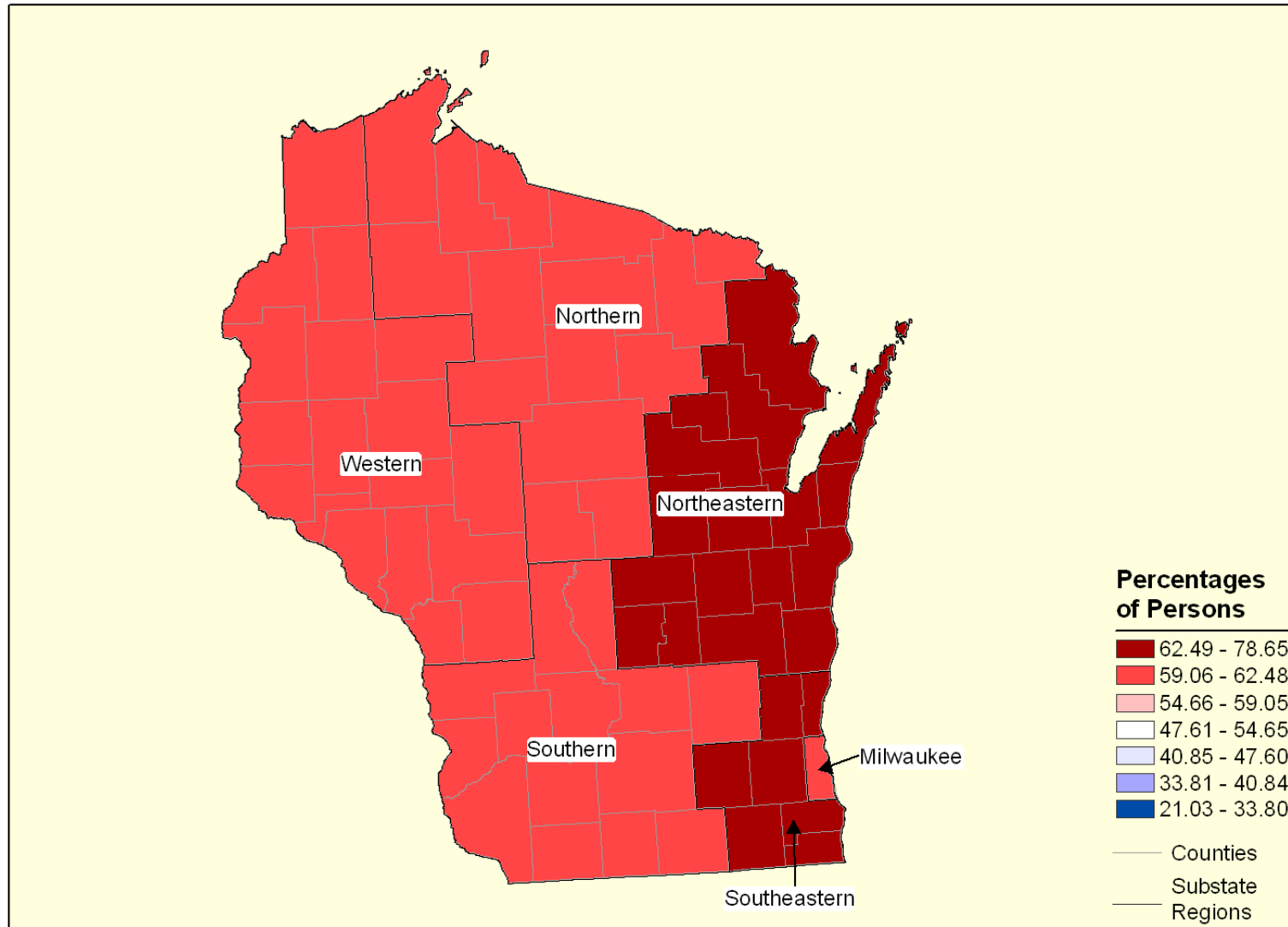


1733

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.4.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

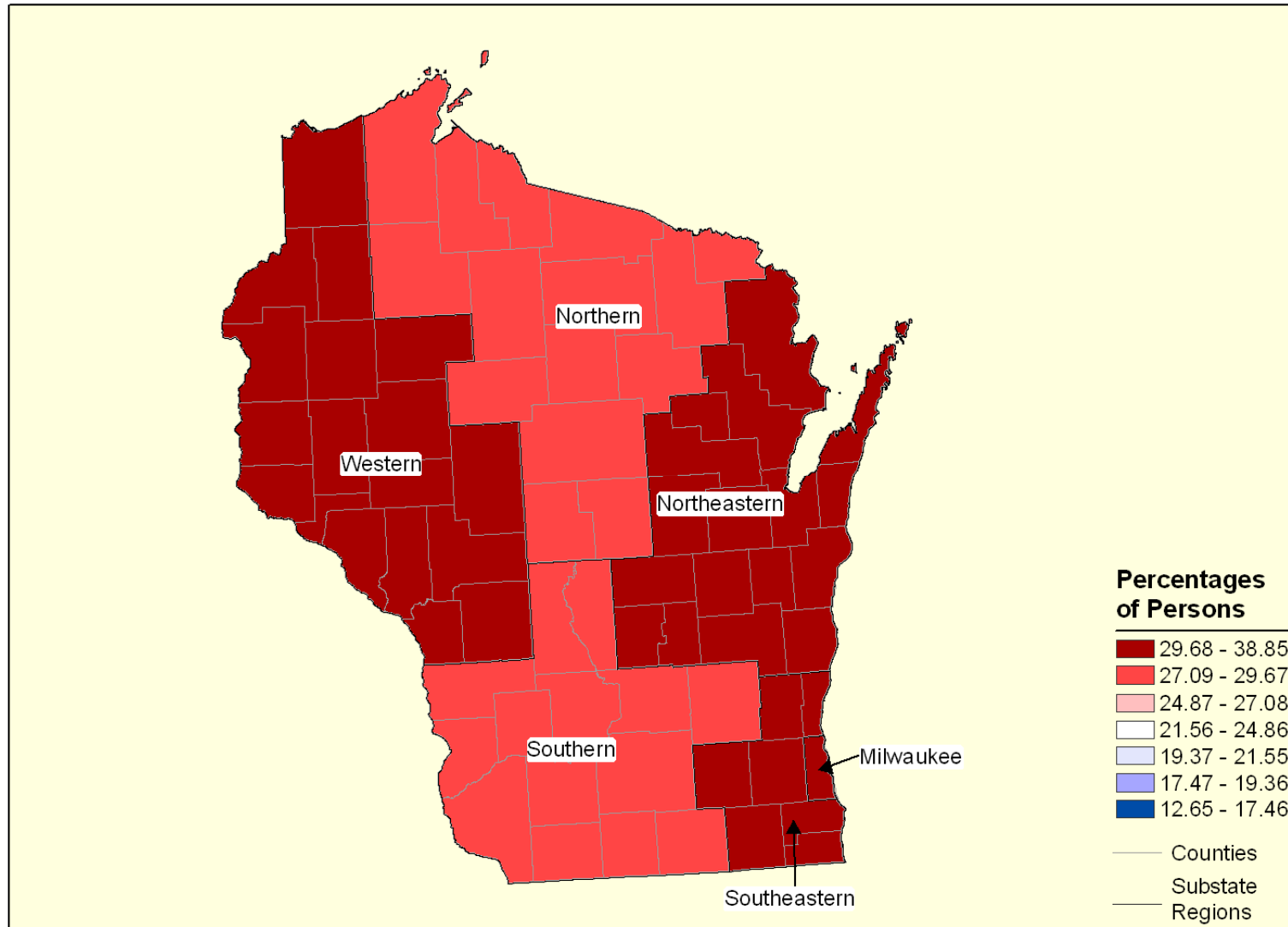


1734

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.4.2 *Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

