

OKLAHOMA

Table 37.1 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 Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 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
Oklahoma	3.51	(2.82 - 4.35)	1.62	(1.42 - 1.86)	47.66	(44.68 - 50.65)
Central	3.78	(2.68 - 5.31)	2.03	(1.54 - 2.66)	41.92	(37.05 - 46.96)
East Central	3.46	(2.33 - 5.09)	1.77	(1.32 - 2.37)	53.11	(47.64 - 58.51)
Northeast	3.04	(2.12 - 4.35)	1.33	(0.98 - 1.81)	49.61	(44.55 - 54.68)
Northwest and Southwest	3.12	(2.22 - 4.38)	1.39	(1.07 - 1.82)	50.35	(45.51 - 55.18)
Oklahoma City Metro	4.27	(3.12 - 5.81)	1.62	(1.25 - 2.10)	43.57	(38.89 - 48.37)
Southeast	2.77	(1.87 - 4.08)	1.30	(0.98 - 1.70)	54.11	(49.03 - 59.10)
Tulsa Metro	3.62	(2.51 - 5.19)	2.06	(1.55 - 2.74)	44.38	(39.32 - 49.55)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 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 = {(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. The prediction intervals for Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana use a simultaneous solution for First Use of Marijuana and Never Used Marijuana outcomes, which had random effects that were allowed to be correlated across the two outcomes. The associated Markov Chain Monte Carlo chains were used to calculate the posterior variance.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

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Table 37.2 Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, Any Illicit Drug Use Other than Marijuana in Past Month, and Cocaine Use in Past Year in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Illicit Drug Use in Past Month ¹		Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month ¹		Cocaine Use in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	5.39	(4.46 - 6.49)	3.32	(2.64 - 4.16)	1.16	(0.85 - 1.59)
Central	5.90	(4.38 - 7.89)	3.52	(2.55 - 4.85)	1.36	(0.90 - 2.03)
East Central	5.07	(3.50 - 7.28)	3.06	(2.08 - 4.48)	1.02	(0.65 - 1.59)
Northeast	4.64	(3.31 - 6.47)	3.33	(2.29 - 4.84)	1.07	(0.69 - 1.66)
Northwest and Southwest	4.75	(3.43 - 6.53)	3.10	(2.18 - 4.41)	1.12	(0.76 - 1.64)
Oklahoma City Metro	6.04	(4.50 - 8.07)	3.38	(2.43 - 4.67)	1.30	(0.86 - 1.96)
Southeast	4.38	(3.08 - 6.19)	3.12	(2.12 - 4.58)	1.01	(0.66 - 1.53)
Tulsa Metro	6.34	(4.56 - 8.73)	3.61	(2.54 - 5.12)	1.18	(0.77 - 1.80)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

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Table 37.3 *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 Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 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
Oklahoma	37.78	(34.96 - 40.68)	18.73	(16.91 - 20.70)	47.88	(45.11 - 50.67)
Central	42.89	(37.35 - 48.61)	19.26	(16.01 - 22.98)	45.52	(40.57 - 50.55)
East Central	32.22	(26.99 - 37.93)	18.75	(15.21 - 22.91)	47.82	(42.57 - 53.12)
Northeast	34.92	(29.93 - 40.27)	16.96	(13.98 - 20.42)	48.54	(43.82 - 53.29)
Northwest and Southwest	33.81	(29.03 - 38.93)	18.47	(15.35 - 22.05)	48.14	(43.34 - 52.97)
Oklahoma City Metro	41.98	(36.93 - 47.20)	19.68	(16.75 - 22.98)	48.10	(43.36 - 52.87)
Southeast	31.44	(26.24 - 37.16)	18.44	(15.07 - 22.37)	48.37	(43.24 - 53.53)
Tulsa Metro	43.22	(37.43 - 49.21)	18.97	(15.65 - 22.81)	48.08	(43.21 - 52.99)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 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, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

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Table 37.4 Cigarette Use in Past Month, Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	29.29	(26.86 - 31.85)	36.72	(34.08 - 39.44)	65.00	(62.27 - 67.64)
Central	28.92	(24.76 - 33.46)	37.50	(32.64 - 42.64)	64.15	(59.10 - 68.90)
East Central	30.70	(25.76 - 36.12)	39.85	(34.47 - 45.49)	62.25	(56.77 - 67.43)
Northeast	25.85	(21.67 - 30.53)	34.33	(29.56 - 39.45)	64.82	(60.03 - 69.34)
Northwest and Southwest	27.72	(23.51 - 32.37)	35.07	(30.35 - 40.09)	65.31	(60.46 - 69.87)
Oklahoma City Metro	32.22	(27.87 - 36.89)	38.14	(33.44 - 43.07)	64.53	(59.82 - 68.97)
Southeast	31.98	(27.31 - 37.05)	39.69	(34.52 - 45.09)	66.53	(61.48 - 71.23)
Tulsa Metro	26.83	(22.67 - 31.45)	33.43	(28.62 - 38.61)	66.69	(61.44 - 71.56)

