

Table 37.1 Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month		Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	8.31	(7.14 - 9.66)	4.26	(3.59 - 5.05)
Central	7.92	(6.06 - 10.29)	4.40	(3.34 - 5.78)
East Central	7.11	(5.12 - 9.79)	3.70	(2.74 - 4.99)
Northeast	7.85	(5.97 - 10.26)	4.00	(3.03 - 5.27)
Northwest and Southwest	6.97	(5.29 - 9.13)	4.02	(3.04 - 5.29)
Oklahoma County	9.26	(7.17 - 11.89)	4.30	(3.24 - 5.68)
Southeast	8.26	(6.23 - 10.86)	4.46	(3.35 - 5.91)
Tulsa County	9.99	(7.85 - 12.64)	4.76	(3.67 - 6.14)

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

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

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

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

Table 37.2 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 Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Month		Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	5.31	(4.43 - 6.35)	1.67	(1.45 - 1.93)	43.60	(40.78 - 46.47)
Central	5.36	(3.93 - 7.29)	1.62	(1.17 - 2.23)	41.73	(36.28 - 47.38)
East Central	3.86	(2.68 - 5.54)	1.66	(1.22 - 2.25)	44.65	(39.00 - 50.45)
Northeast	4.85	(3.55 - 6.60)	1.49	(1.12 - 1.98)	41.50	(36.46 - 46.72)
Northwest and Southwest	4.15	(2.97 - 5.77)	1.42	(1.06 - 1.89)	48.79	(43.36 - 54.25)
Oklahoma County	6.76	(5.08 - 8.96)	2.00	(1.51 - 2.64)	42.59	(37.76 - 47.58)
Southeast	4.53	(3.33 - 6.15)	1.61	(1.22 - 2.13)	46.31	(40.89 - 51.82)
Tulsa County	6.75	(5.08 - 8.92)	1.88	(1.41 - 2.50)	39.78	(34.95 - 44.82)

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

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

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

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

Table 37.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year		Cocaine Use in Past Year		Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	9.35	(8.16 - 10.70)	1.92	(1.48 - 2.48)	5.49	(4.65 - 6.48)
Central	9.08	(7.13 - 11.50)	1.89	(1.33 - 2.68)	6.25	(4.80 - 8.10)
East Central	7.25	(5.48 - 9.54)	1.51	(1.02 - 2.22)	5.06	(3.74 - 6.80)
Northeast	8.47	(6.65 - 10.74)	1.79	(1.26 - 2.55)	5.39	(4.08 - 7.08)
Northwest and Southwest	7.65	(5.87 - 9.92)	1.76	(1.24 - 2.49)	4.97	(3.70 - 6.64)
Oklahoma County	11.82	(9.35 - 14.82)	2.41	(1.67 - 3.45)	5.58	(4.24 - 7.32)
Southeast	7.95	(6.22 - 10.12)	1.71	(1.20 - 2.44)	5.74	(4.35 - 7.54)
Tulsa County	11.70	(9.31 - 14.60)	2.11	(1.47 - 3.01)	5.54	(4.23 - 7.22)

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

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

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

Table 37.4 *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 Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	42.67	(39.85 - 45.52)	19.86	(18.00 - 21.85)	42.99	(40.21 - 45.81)
Central	48.13	(42.30 - 54.02)	21.99	(18.60 - 25.80)	41.38	(36.55 - 46.38)
East Central	35.36	(29.78 - 41.37)	17.70	(14.39 - 21.58)	44.79	(39.41 - 50.30)
Northeast	43.09	(37.76 - 48.59)	19.34	(16.38 - 22.70)	43.10	(38.33 - 47.99)
Northwest and Southwest	39.77	(34.41 - 45.39)	19.42	(16.17 - 23.14)	41.72	(36.80 - 46.81)
Oklahoma County	46.03	(40.90 - 51.24)	20.84	(17.68 - 24.40)	45.18	(40.62 - 49.83)
Southeast	36.07	(30.84 - 41.64)	18.68	(15.61 - 22.19)	42.16	(37.24 - 47.24)
Tulsa County	48.46	(43.19 - 53.76)	20.69	(17.71 - 24.01)	42.03	(37.63 - 46.56)

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

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

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

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

Table 37.5 Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	28.36	(26.06 - 30.78)	19.43	(17.40 - 21.62)
Central	31.16	(26.67 - 36.03)	22.45	(18.58 - 26.86)
East Central	25.17	(20.60 - 30.36)	17.69	(14.04 - 22.05)
Northeast	29.21	(24.91 - 33.92)	20.34	(16.48 - 24.84)
Northwest and Southwest	27.83	(23.38 - 32.76)	19.50	(15.78 - 23.84)
Oklahoma County	28.01	(23.50 - 33.02)	18.00	(14.32 - 22.38)
Southeast	26.98	(22.74 - 31.70)	18.91	(15.34 - 23.09)
Tulsa County	30.04	(25.77 - 34.69)	19.74	(16.27 - 23.75)

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

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

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

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

Table 37.6 Cigarette Use in Past Month, Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month ¹		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	30.26	(27.88 - 32.75)	35.21	(32.75 - 37.75)	67.74	(65.22 - 70.16)
Central	28.03	(24.21 - 32.20)	32.98	(28.76 - 37.51)	67.45	(63.42 - 71.24)
East Central	31.30	(27.03 - 35.91)	36.86	(32.16 - 41.82)	67.10	(62.69 - 71.23)
Northeast	29.67	(25.73 - 33.93)	35.17	(30.82 - 39.77)	67.09	(63.03 - 70.91)
Northwest and Southwest	29.67	(25.65 - 34.04)	34.91	(30.48 - 39.61)	67.31	(63.19 - 71.18)
Oklahoma County	30.83	(27.06 - 34.87)	34.66	(30.58 - 38.99)	69.80	(66.04 - 73.31)
Southeast	32.64	(28.43 - 37.15)	38.25	(33.66 - 43.06)	65.66	(61.47 - 69.61)
Tulsa County	29.28	(25.72 - 33.10)	33.79	(29.85 - 37.97)	68.76	(64.91 - 72.37)

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

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

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

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

Table 37.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	3.24	(2.64 - 3.96)	1.90	(1.52 - 2.38)
Central	3.22	(2.34 - 4.42)	2.03	(1.44 - 2.85)
East Central	2.65	(1.93 - 3.64)	1.58	(1.09 - 2.27)
Northeast	2.90	(2.14 - 3.92)	1.82	(1.29 - 2.57)
Northwest and Southwest	3.18	(2.35 - 4.30)	1.82	(1.27 - 2.59)
Oklahoma County	3.78	(2.77 - 5.13)	2.08	(1.46 - 2.94)
Southeast	2.93	(2.14 - 4.01)	1.64	(1.15 - 2.32)
Tulsa County	3.64	(2.68 - 4.93)	2.22	(1.58 - 3.12)

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

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

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

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

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

Table 37.8 *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence on or Abuse of Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol in Past Year in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year		Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year ¹		Dependence on or Abuse of Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	7.34	(6.29 - 8.56)	2.92	(2.39 - 3.55)	9.08	(7.98 - 10.31)
Central	7.57	(5.93 - 9.60)	2.98	(2.23 - 3.98)	8.93	(7.16 - 11.07)
East Central	6.21	(4.76 - 8.08)	2.50	(1.81 - 3.43)	7.62	(5.99 - 9.65)
Northeast	6.95	(5.52 - 8.71)	2.91	(2.17 - 3.88)	8.65	(7.01 - 10.63)
Northwest and Southwest	7.09	(5.58 - 8.98)	2.71	(2.00 - 3.66)	8.63	(6.92 - 10.71)
Oklahoma County	8.22	(6.55 - 10.27)	3.08	(2.30 - 4.12)	10.20	(8.27 - 12.51)
Southeast	6.85	(5.39 - 8.68)	2.77	(2.05 - 3.75)	8.49	(6.88 - 10.43)
Tulsa County	7.96	(6.31 - 10.00)	3.31	(2.43 - 4.48)	10.20	(8.31 - 12.45)

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

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

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

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

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

Table 37.9 *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 Oklahoma among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year ¹		Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year ²	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	6.90	(5.93 - 8.03)	2.74	(2.28 - 3.30)
Central	7.09	(5.59 - 8.97)	2.69	(2.02 - 3.57)
East Central	5.74	(4.41 - 7.44)	2.34	(1.71 - 3.19)
Northeast	6.63	(5.23 - 8.37)	2.64	(1.97 - 3.53)
Northwest and Southwest	6.69	(5.32 - 8.39)	2.60	(1.93 - 3.49)
Oklahoma County	7.69	(6.13 - 9.60)	2.83	(2.12 - 3.77)
Southeast	6.43	(5.09 - 8.10)	2.68	(2.01 - 3.56)
Tulsa County	7.53	(6.01 - 9.38)	3.24	(2.38 - 4.39)

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

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

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

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

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

Table 37.10 Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year in Oklahoma among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Oklahoma	11.02	(9.44 - 12.83)
Central	11.30	(8.65 - 14.63)
East Central	11.91	(8.91 - 15.75)
Northeast	10.42	(8.11 - 13.29)
Northwest and Southwest	10.38	(7.89 - 13.55)
Oklahoma County	10.43	(8.13 - 13.30)
Southeast	10.89	(8.27 - 14.23)
Tulsa County	12.08	(9.38 - 15.41)

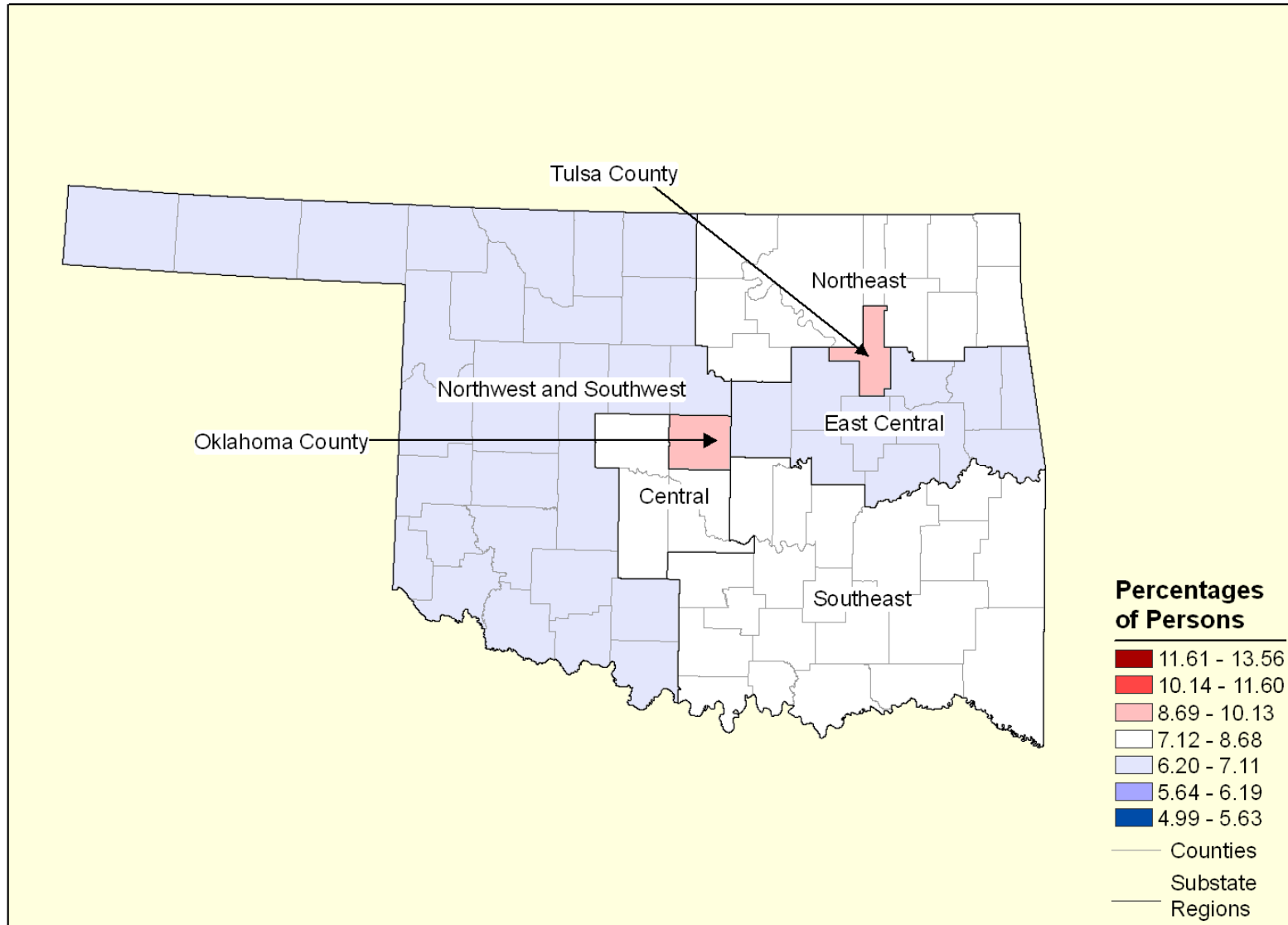
NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