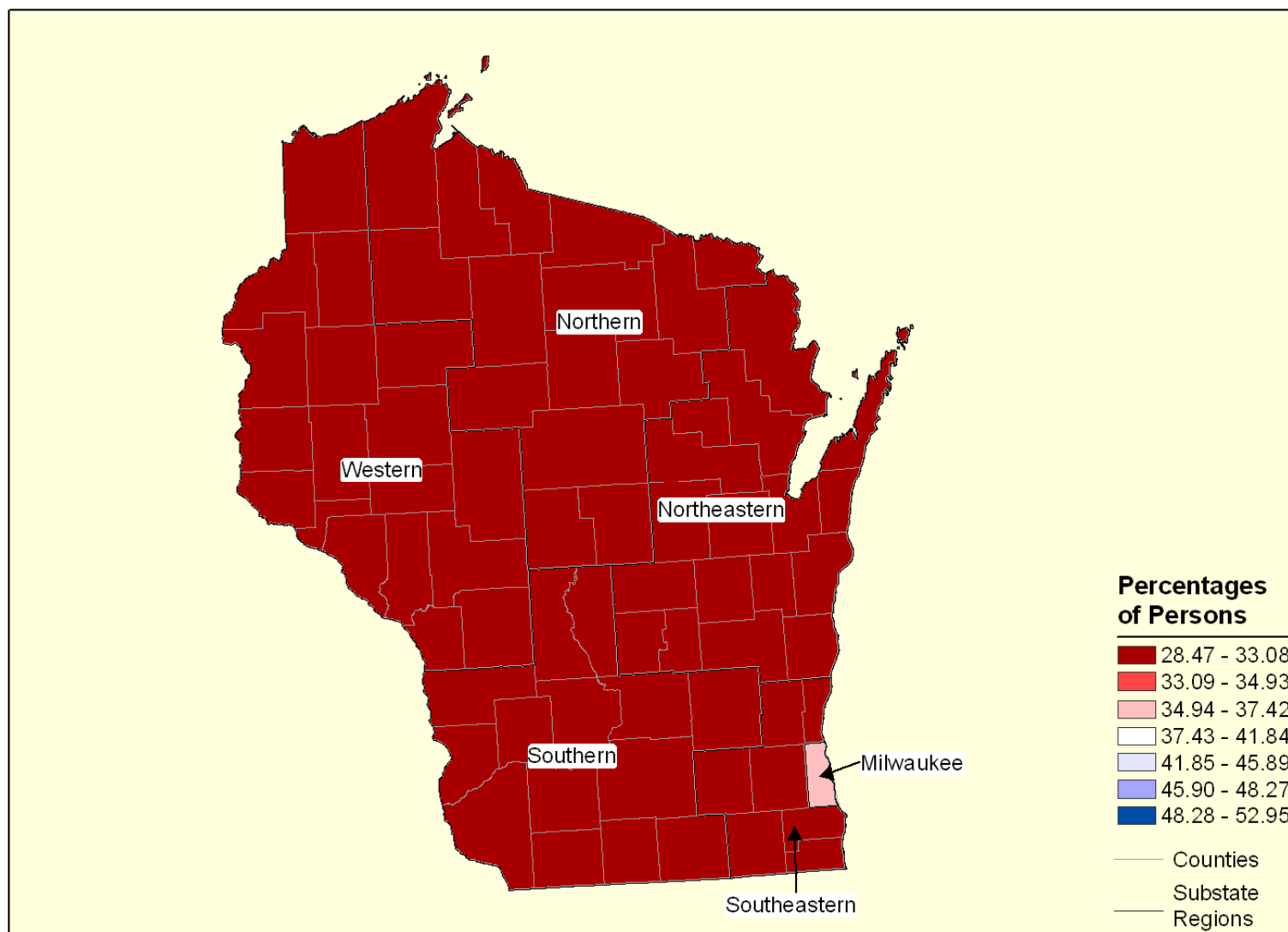


1735

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

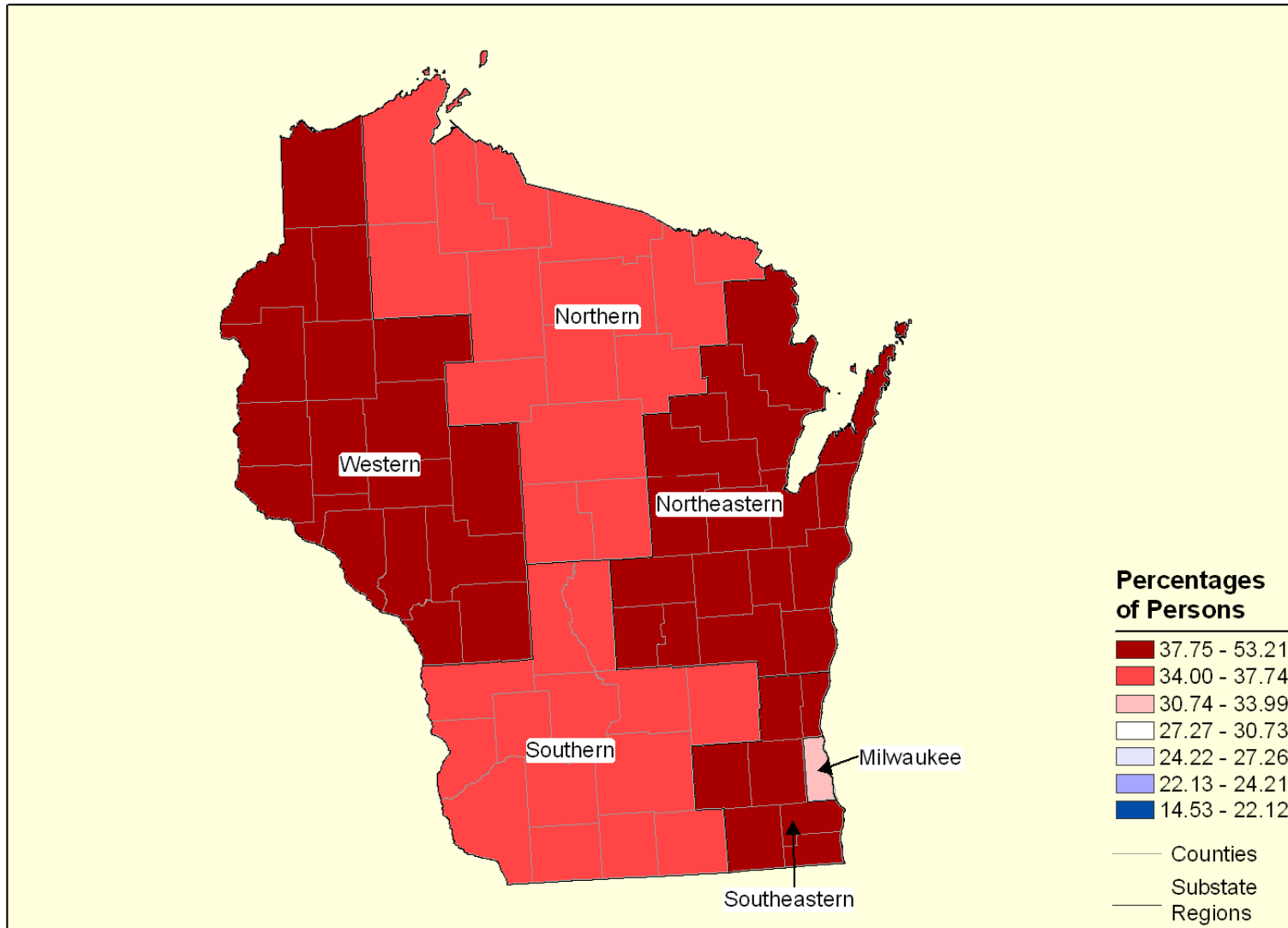
Figure 50.4.3 *Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.5.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