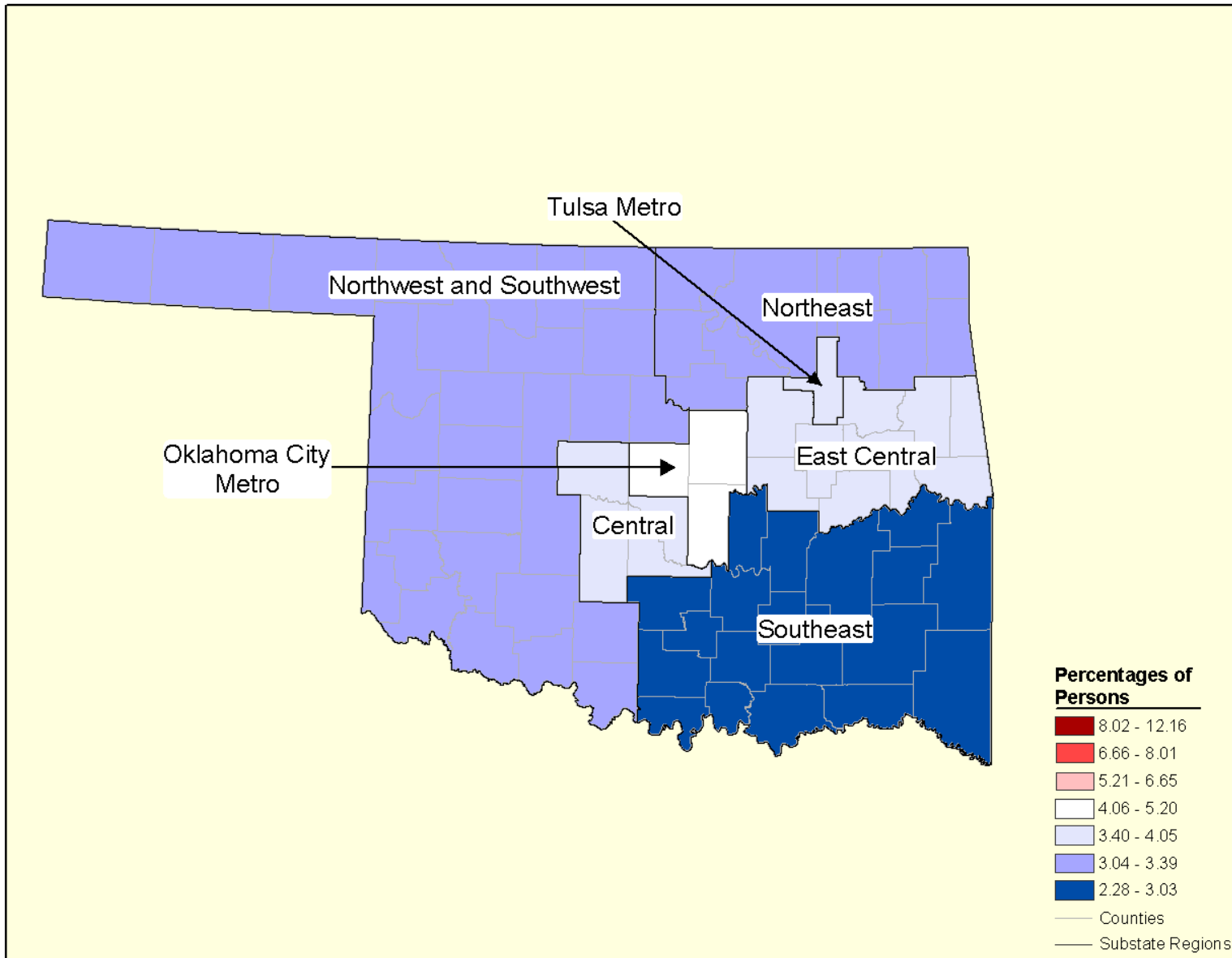
NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

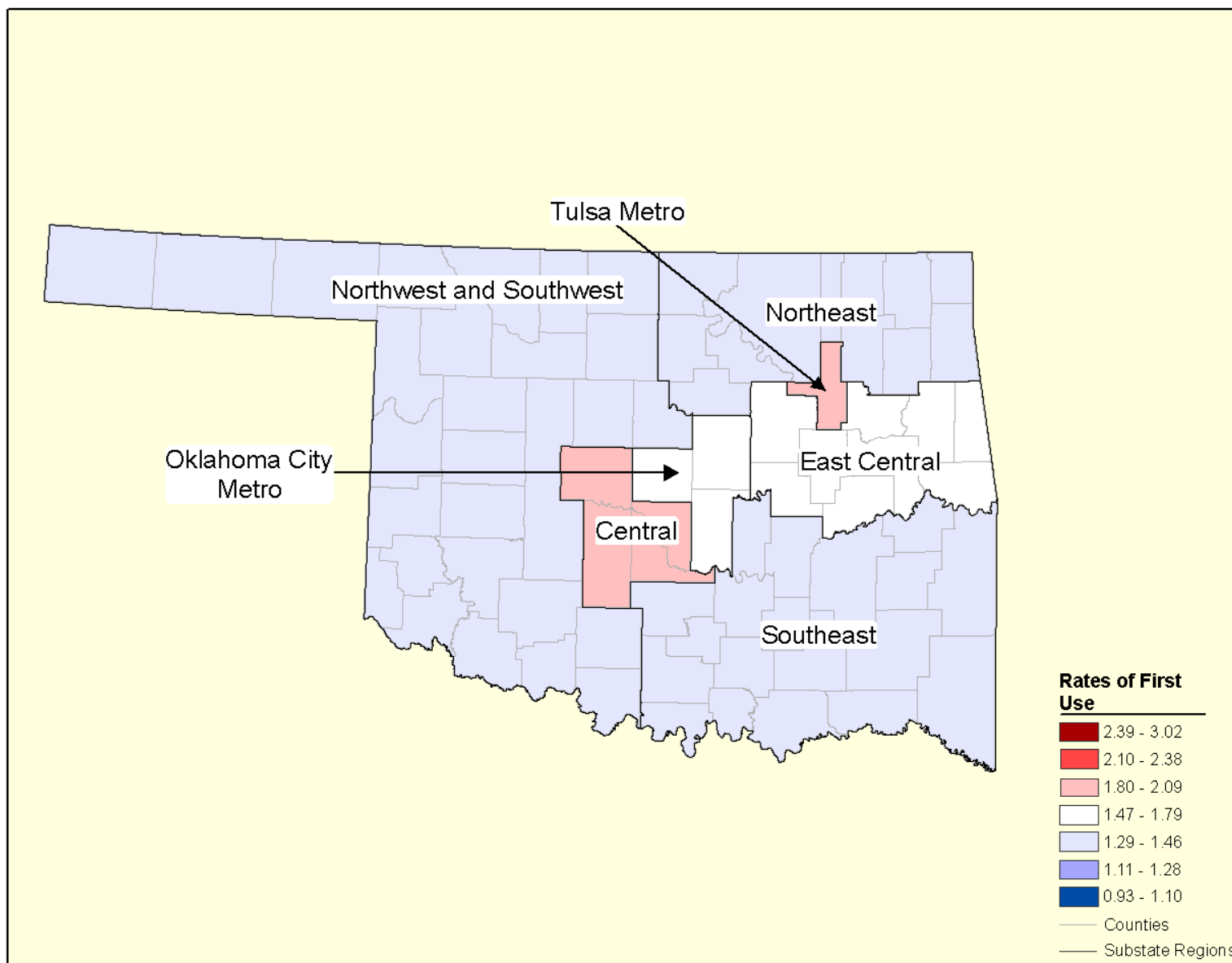
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.1.1 Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 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 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.
 Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.1.2 *First Use of Marijuana* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