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

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

Figure 37.1.1 Any Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

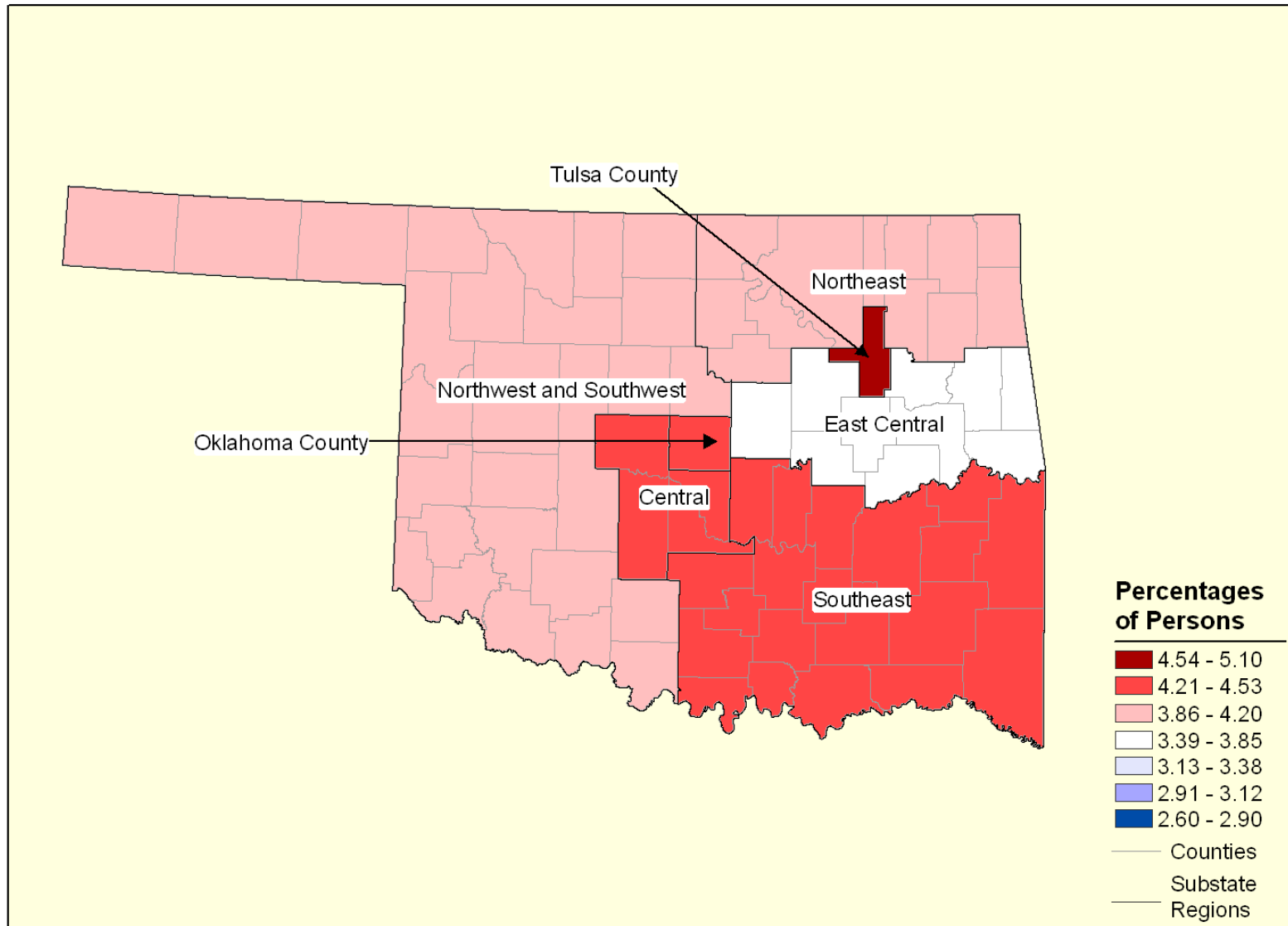


1235

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

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

Figure 37.1.2 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 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