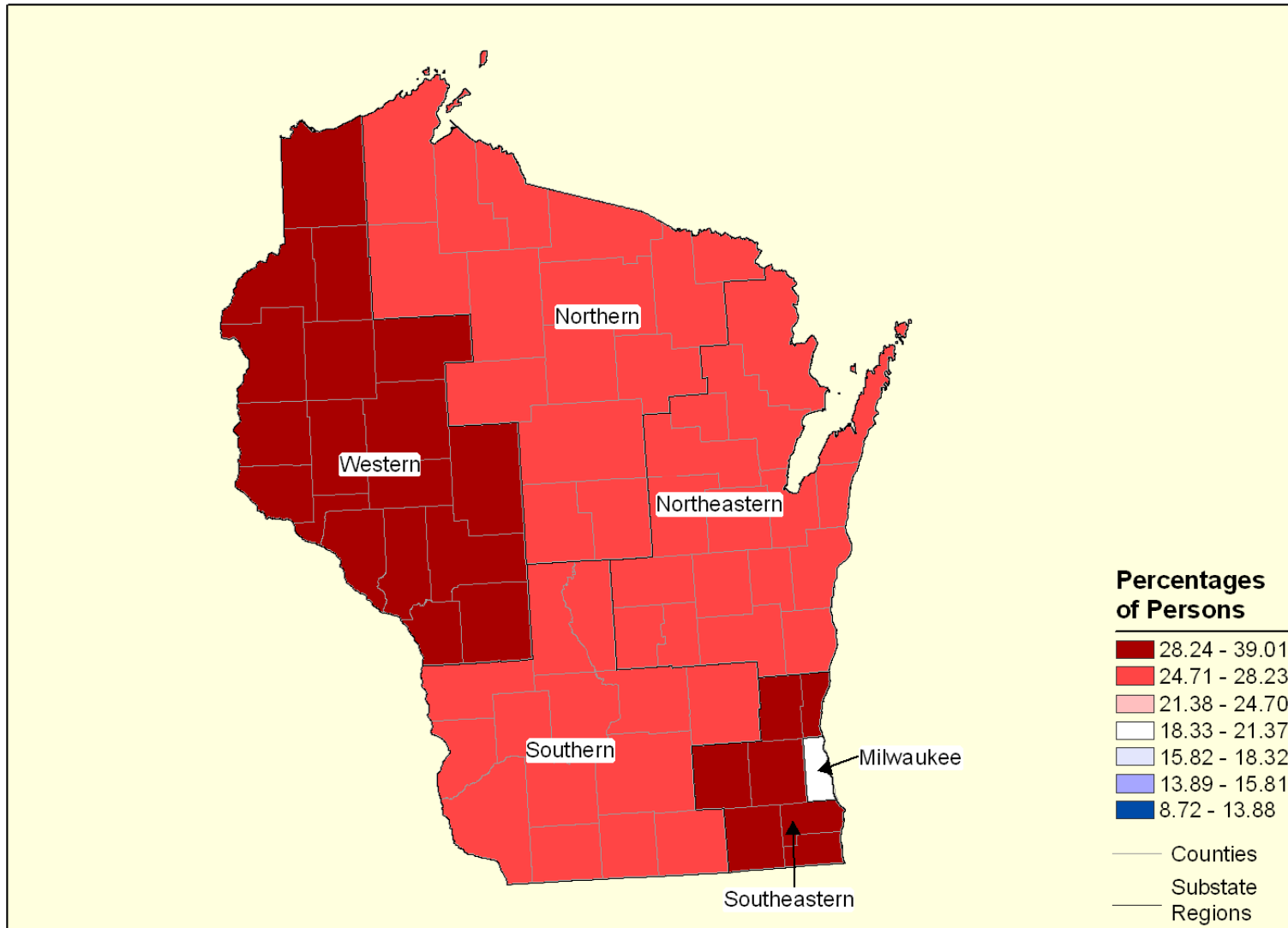


1737

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

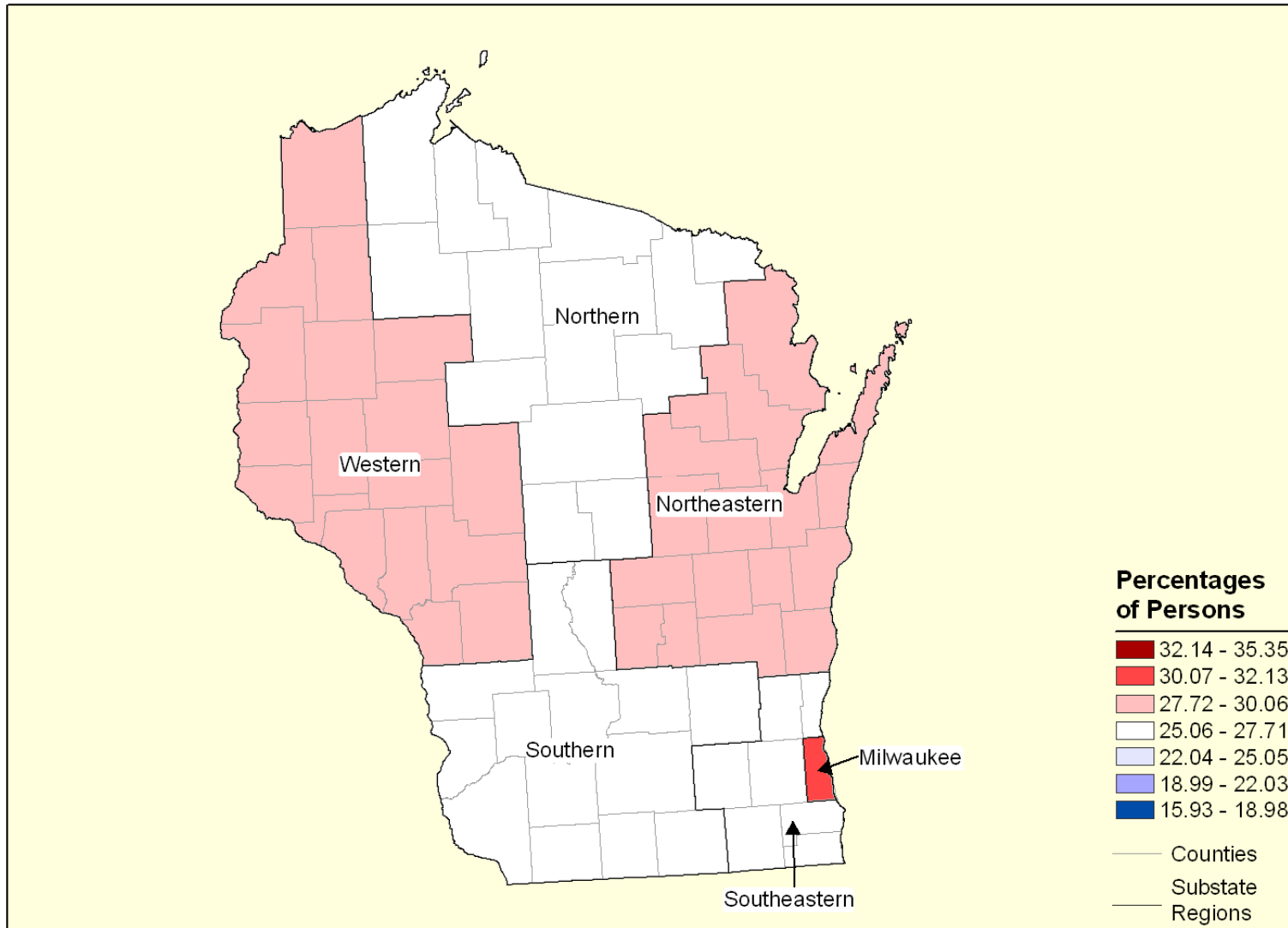
Figure 50.5.2 *Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.6.1 Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