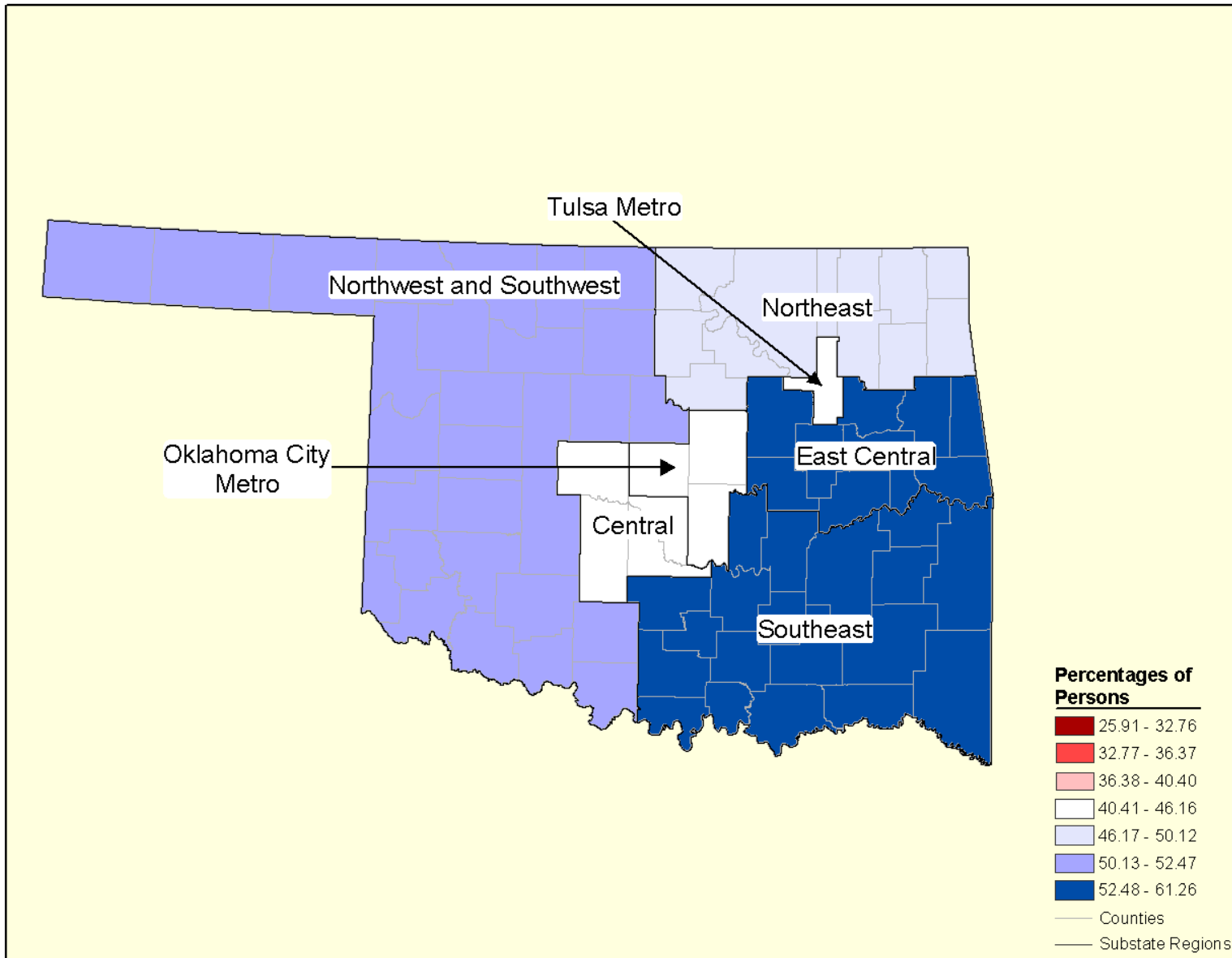


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.1.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