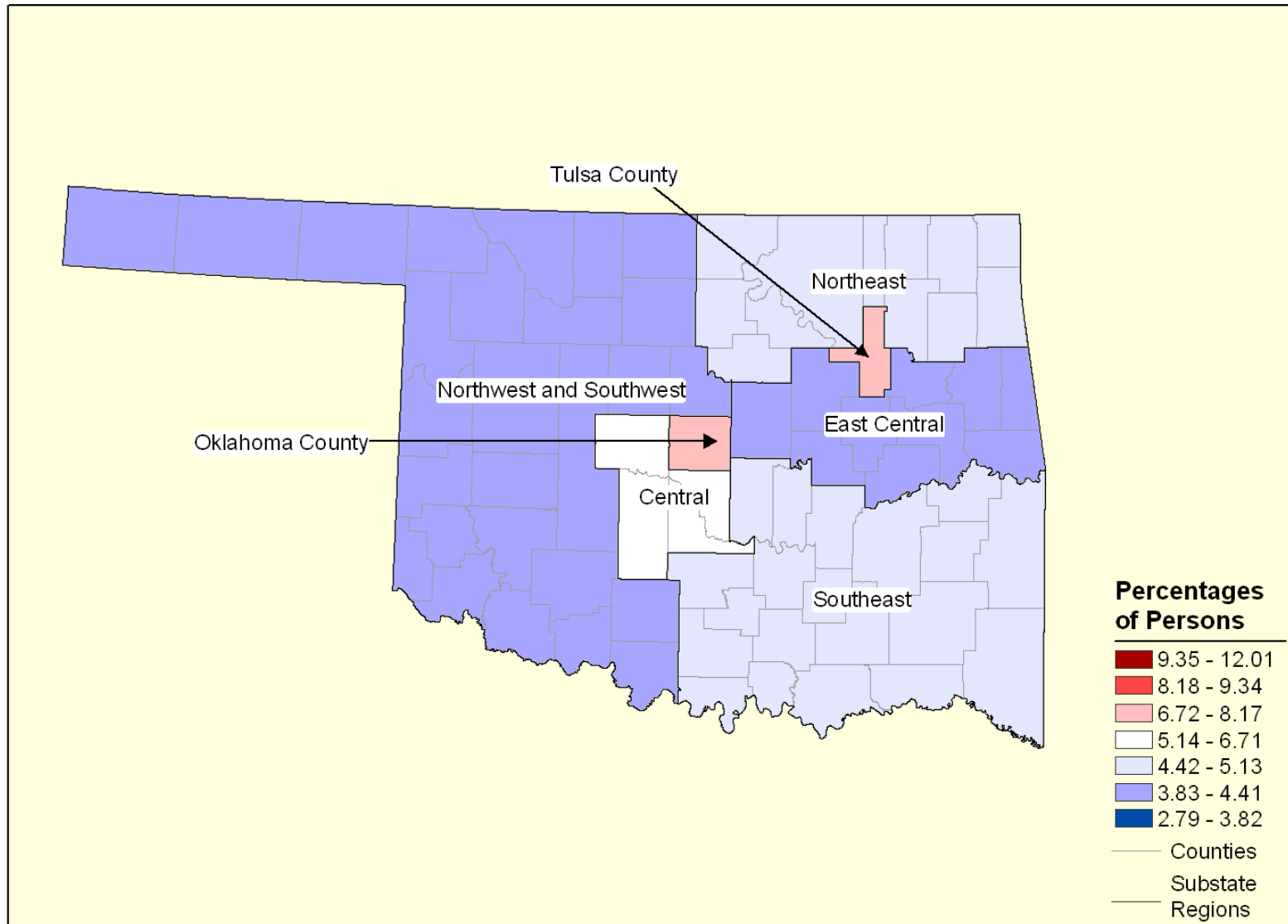


1236

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

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

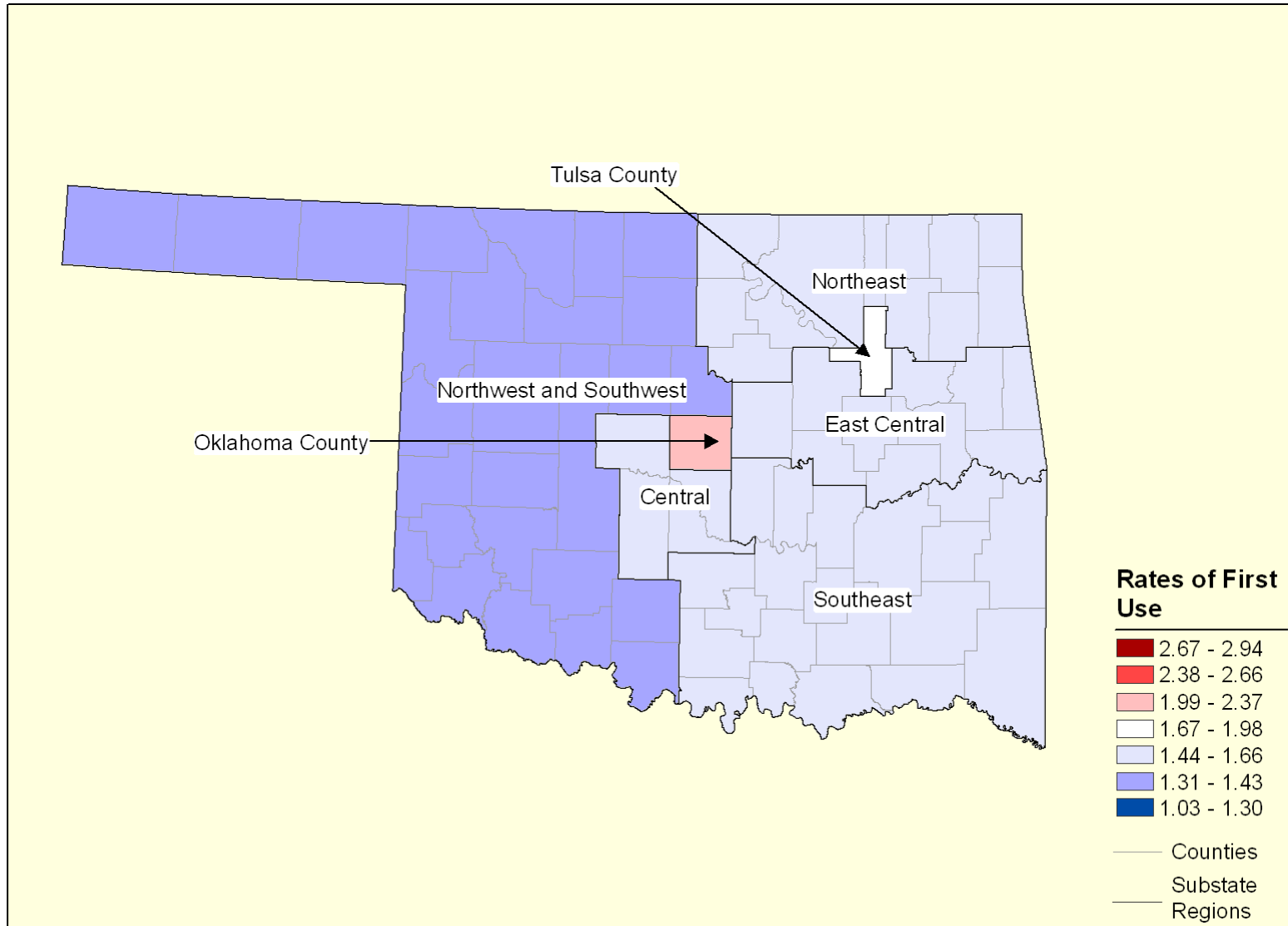
Figure 37.2.1 Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs



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

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

Figure 37.2.2 First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

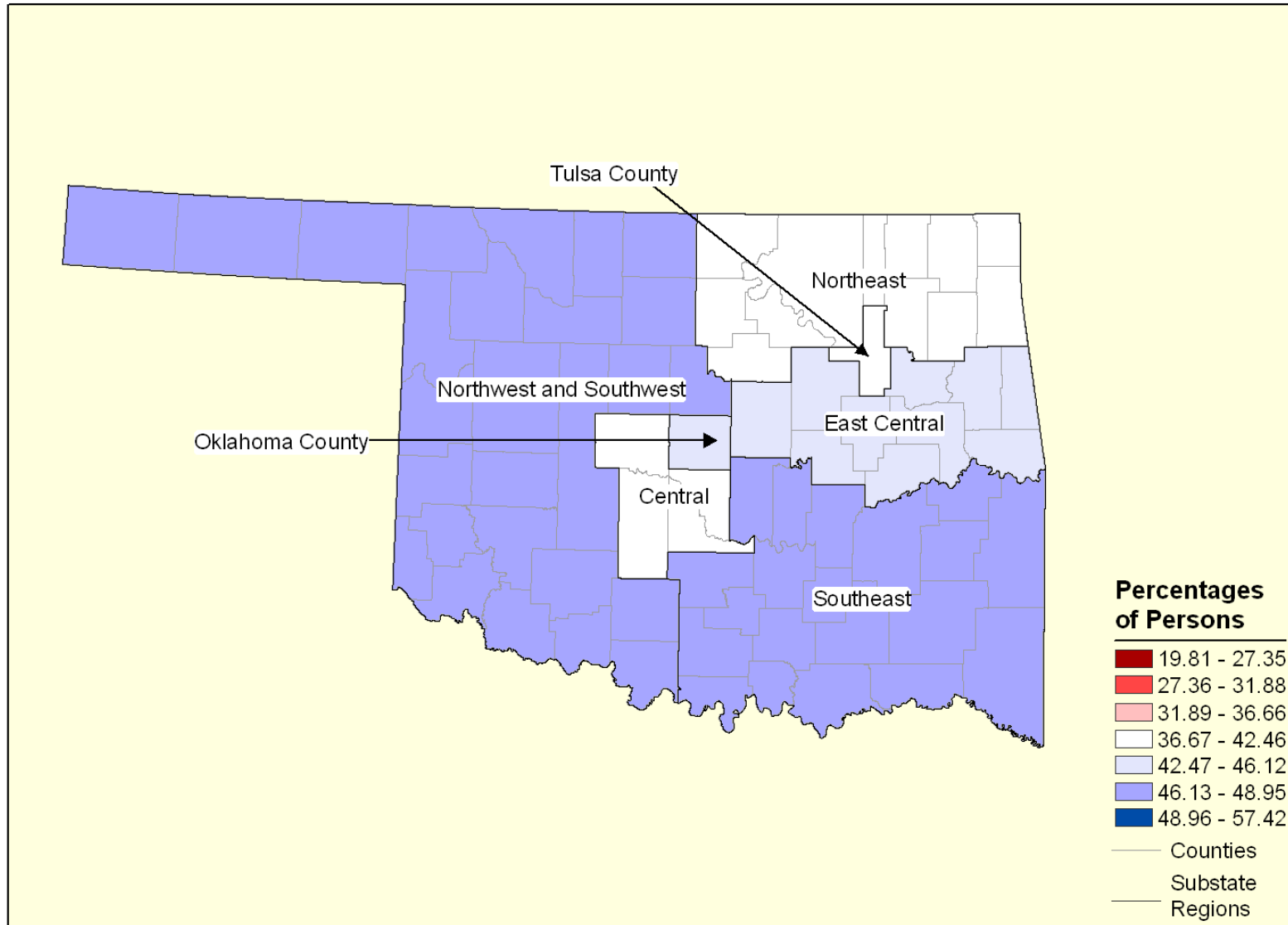


1238

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

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

Figure 37.2.3 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 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