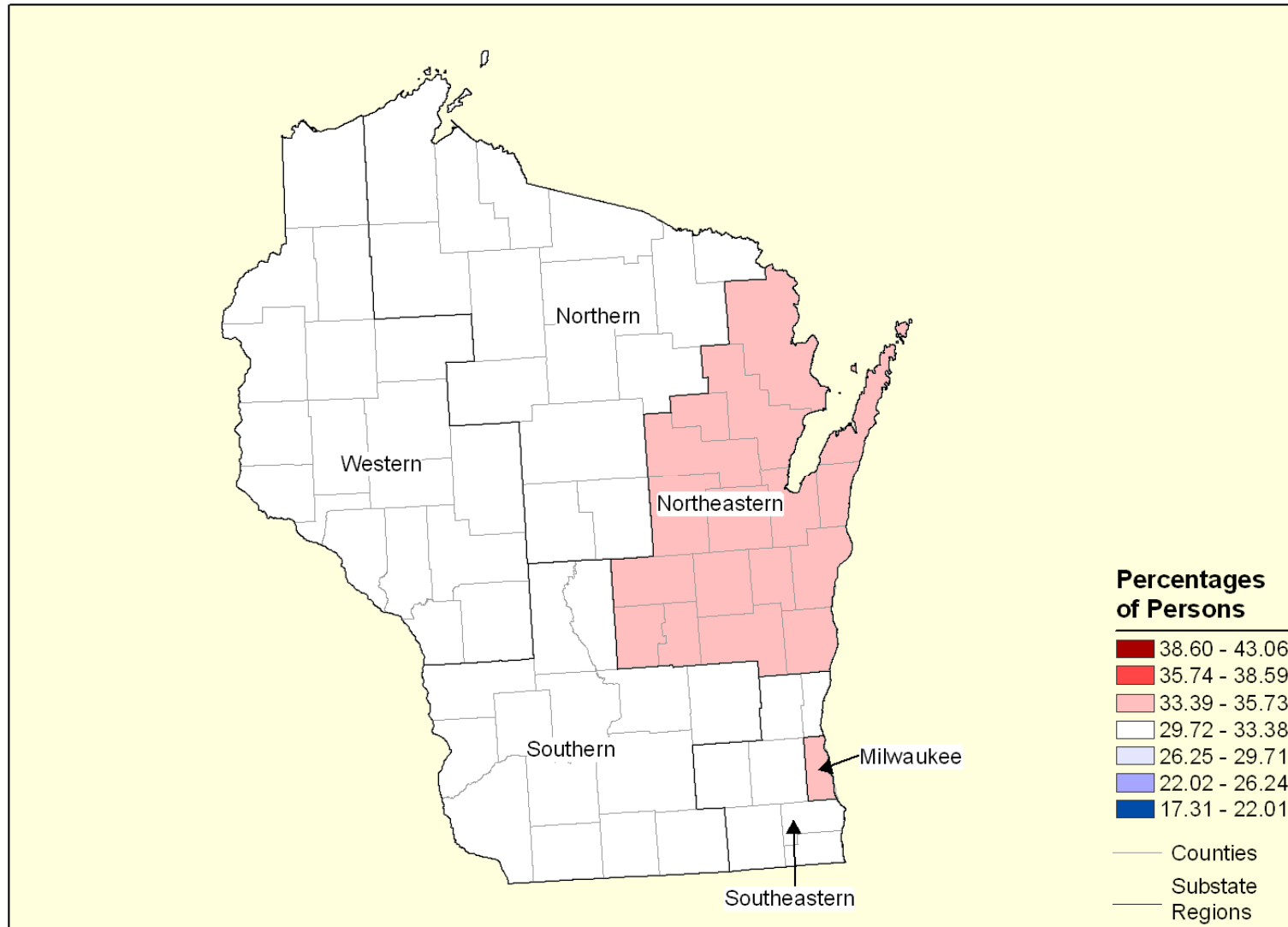


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.6.2 Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

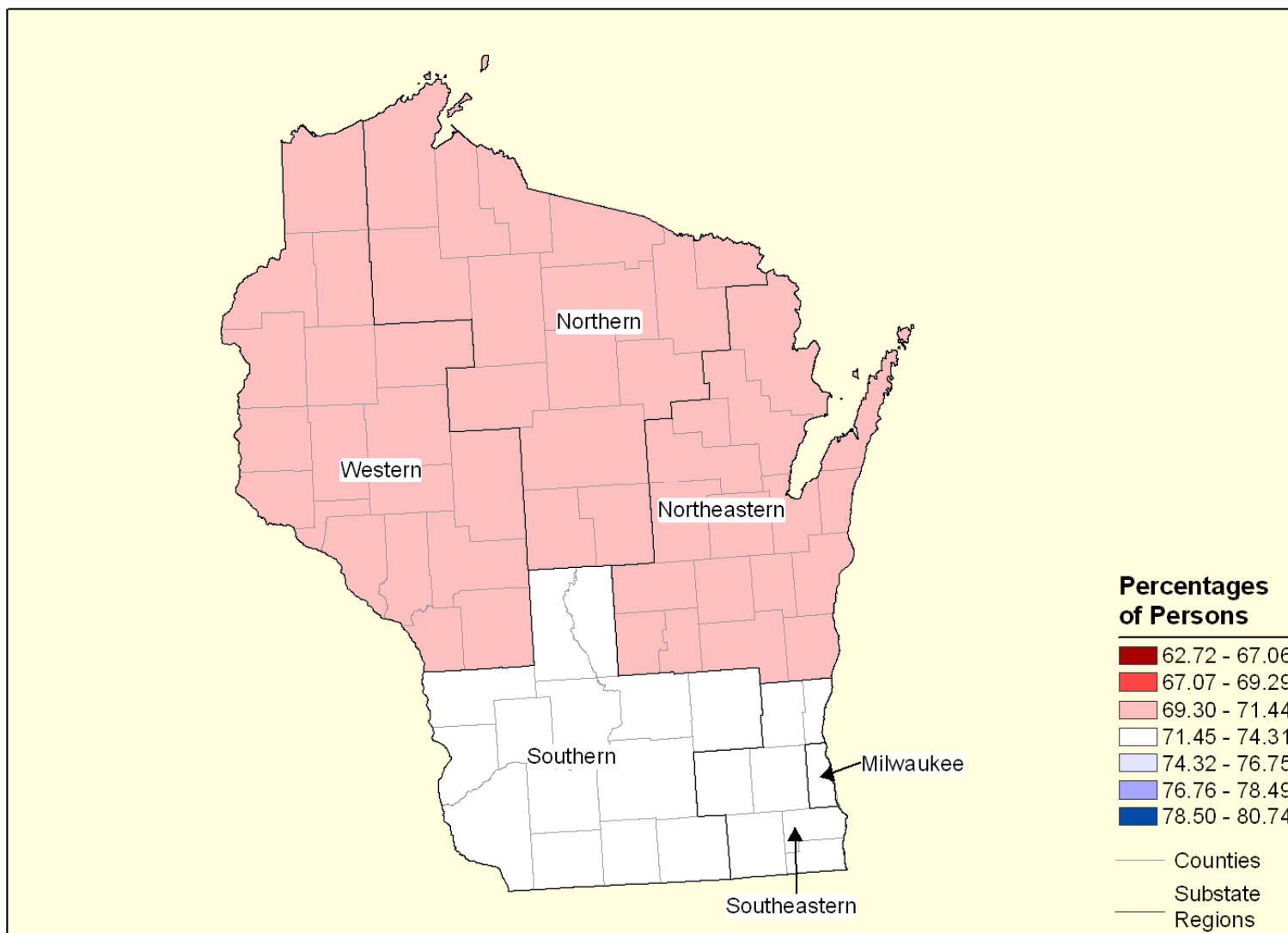
1740



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.6.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