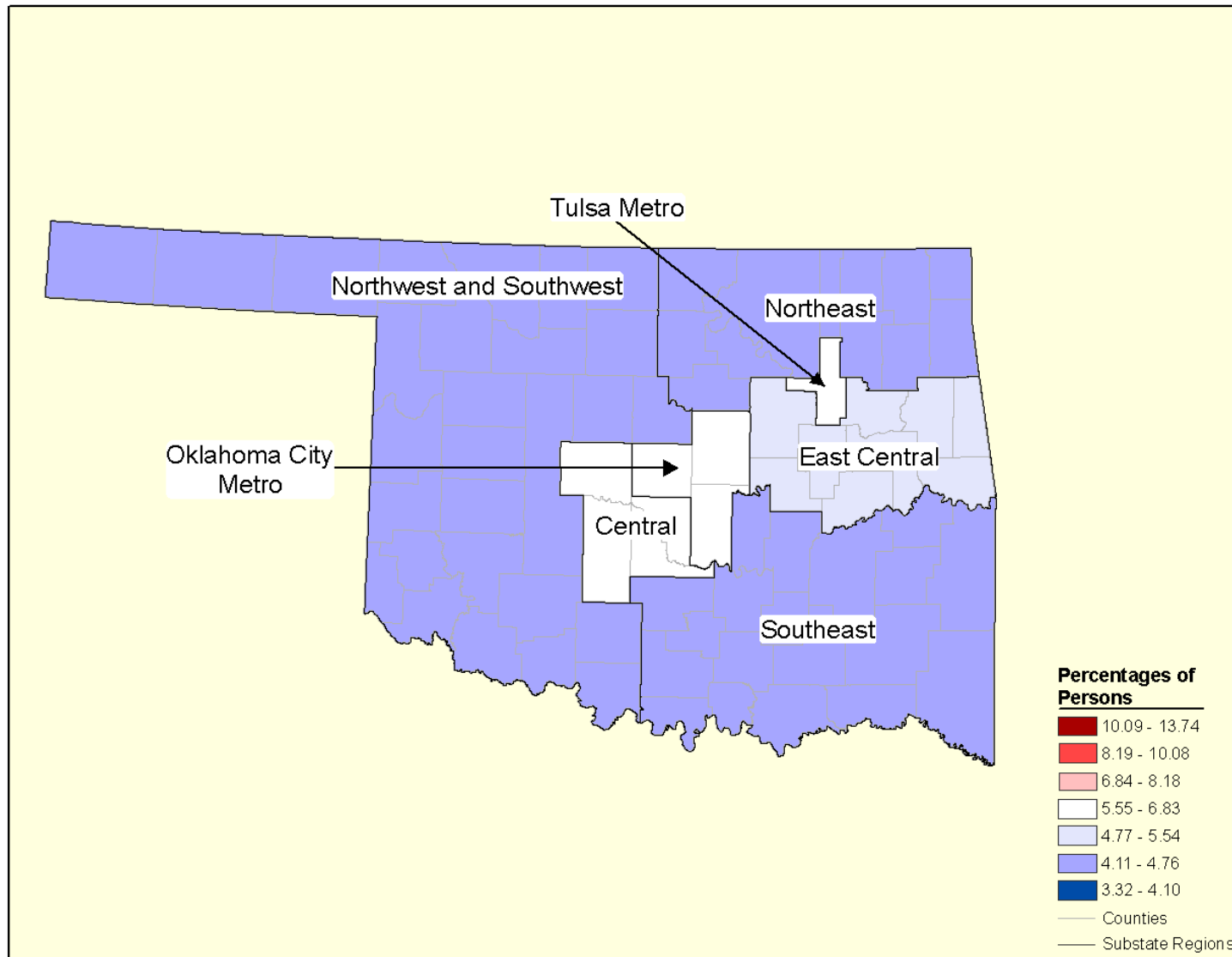


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.2.1 Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

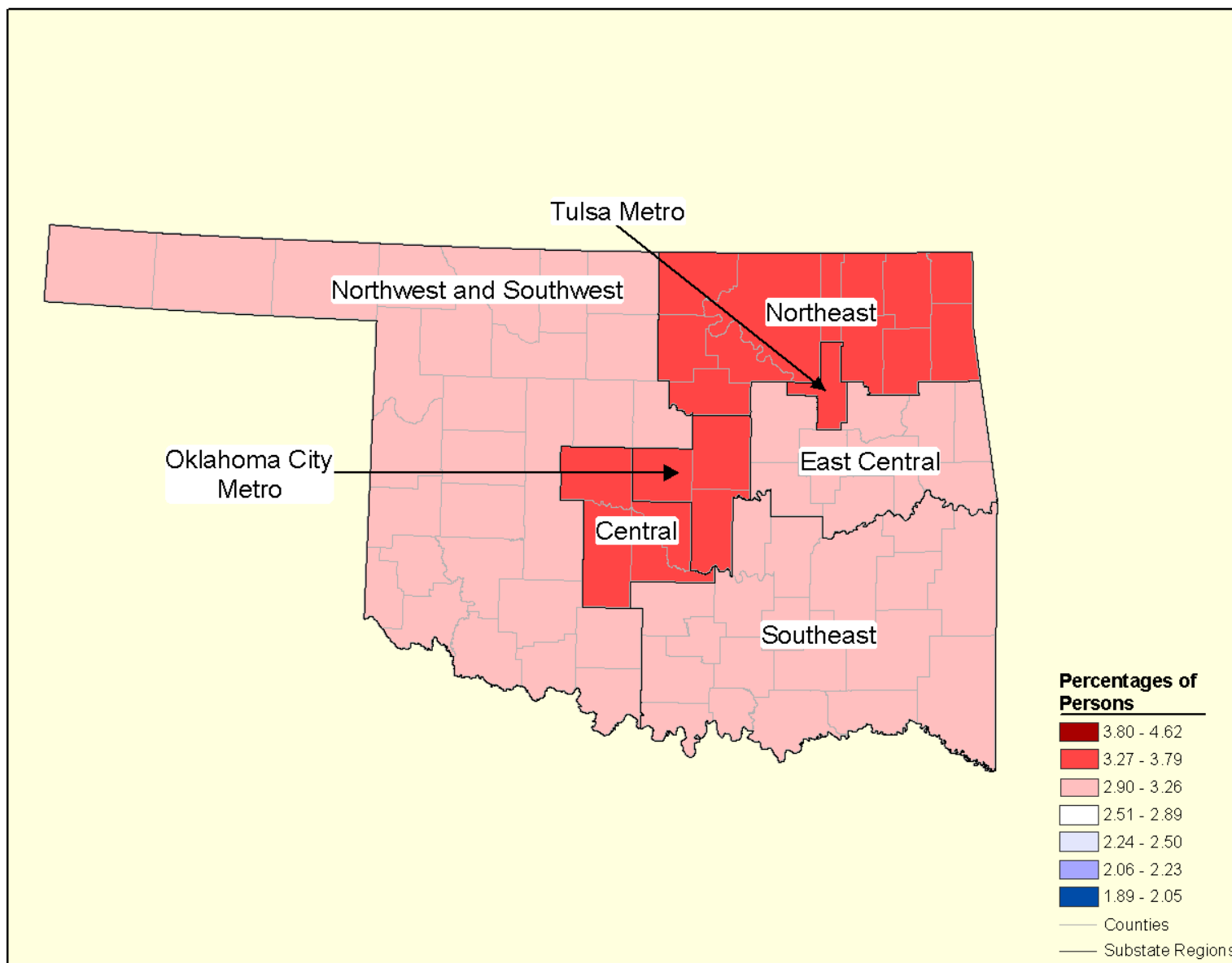


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.2.2 Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs