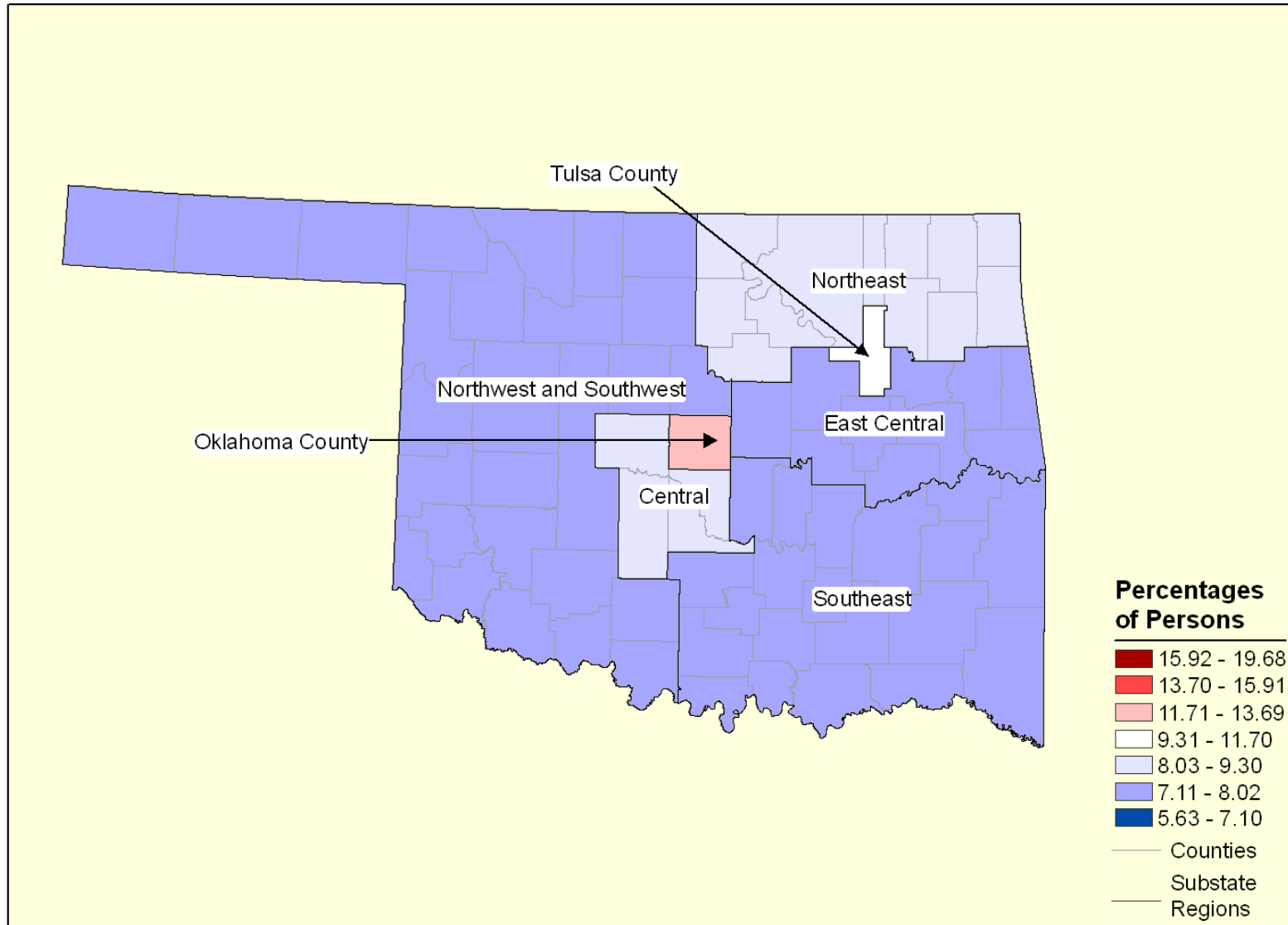


1239

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

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

Figure 37.3.1 Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

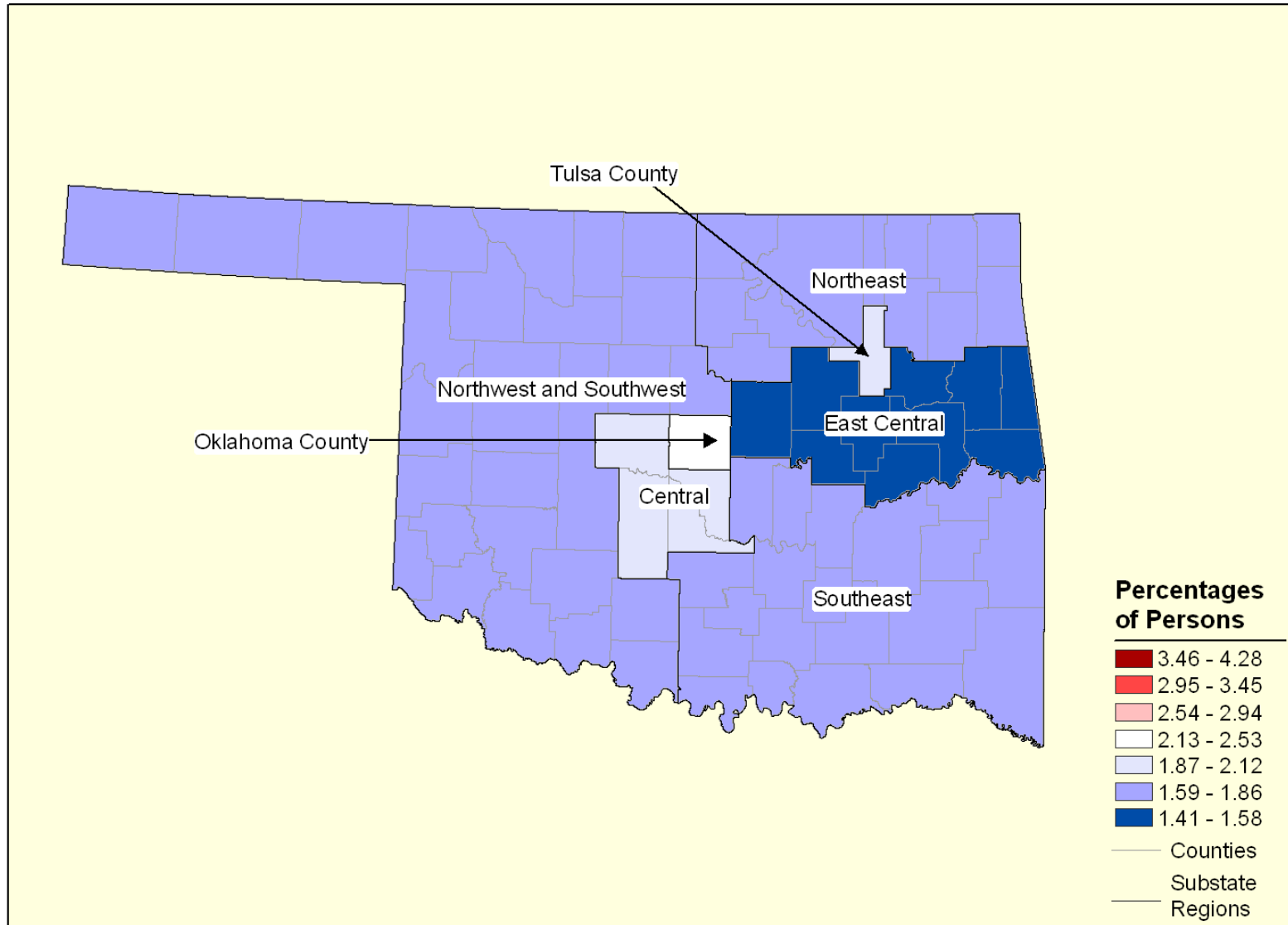


1240

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

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

Figure 37.3.2 Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

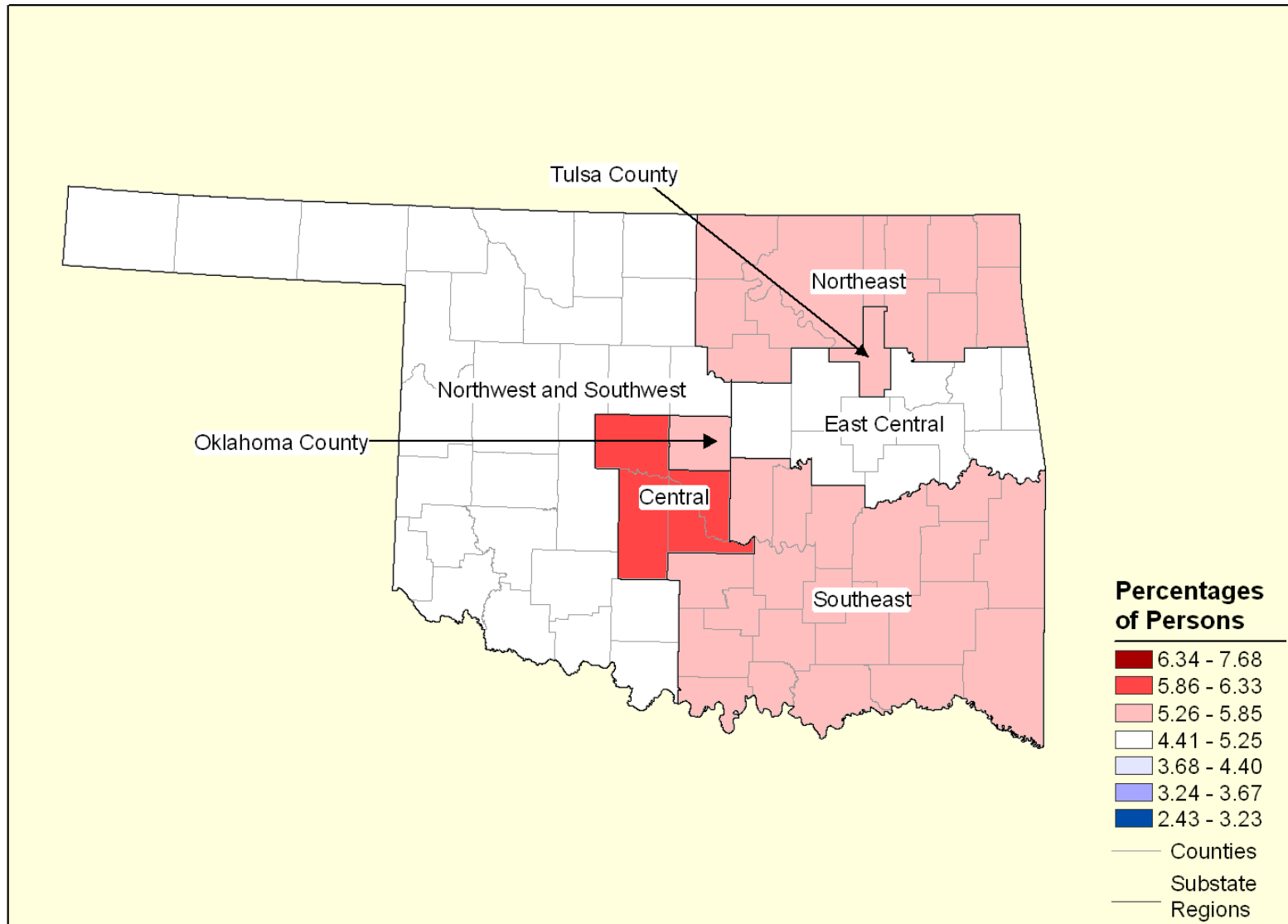


1241

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

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

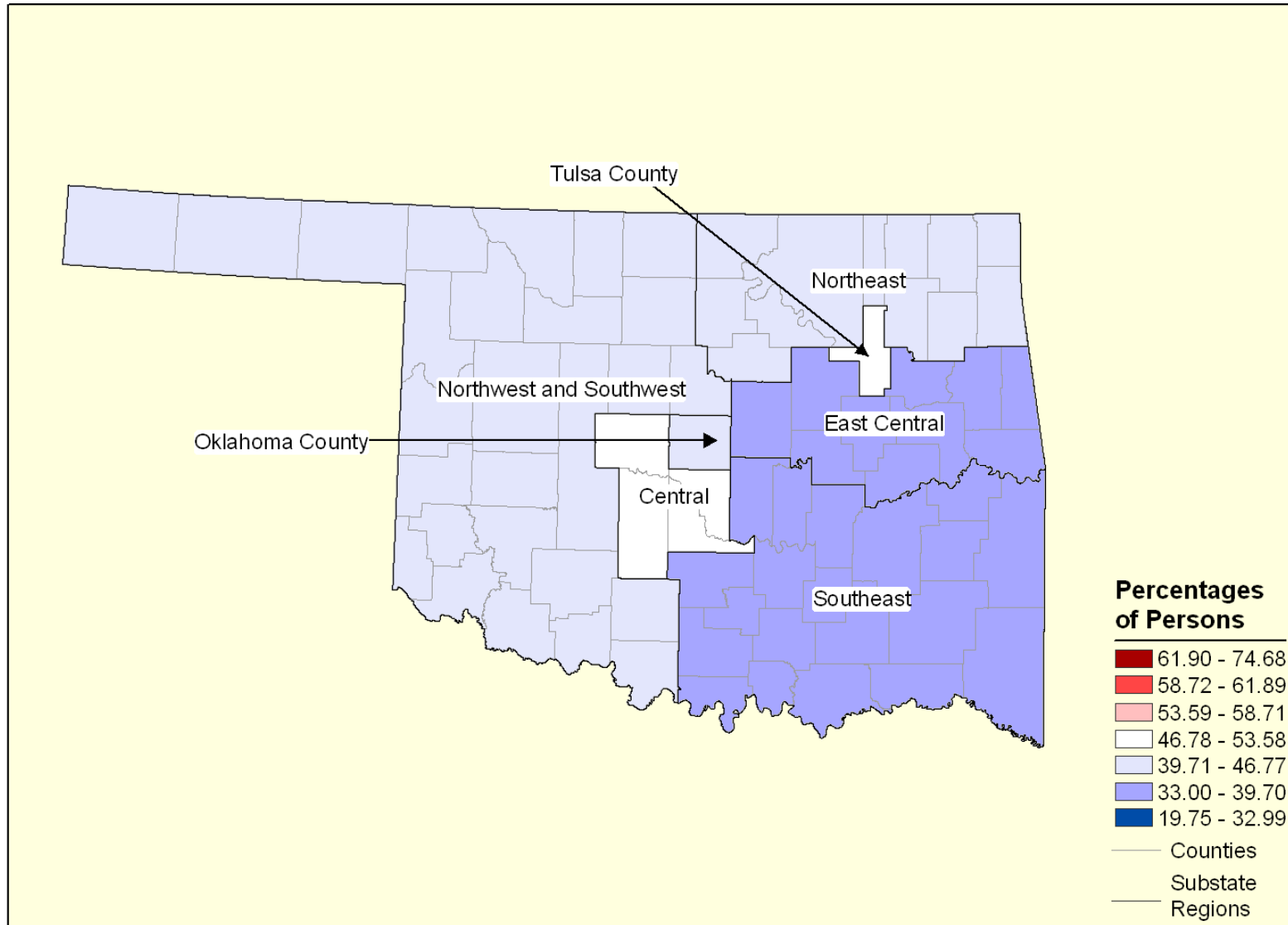
Figure 37.3.3 Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs