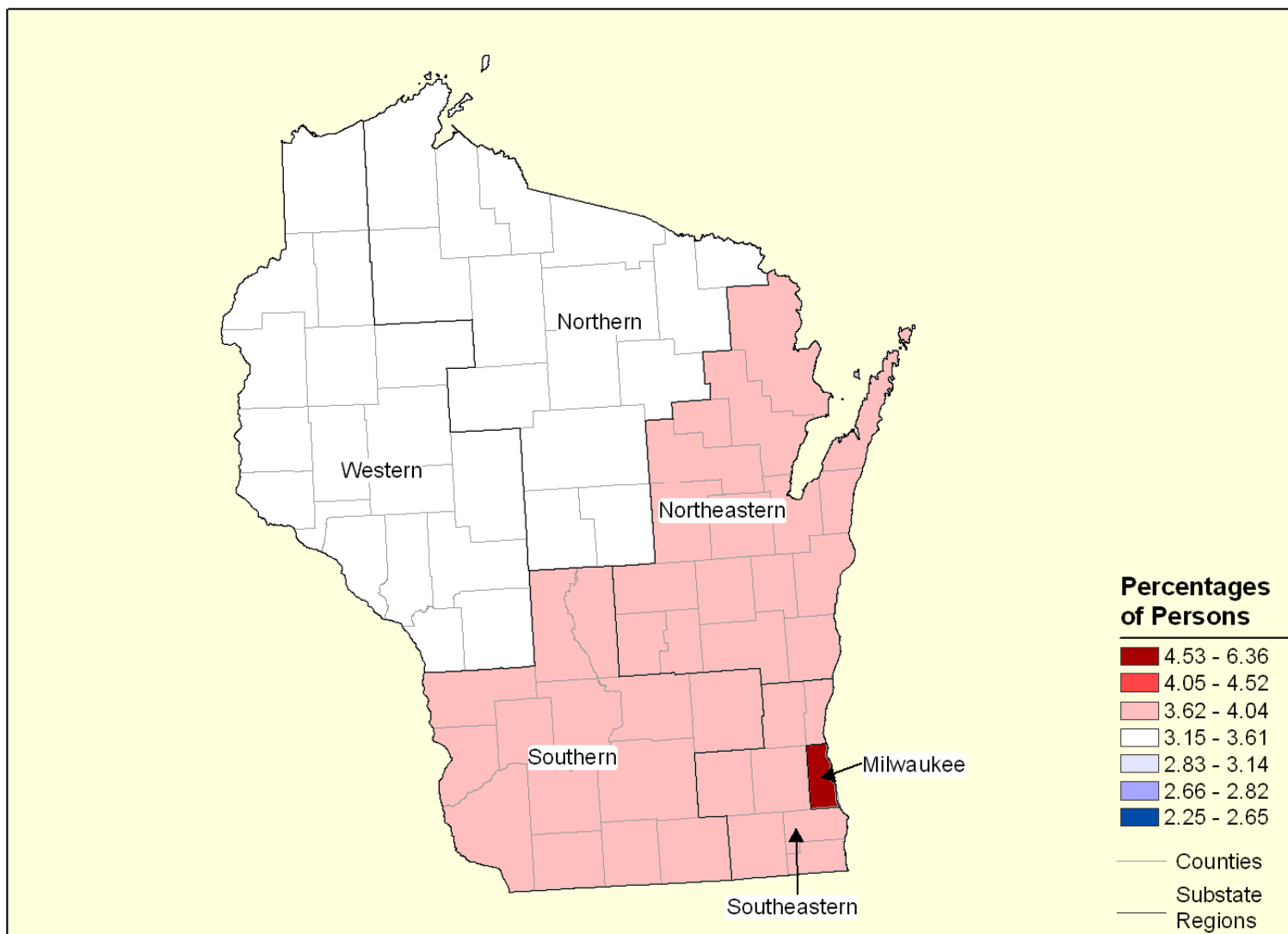


1741

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.7.1 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



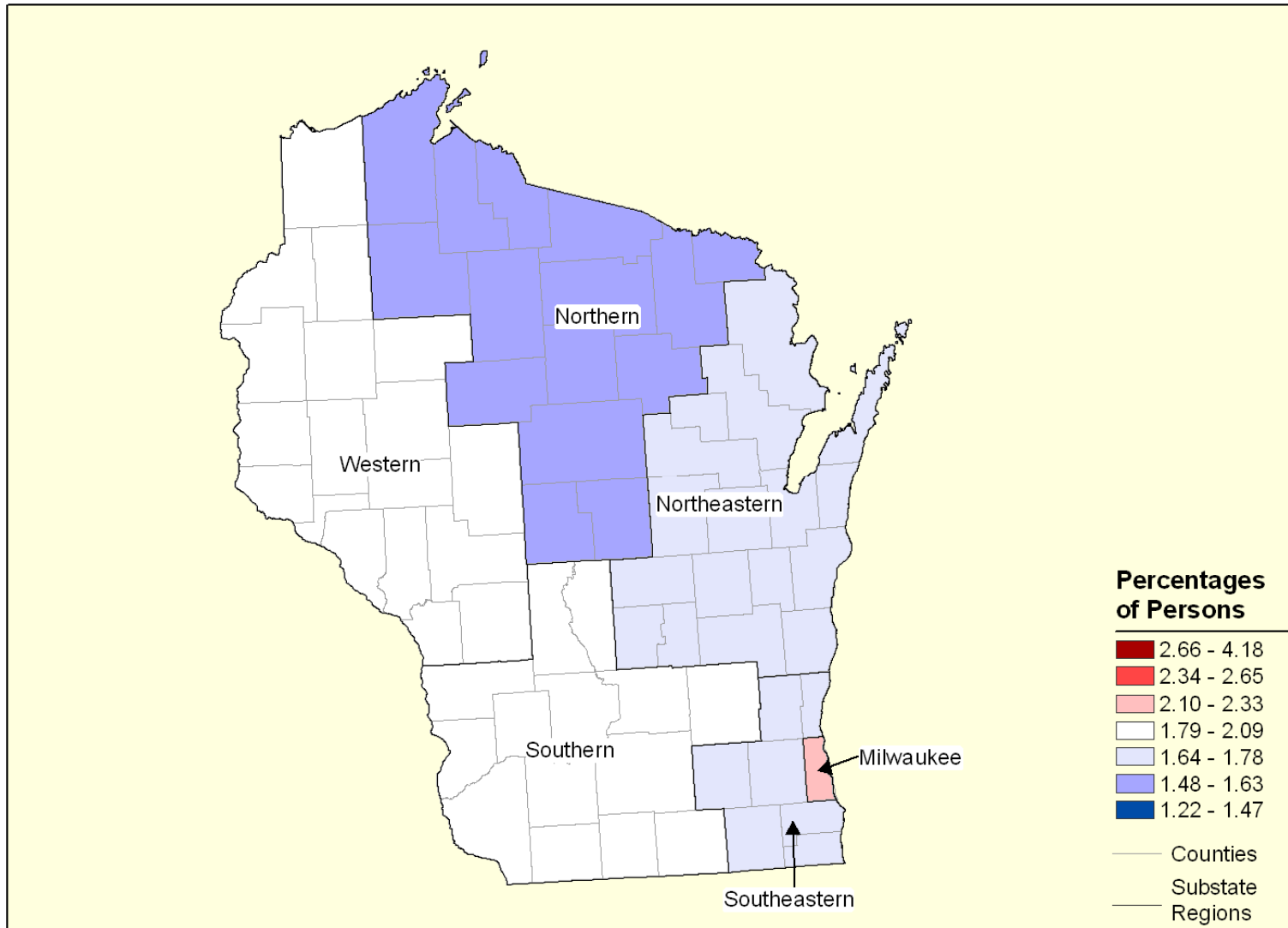
1742

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.7.2 Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