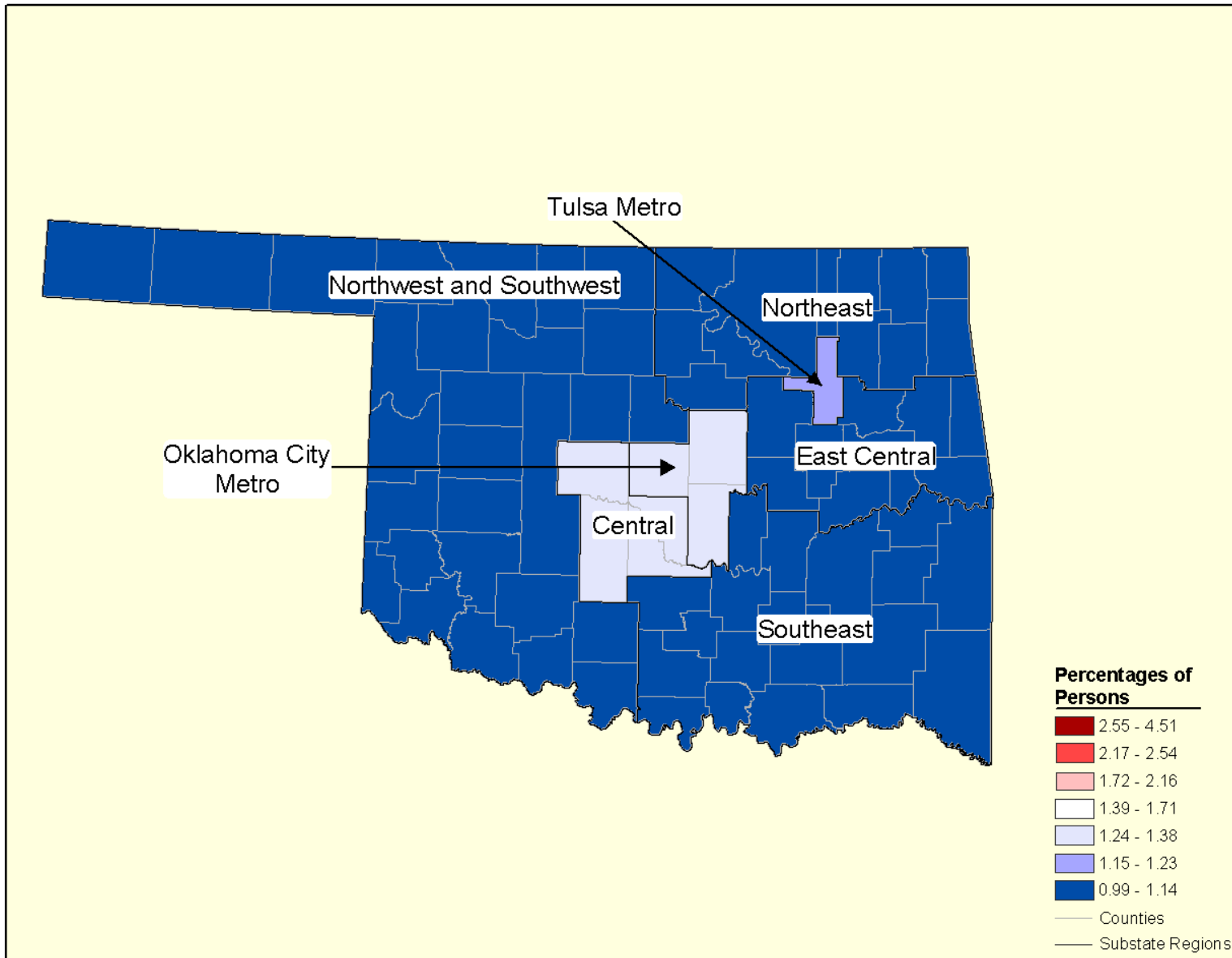
585

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 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 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.2.3 Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

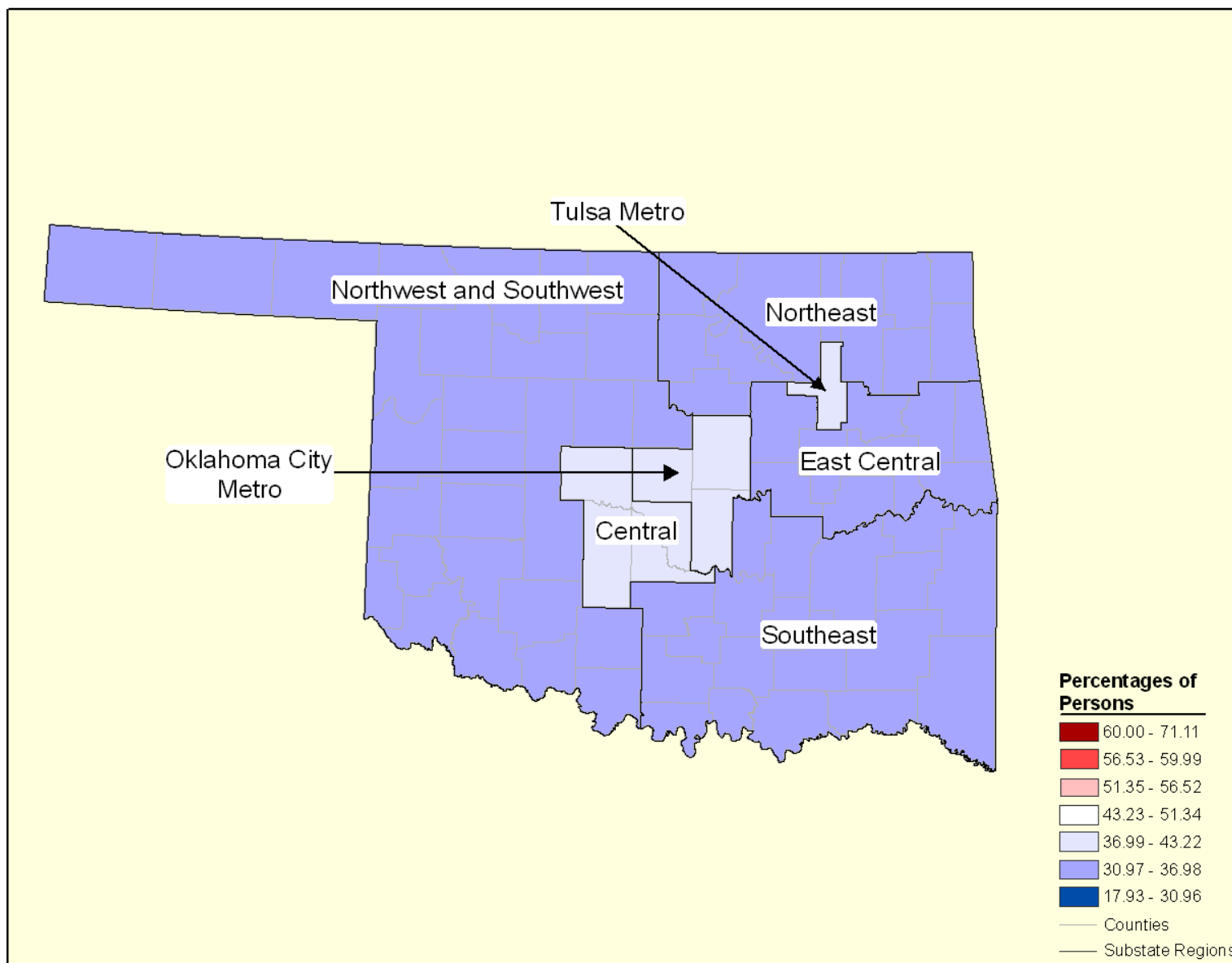
586



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 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 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.3.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