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

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

Figure 37.4.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

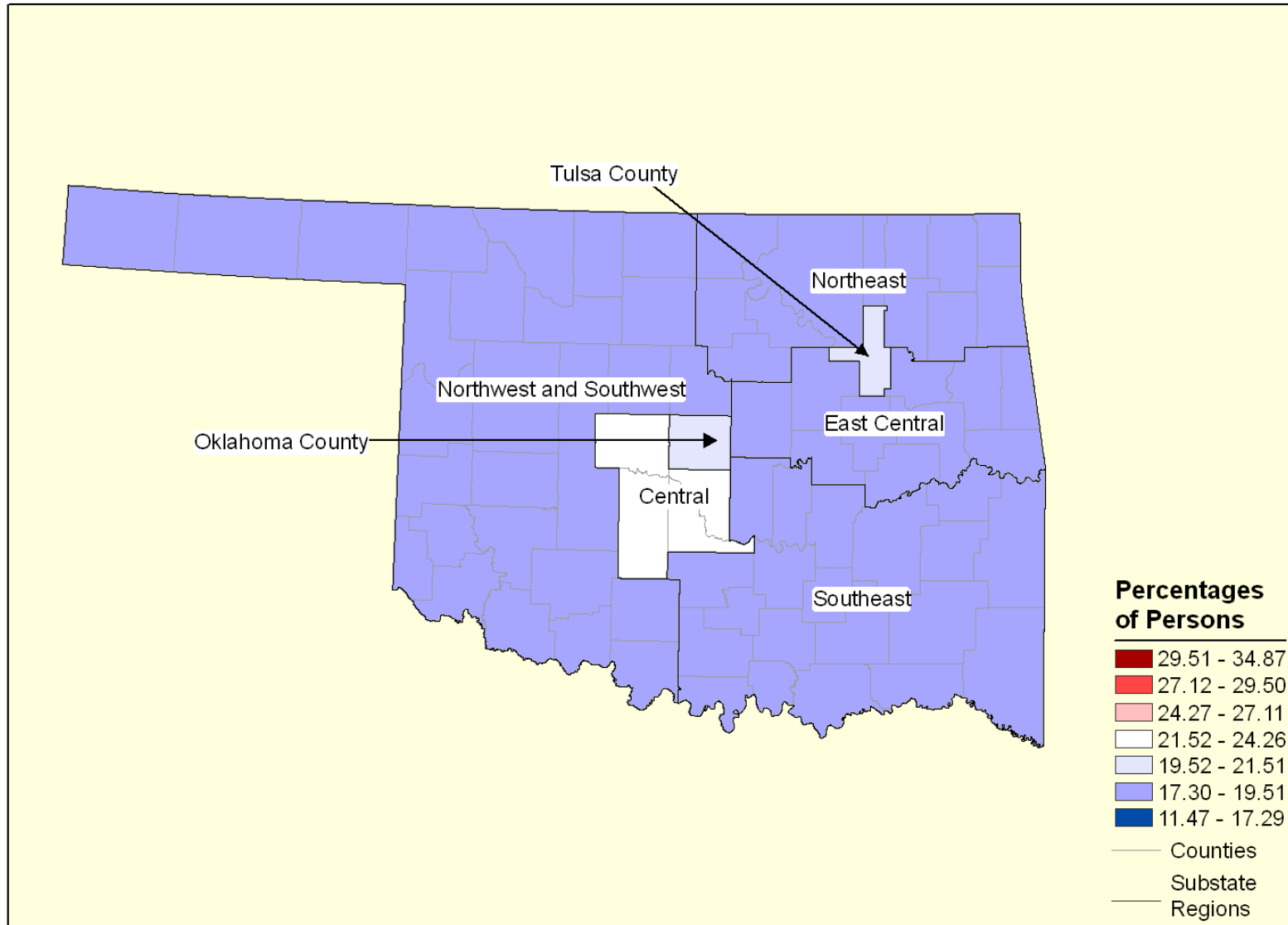


1243

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

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

Figure 37.4.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

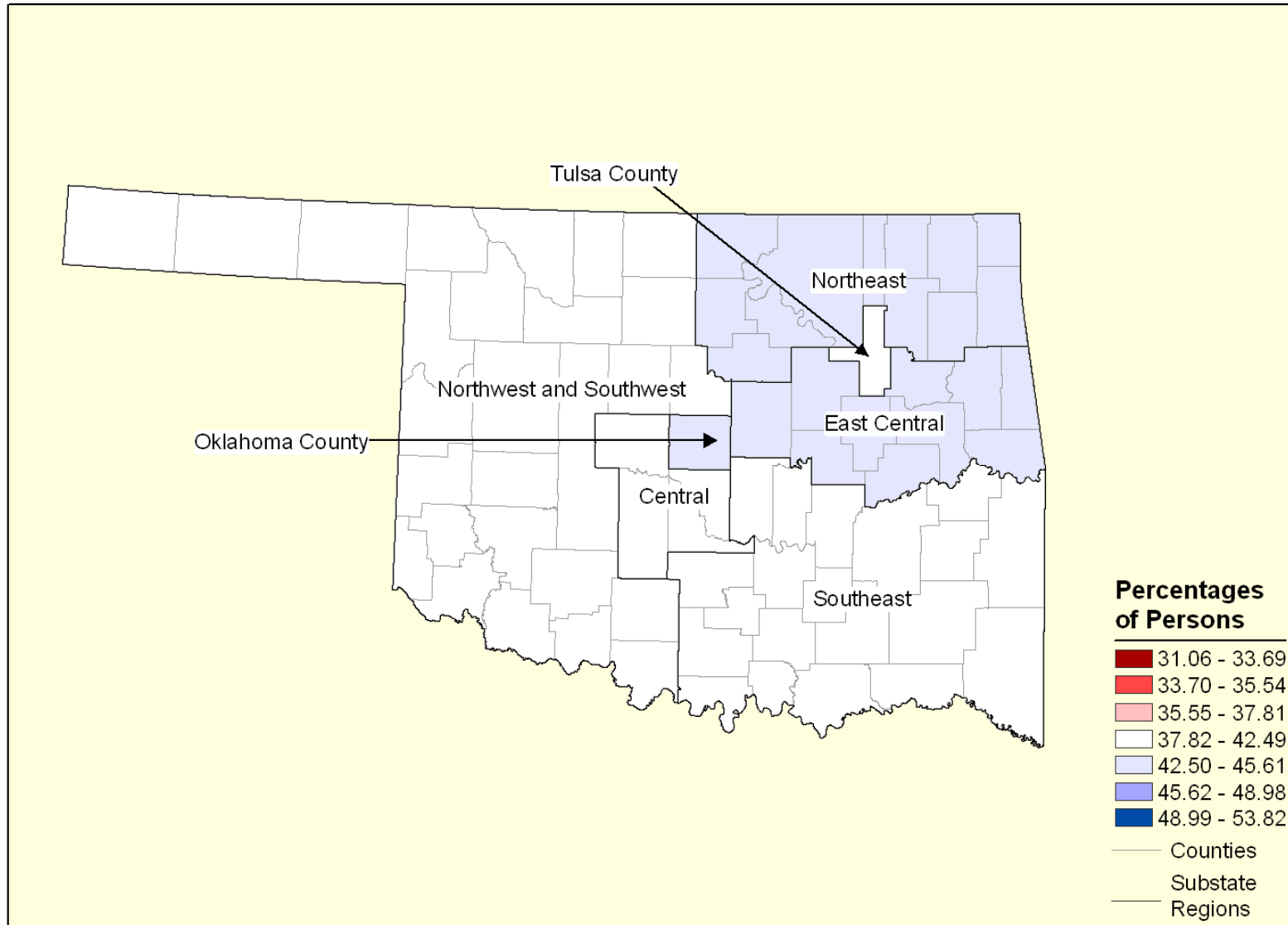


1244

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

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

Figure 37.4.3 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 Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