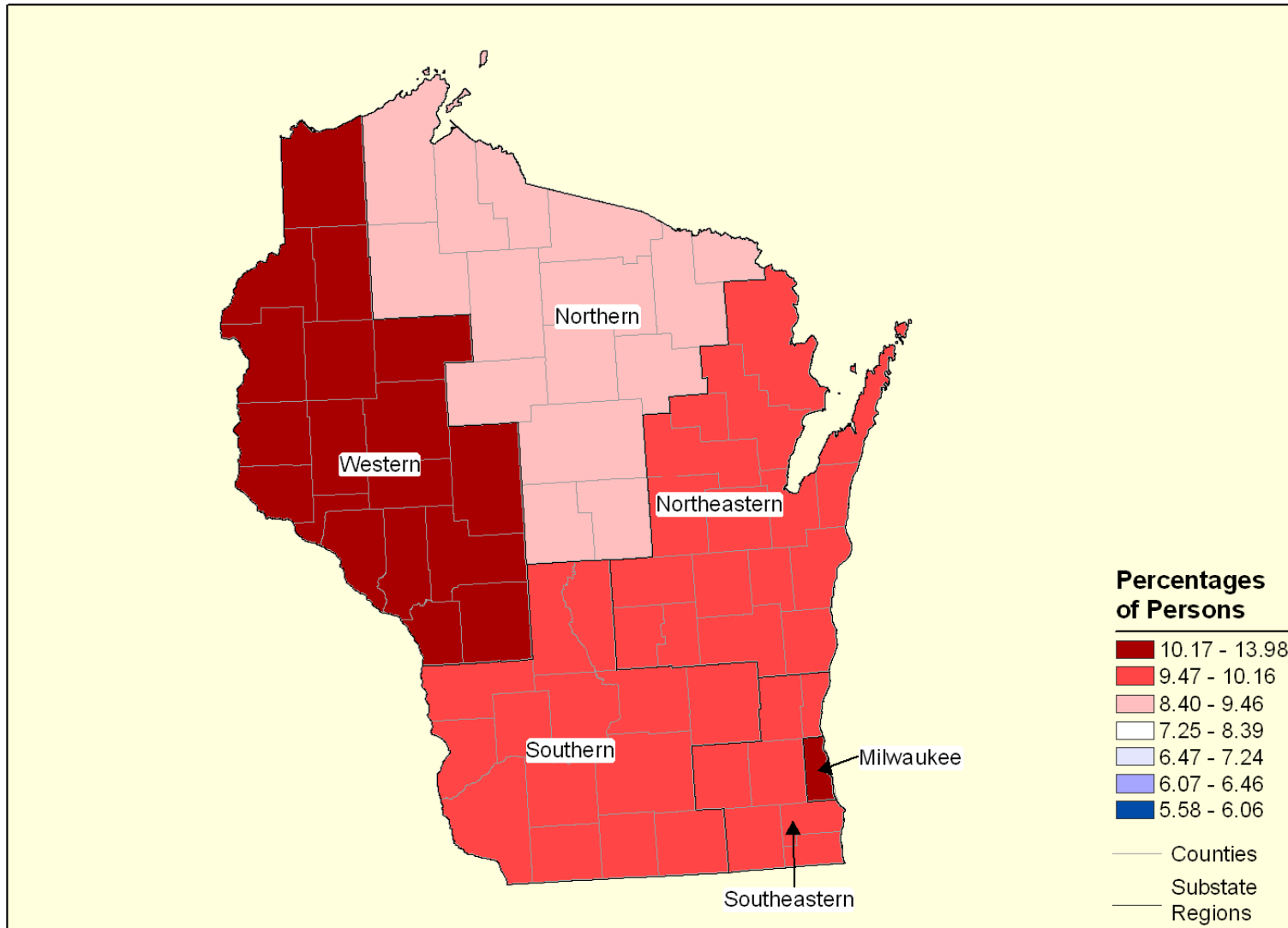
1743



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.8.1 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



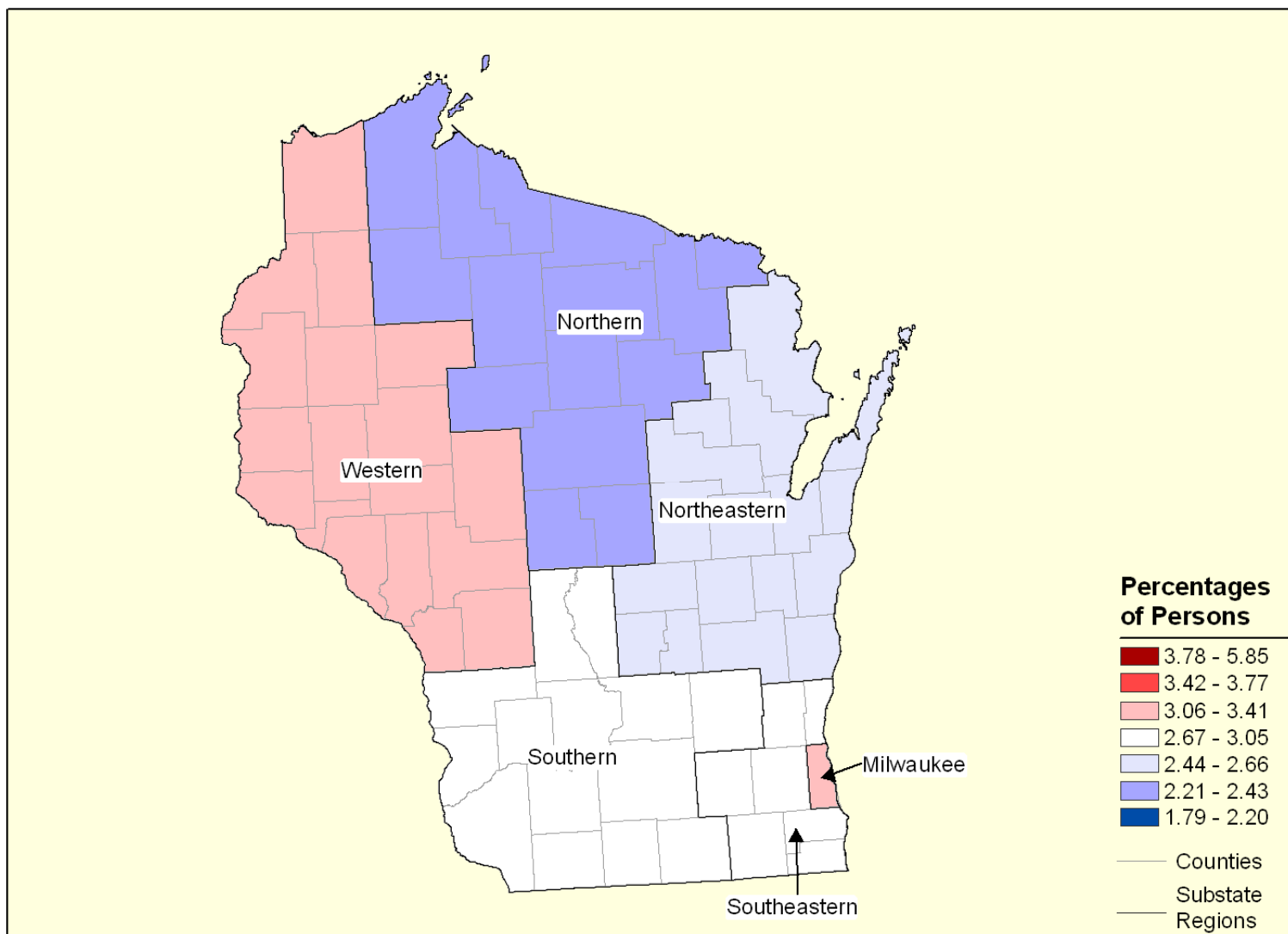
1744

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.8.2 *Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