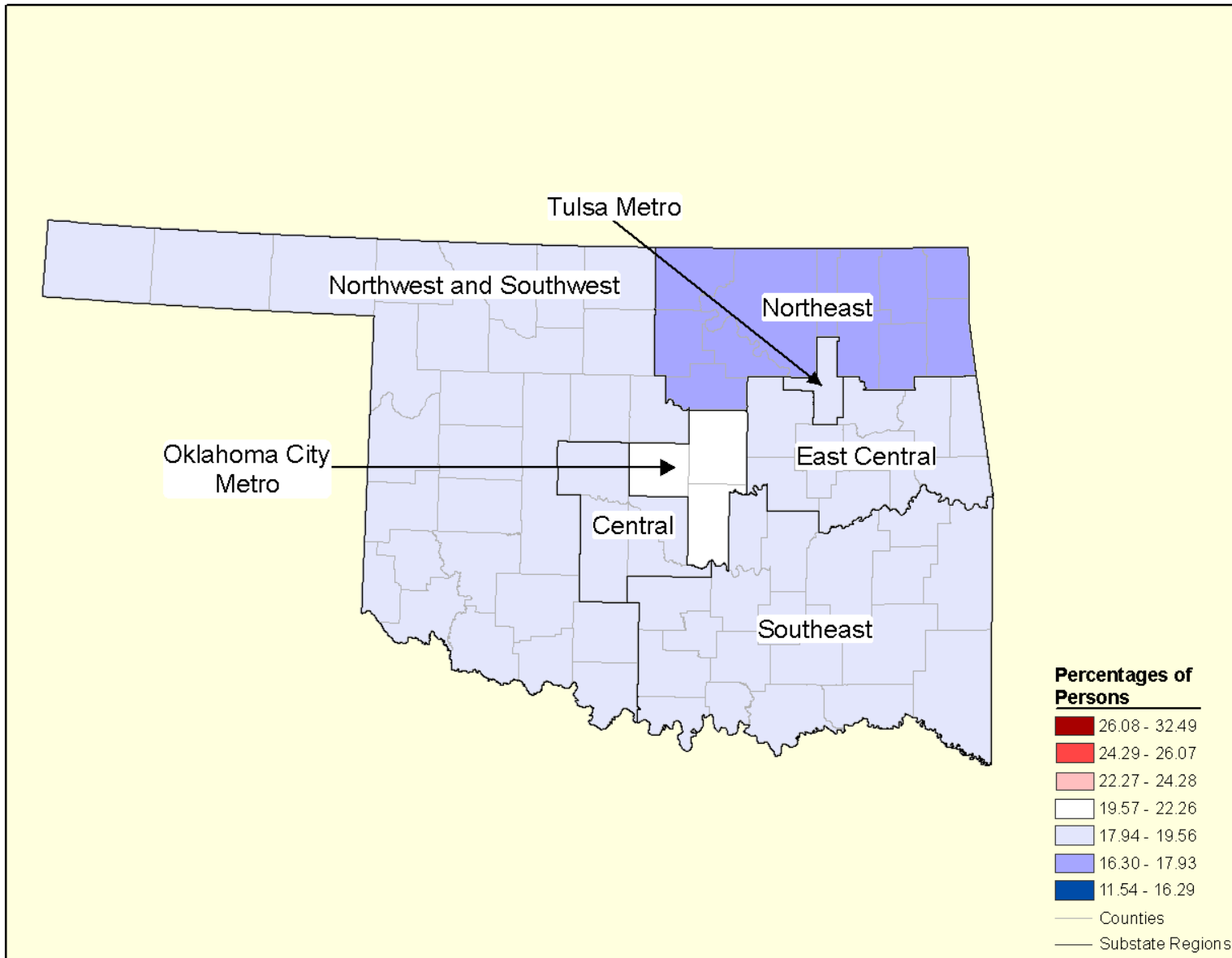


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.3.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