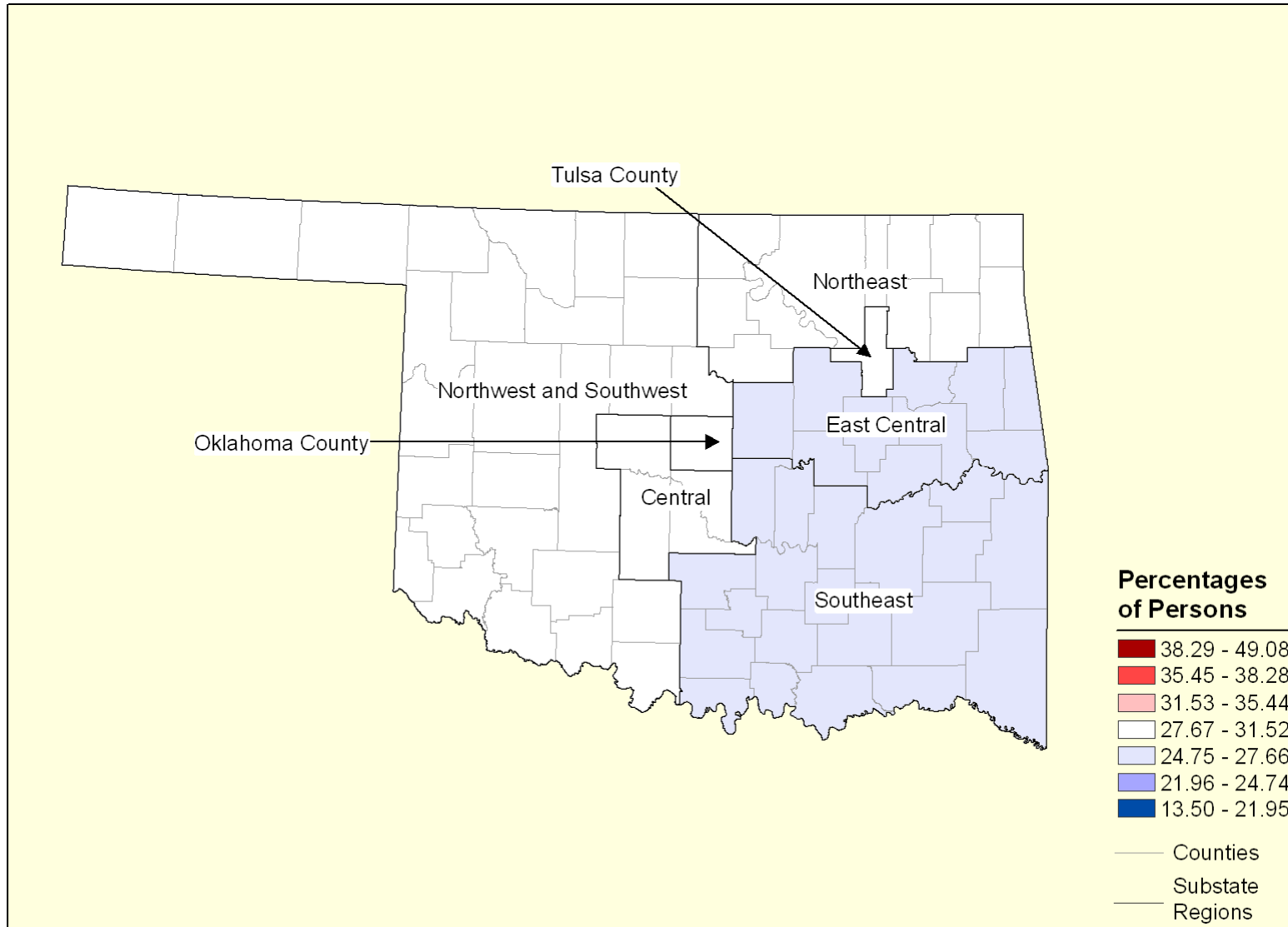


1245

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

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

Figure 37.5.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

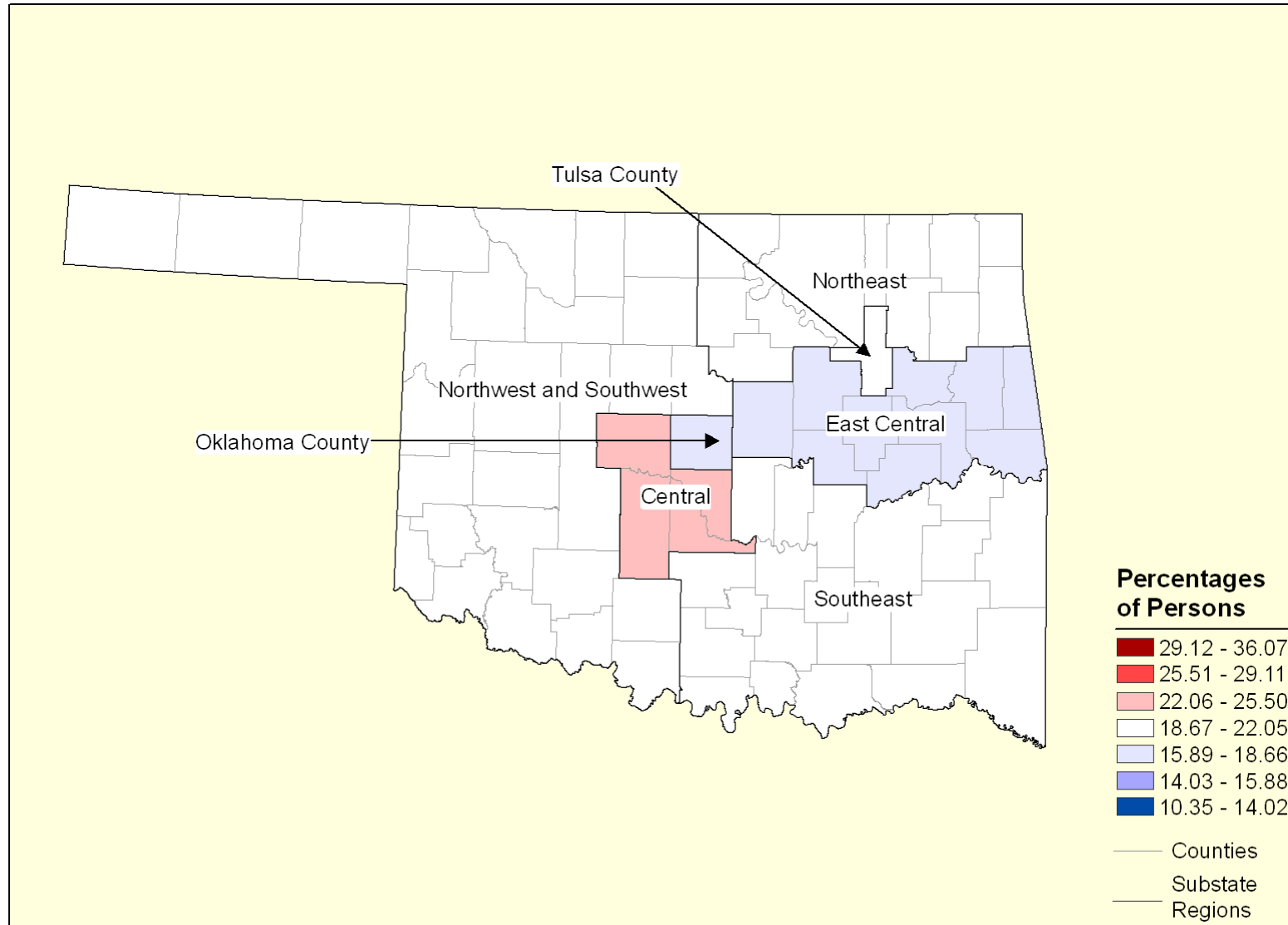


1246

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

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

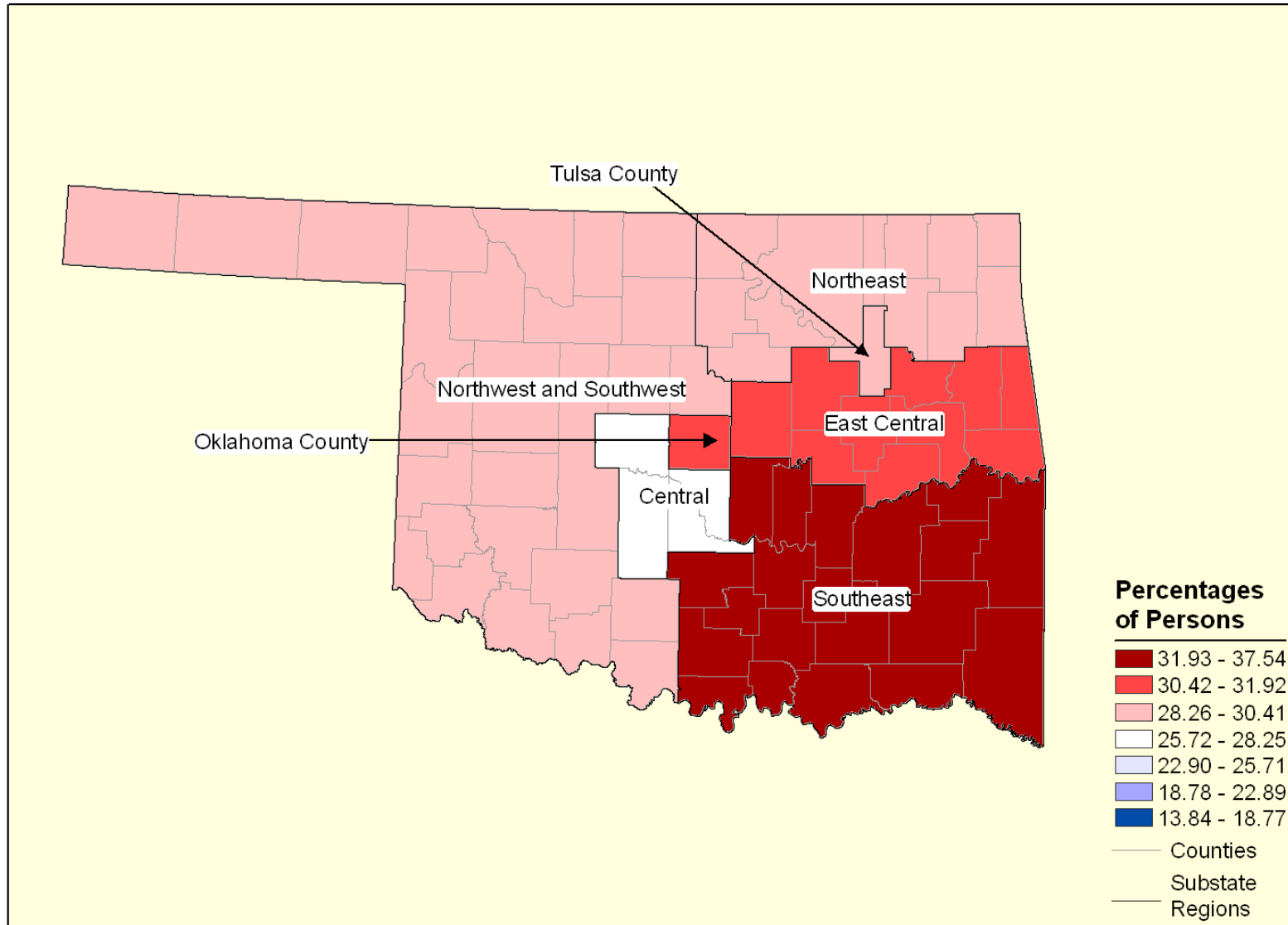
Figure 37.5.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs