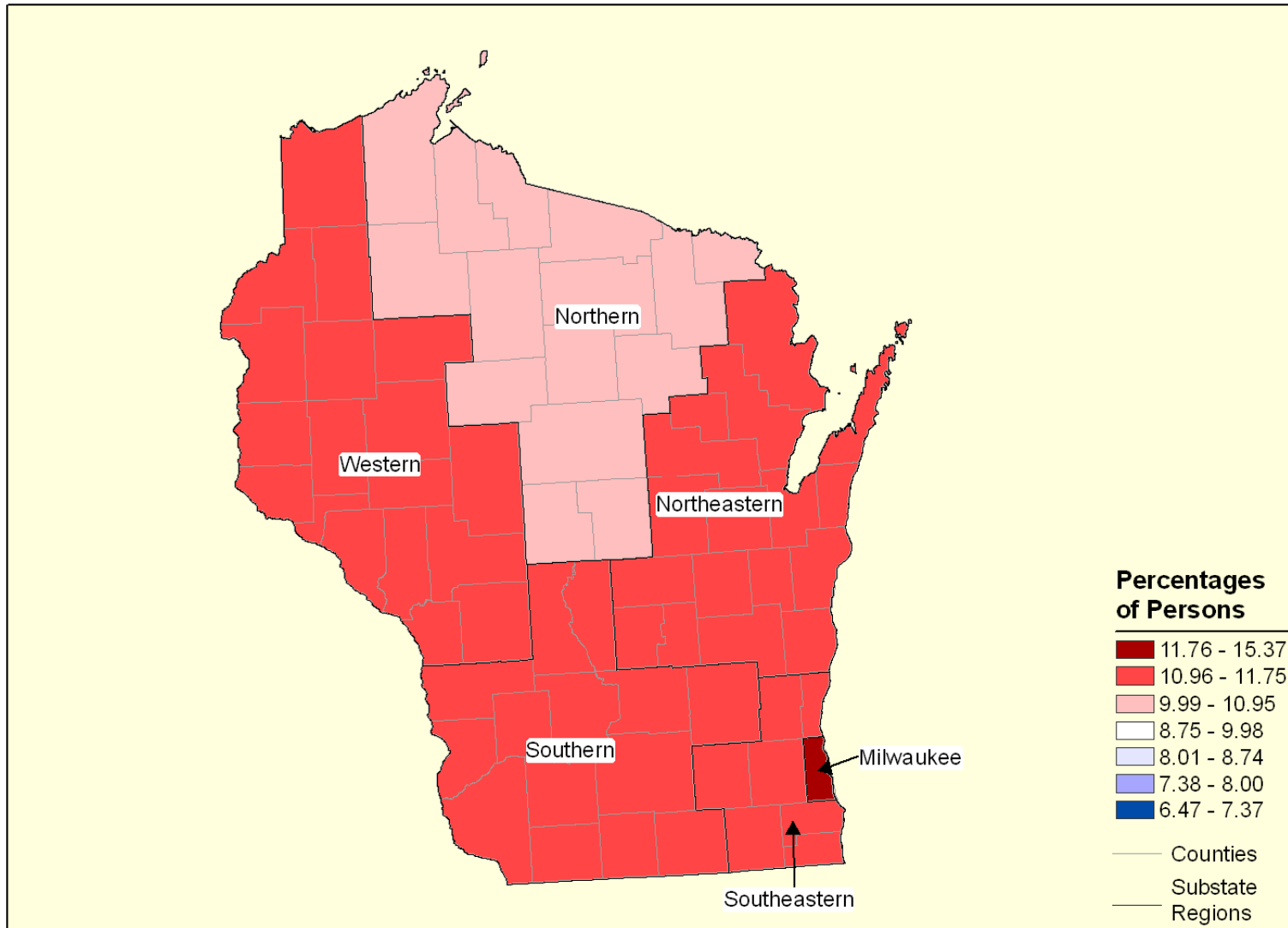
1745



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

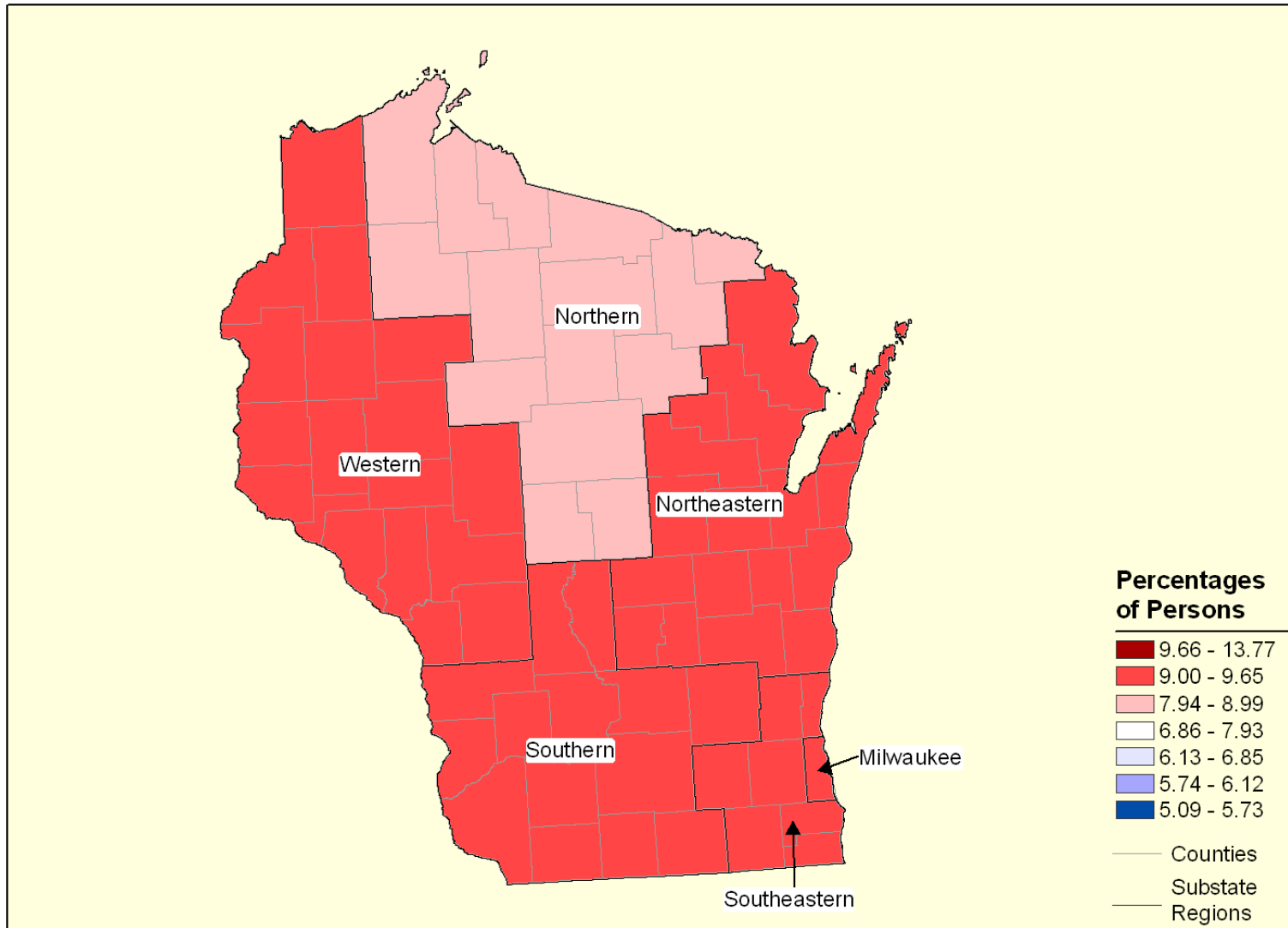
Figure 50.8.3 *Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.9.1 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



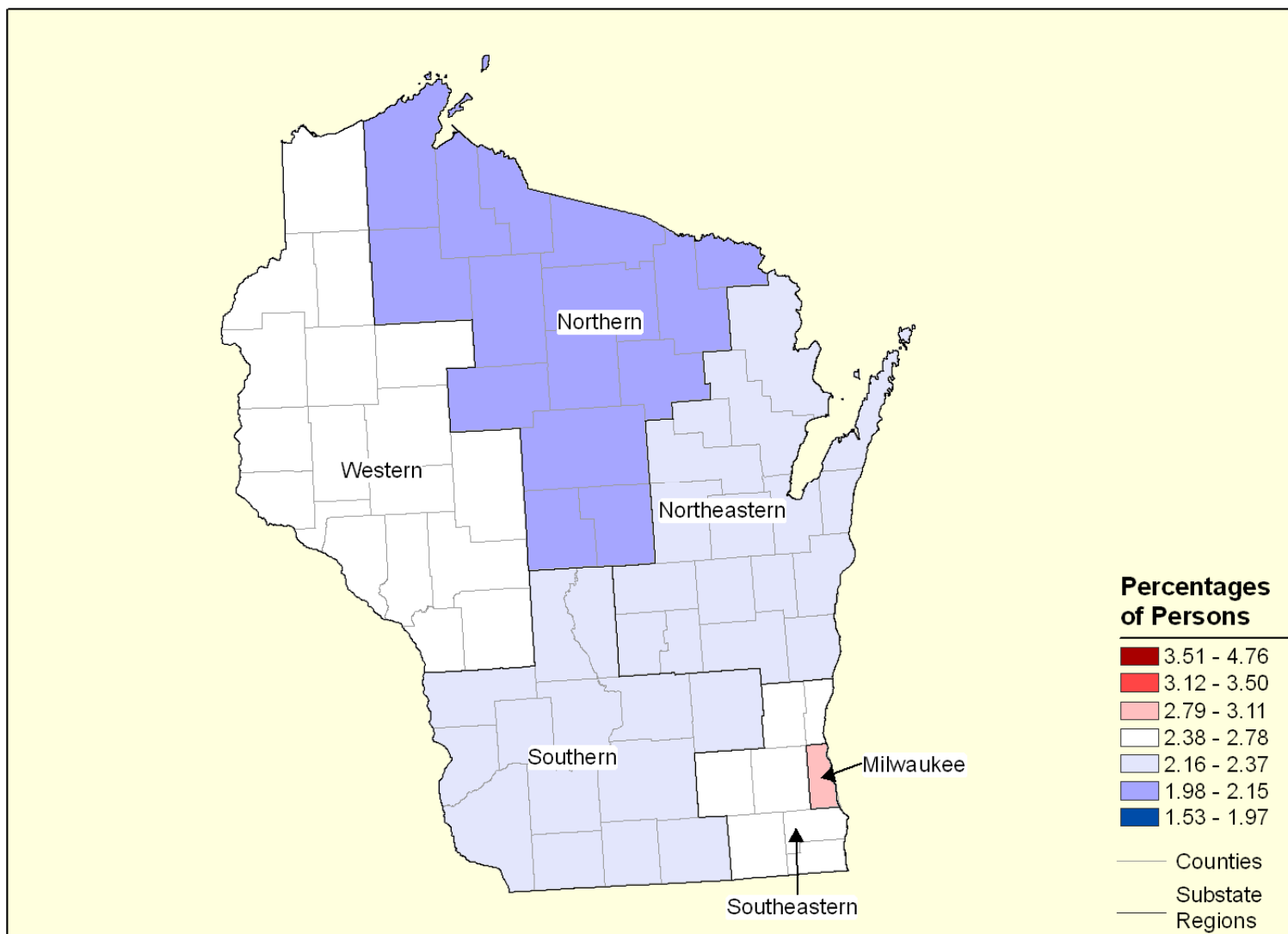
1747

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.9.2 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1748