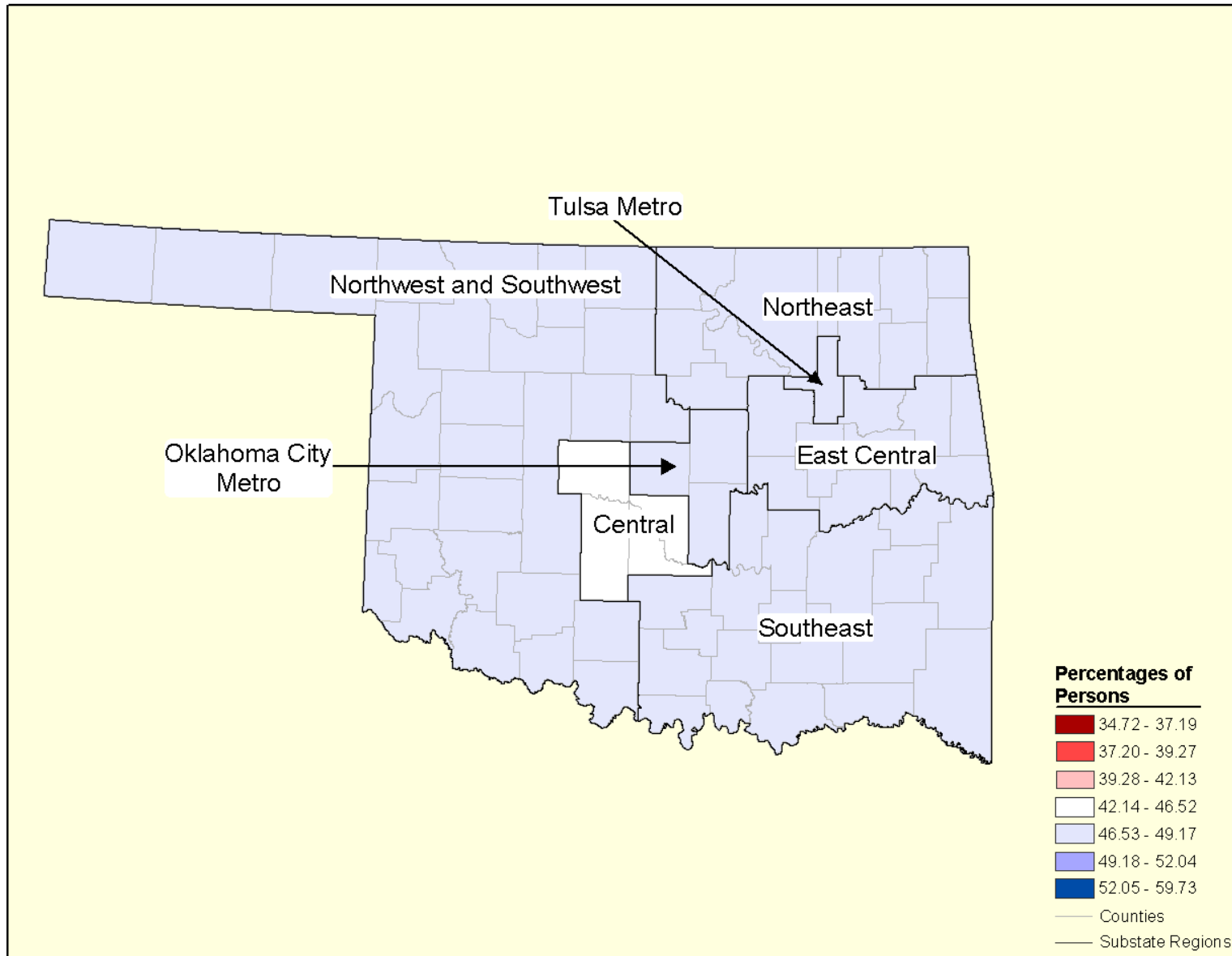


588

NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 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 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.
 Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.3.3 *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 Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs*

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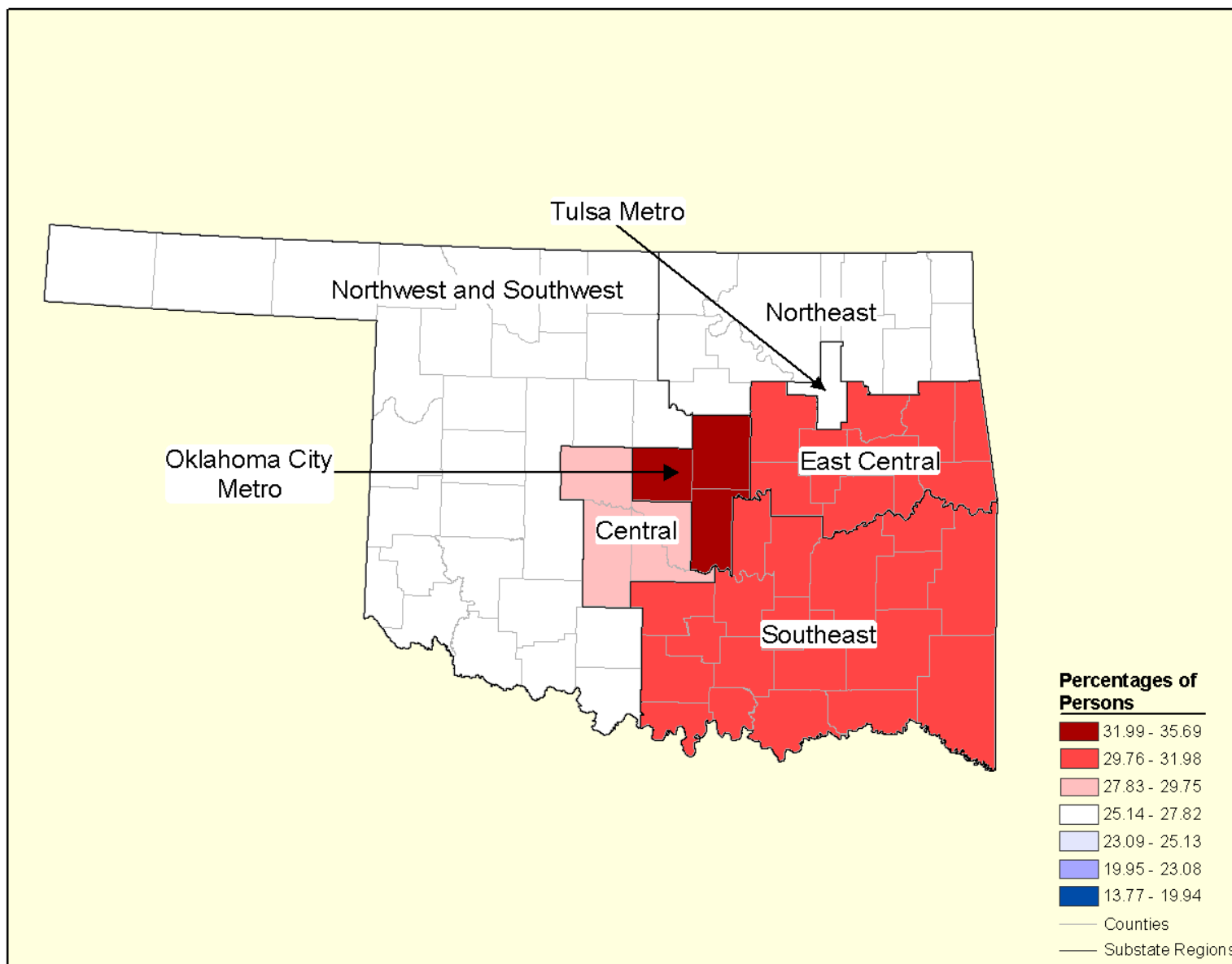


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.4.1 *Cigarette Use in Past Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