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

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

Figure 37.6.1 Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

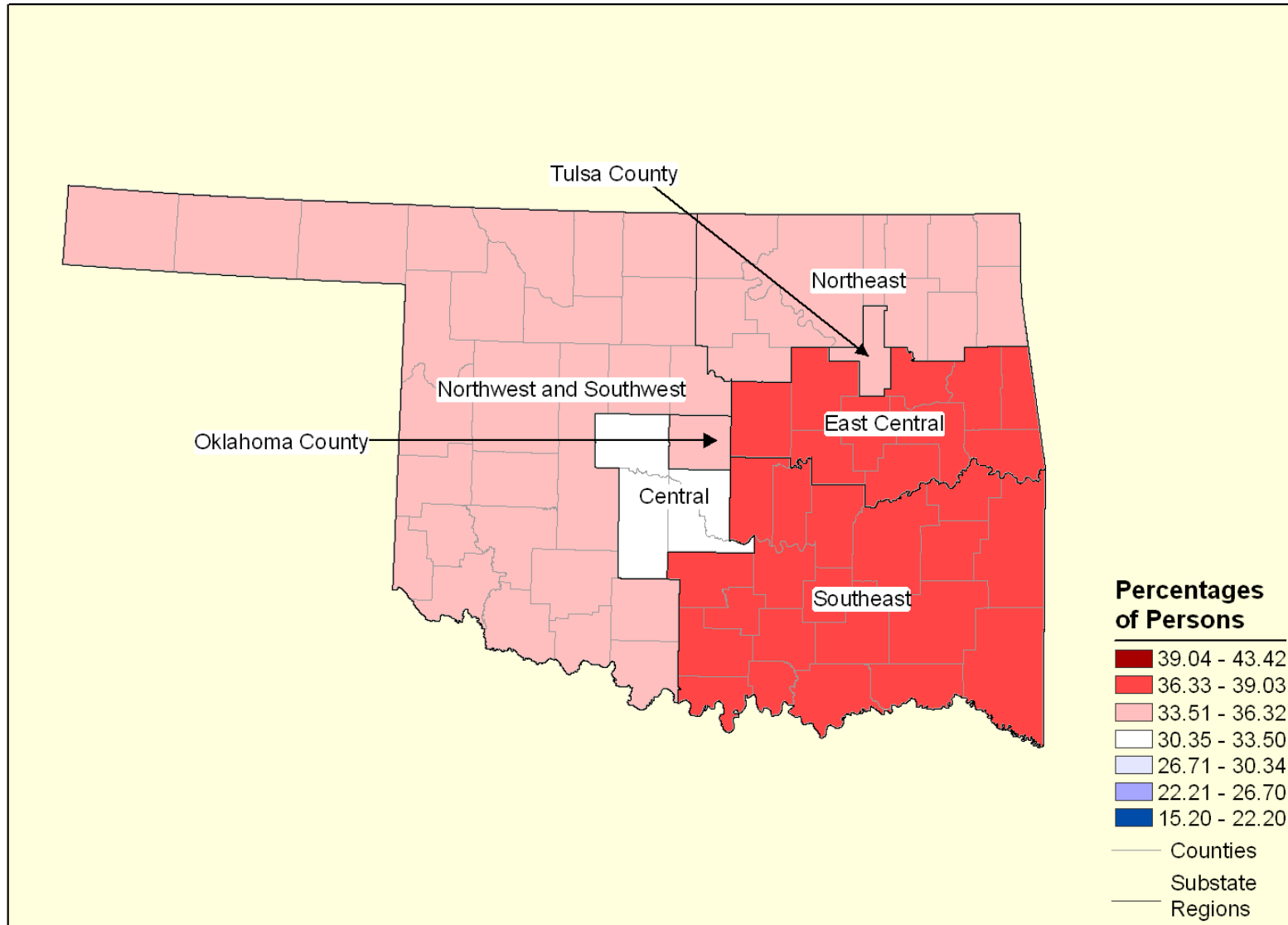


1248

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

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

Figure 37.6.2 Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

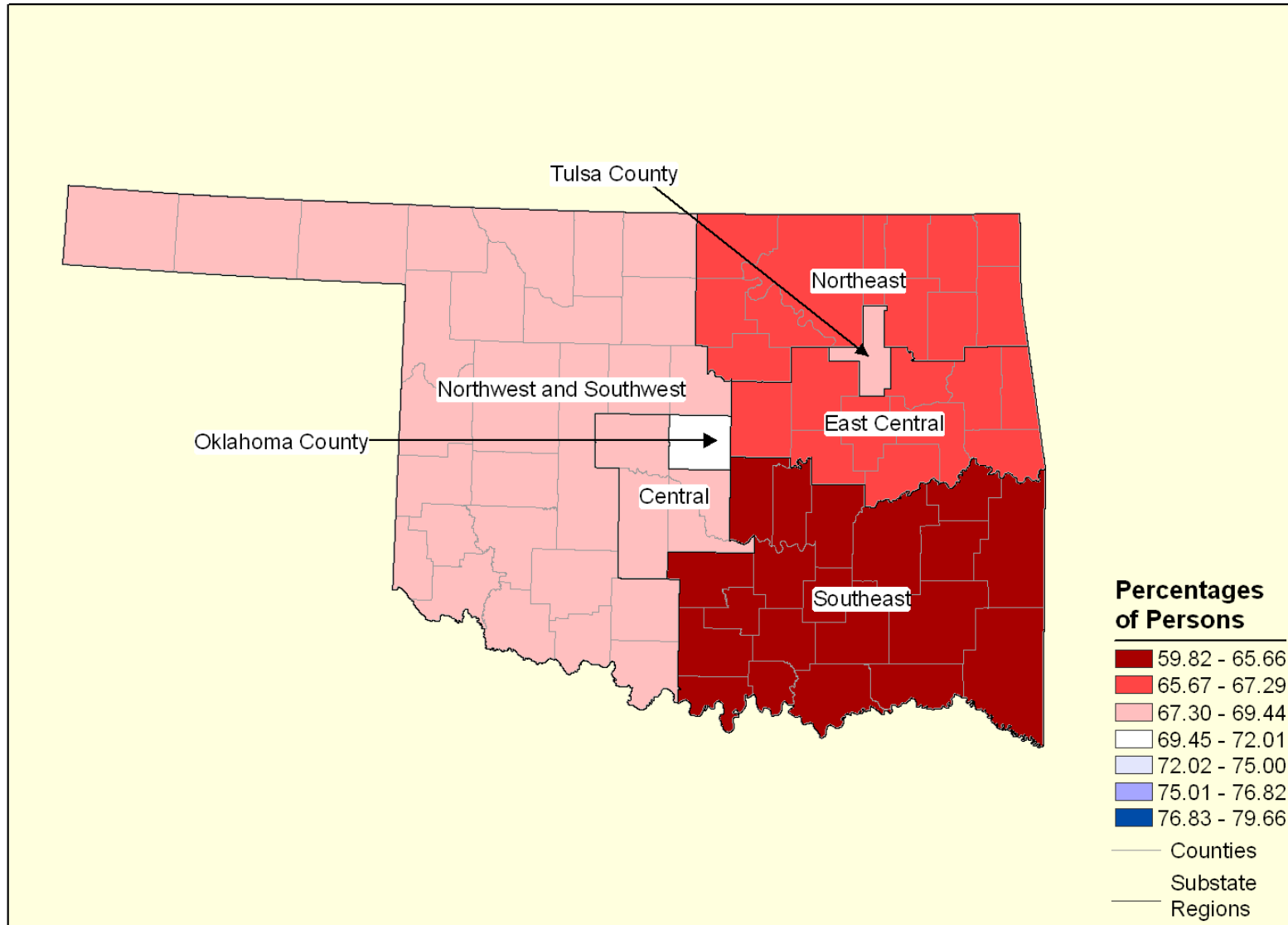


1249

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

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

Figure 37.6.3 *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 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