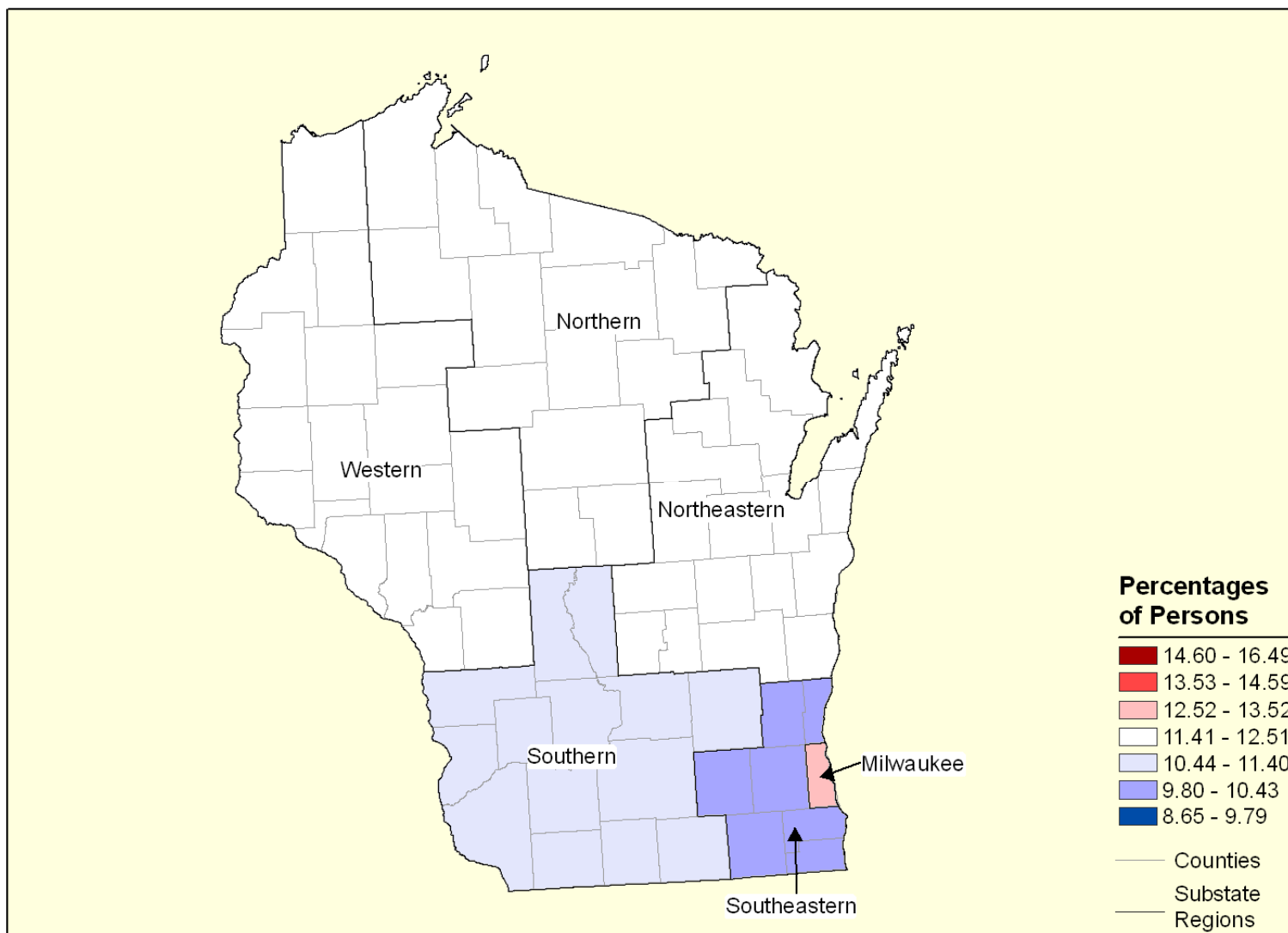


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.10.1 *Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year* among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1749

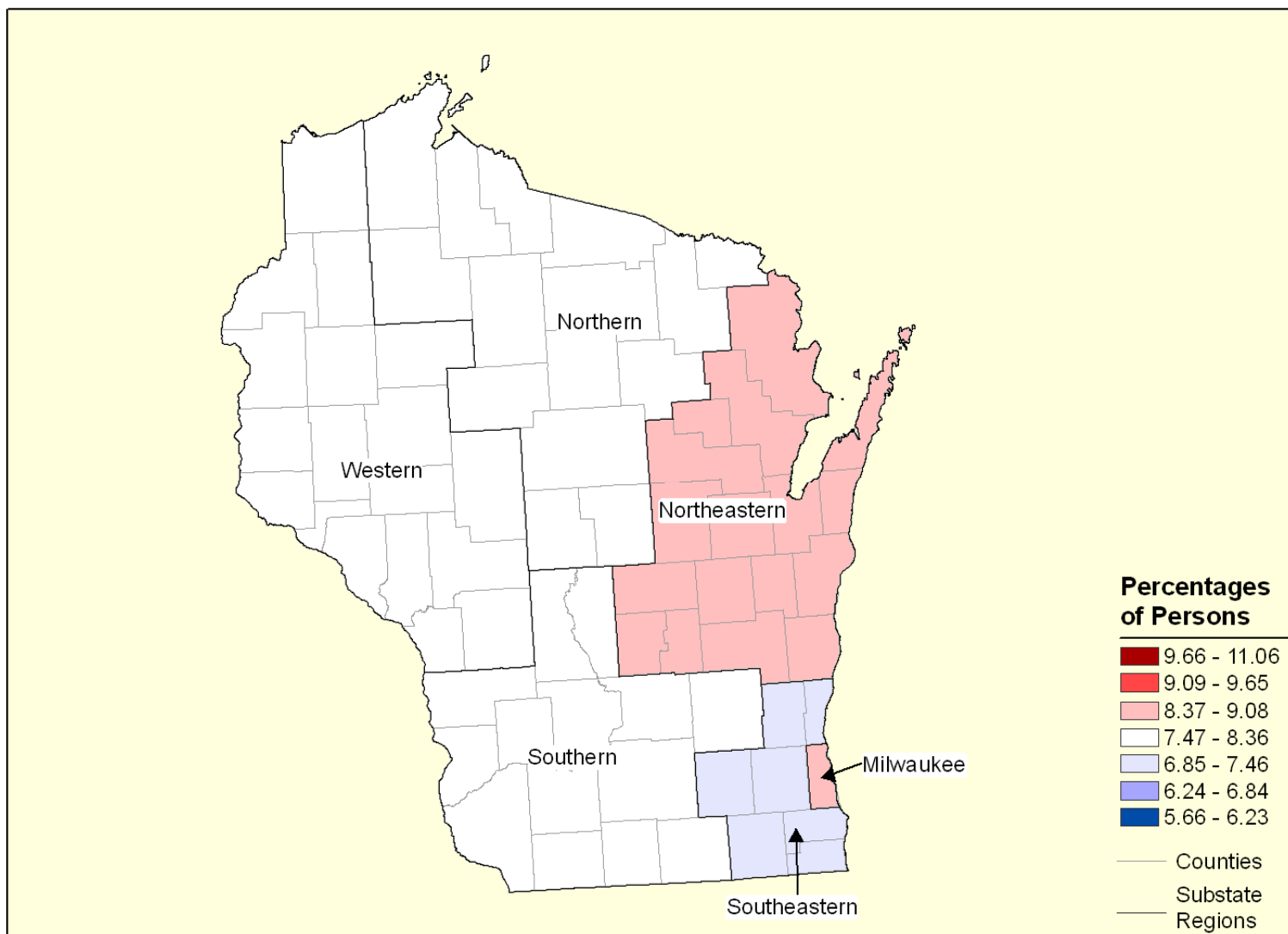


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 50.10.2 *Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year* among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Wisconsin, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

1750



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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