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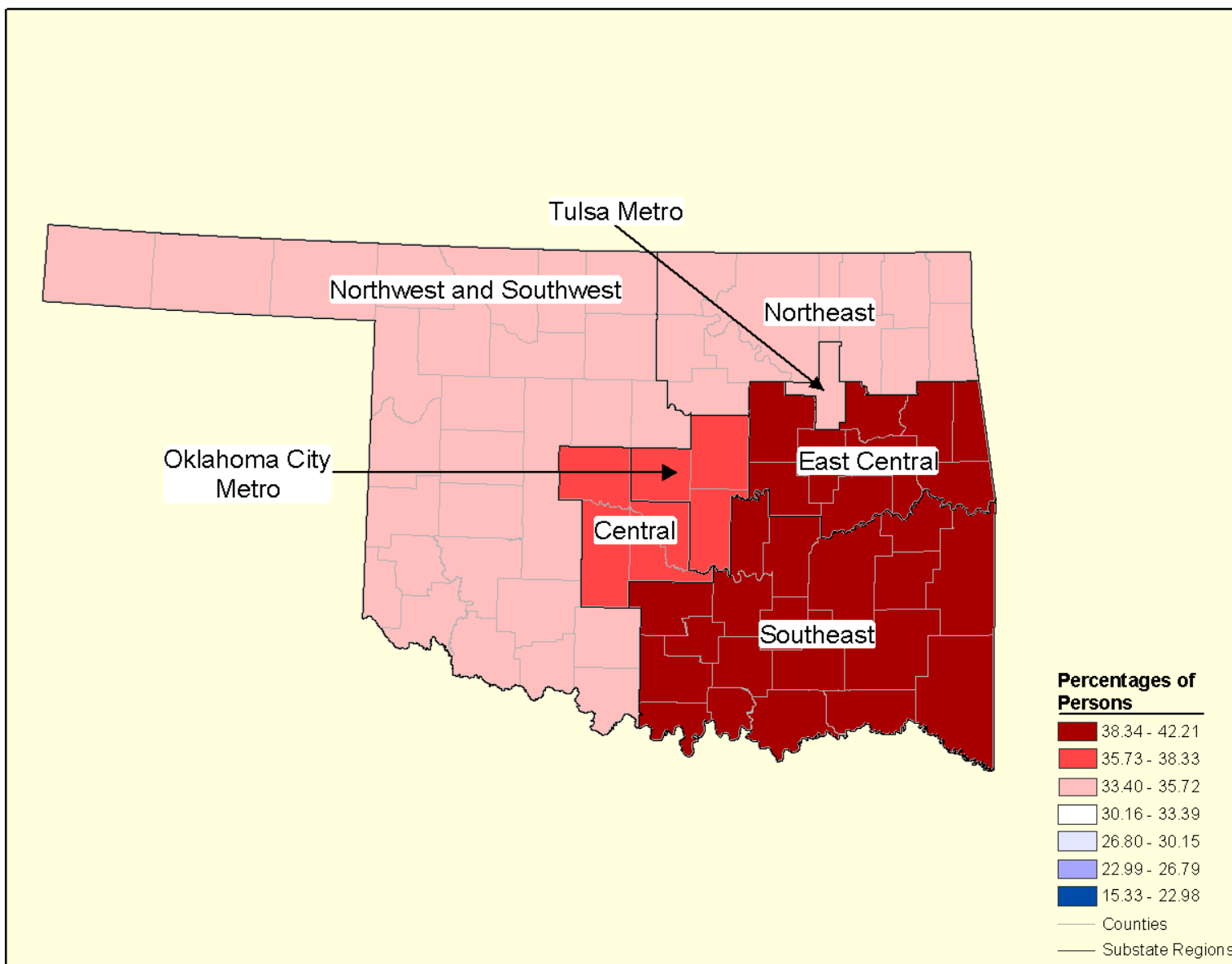


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.4.2 Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

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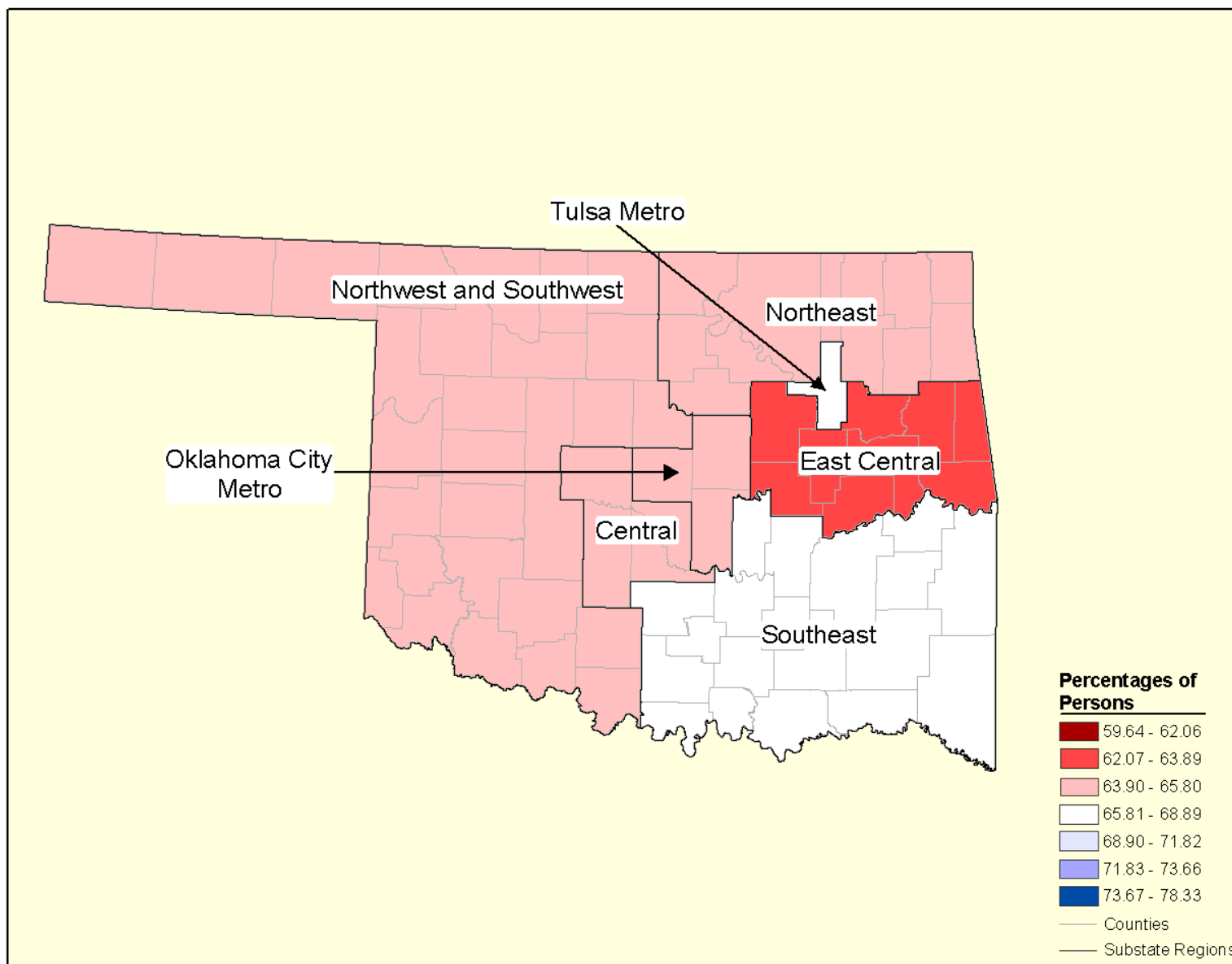


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Figure 37.4.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 1999, 2000, and 2001 NSDUHs

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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 331 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 1999-2001 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1999, 2000, and 2001.