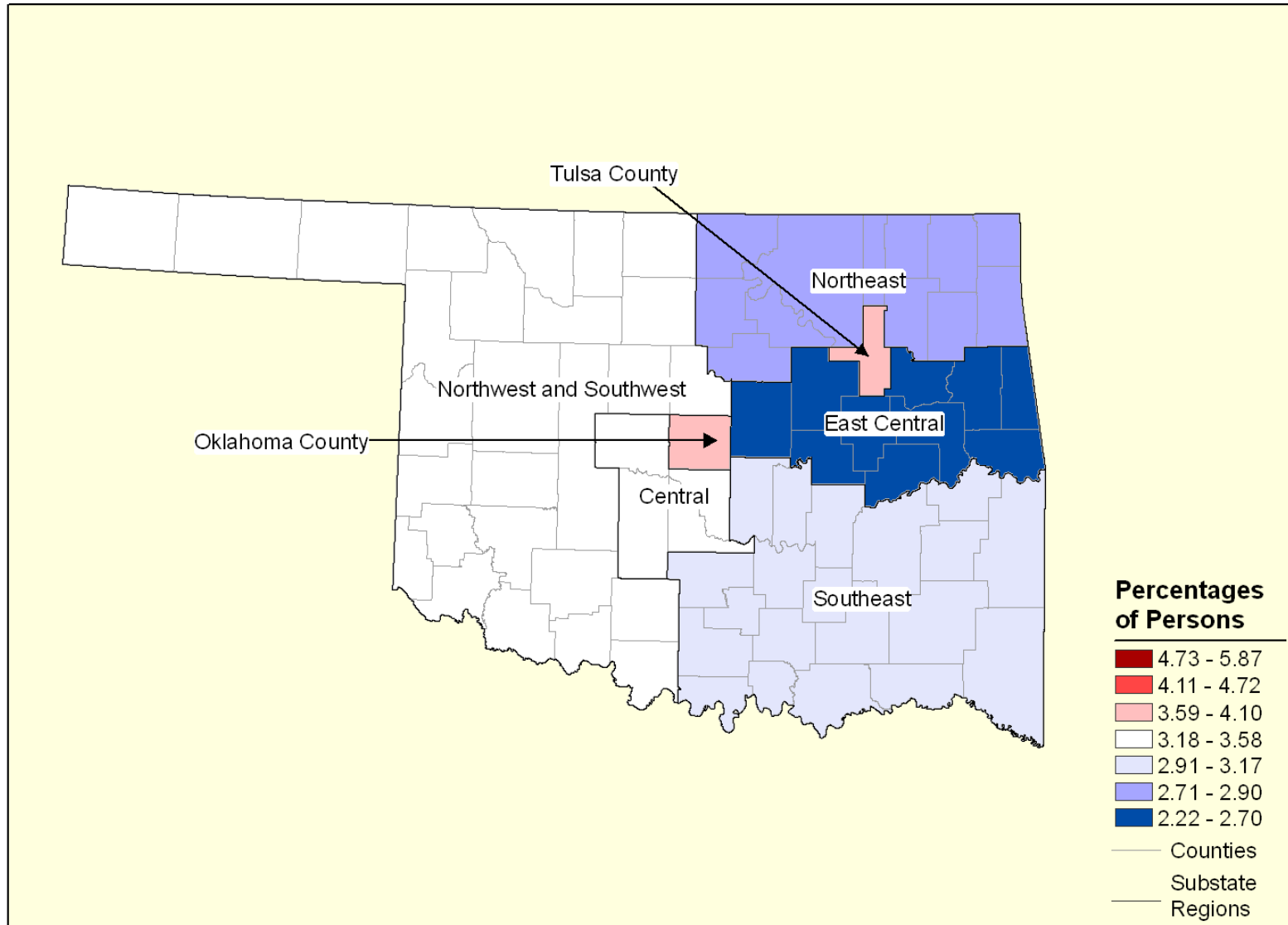


1250

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

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

Figure 37.7.1 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

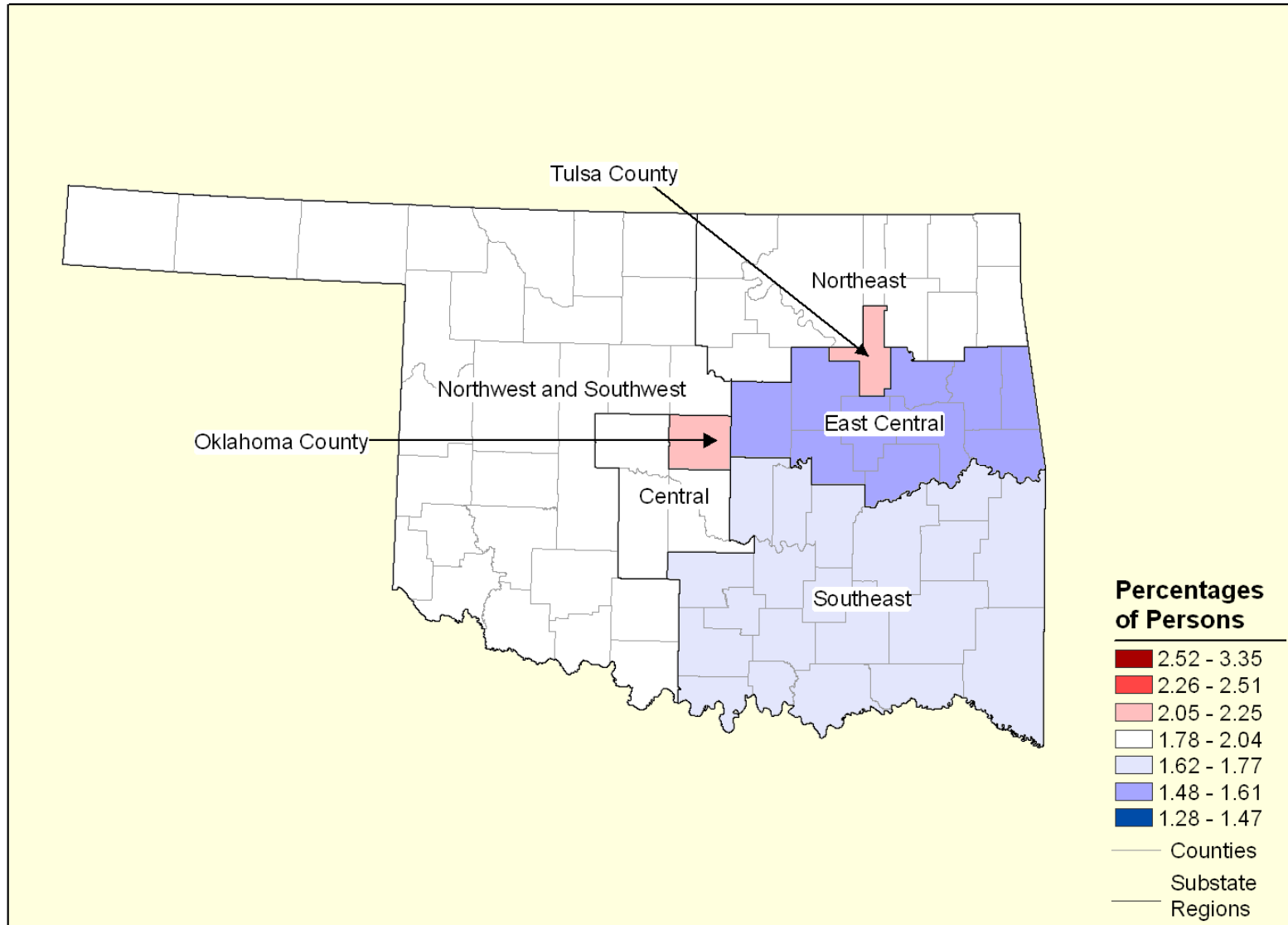


1251

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

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

Figure 37.7.2 Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

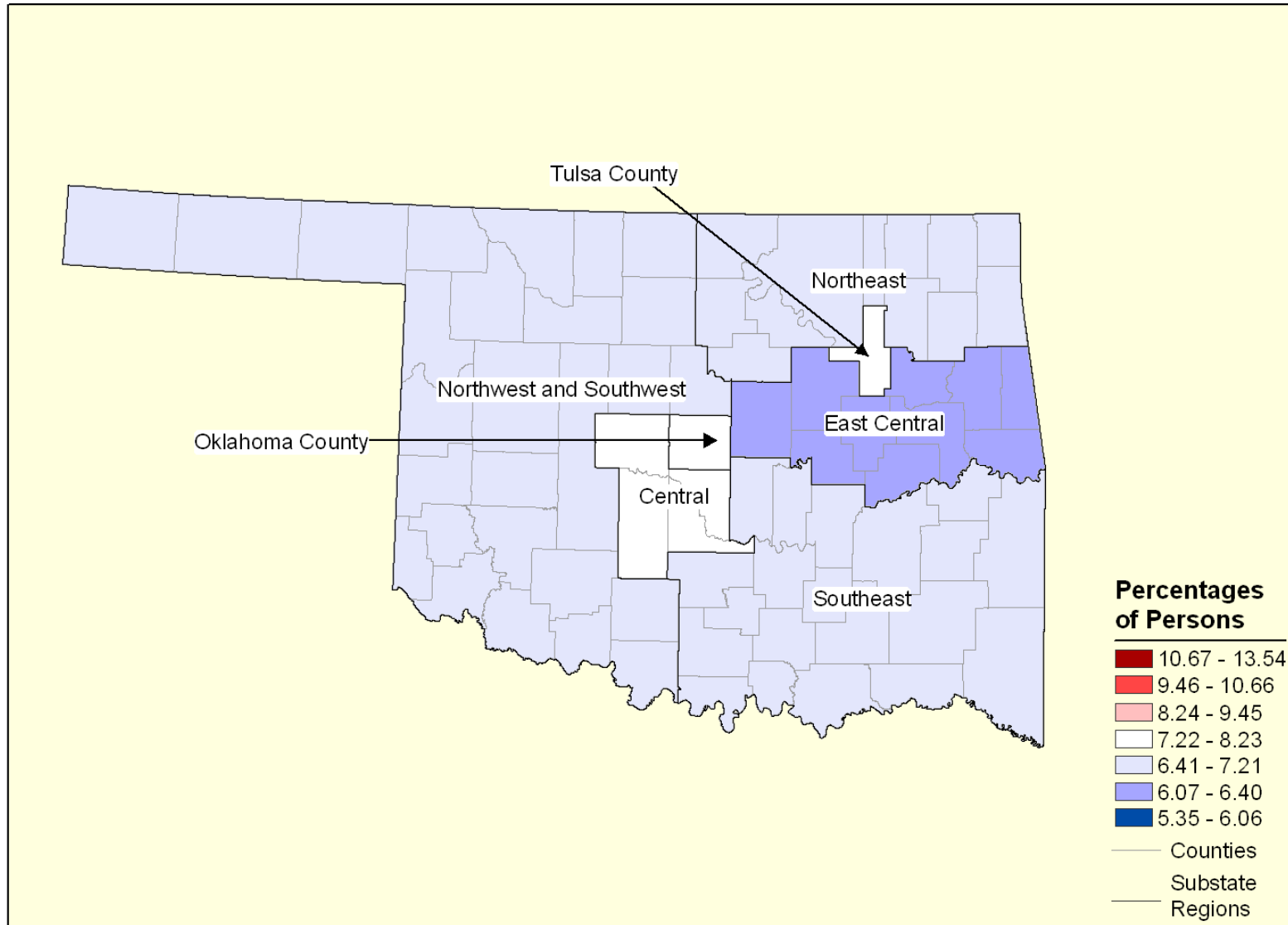


1252

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

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

Figure 37.8.1 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

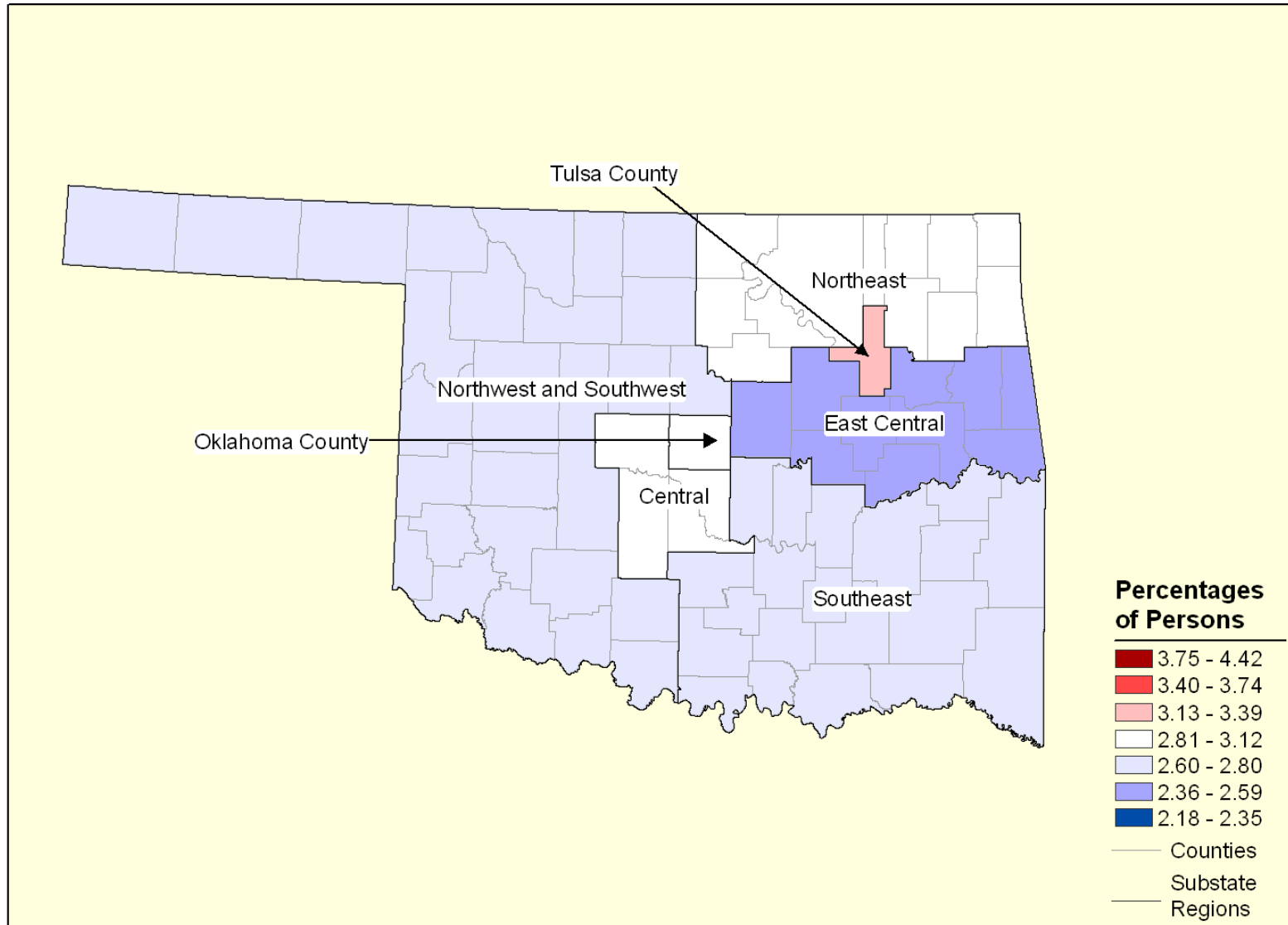


1253

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

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

Figure 37.8.2 Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs

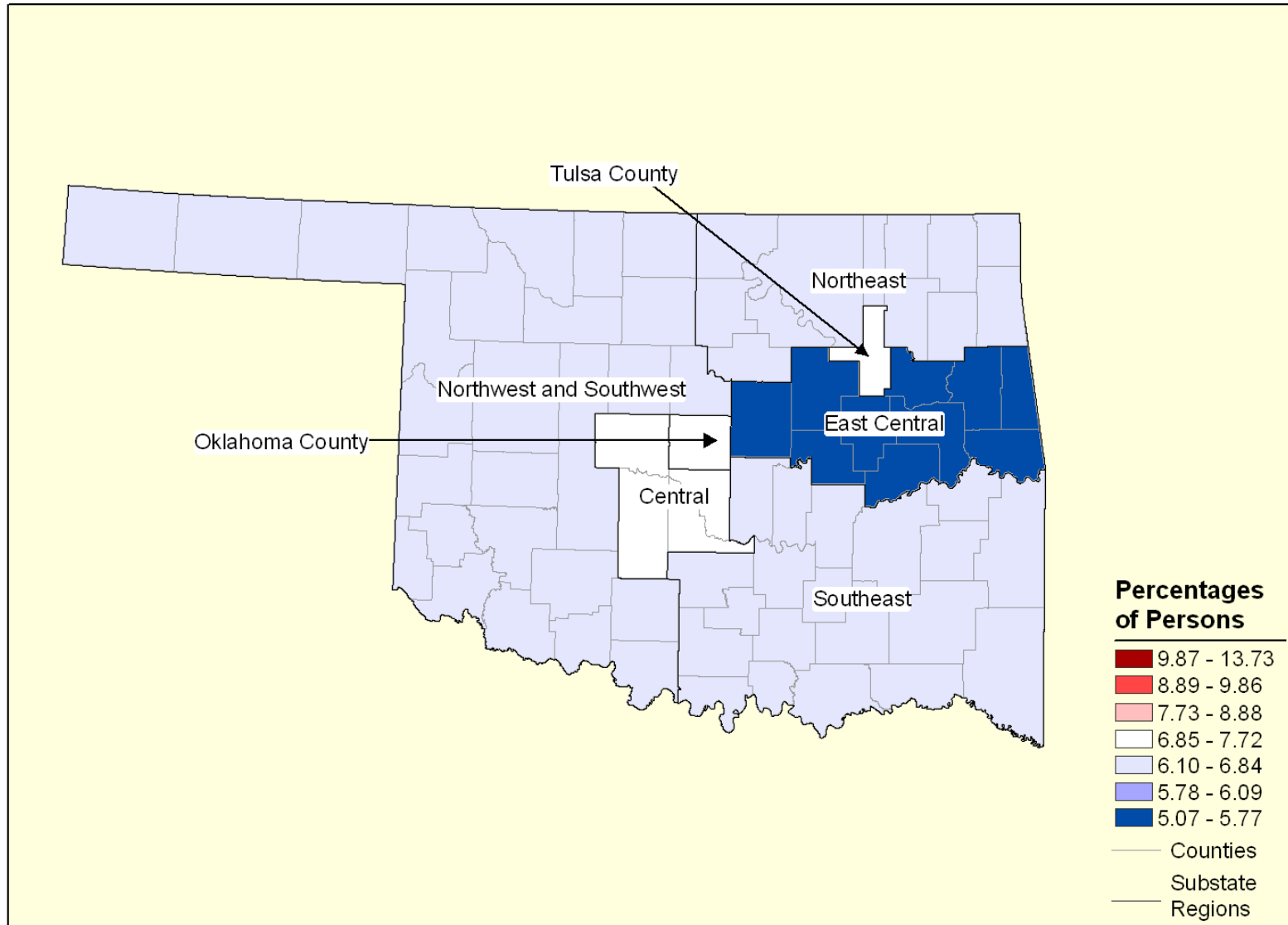


1254

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

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

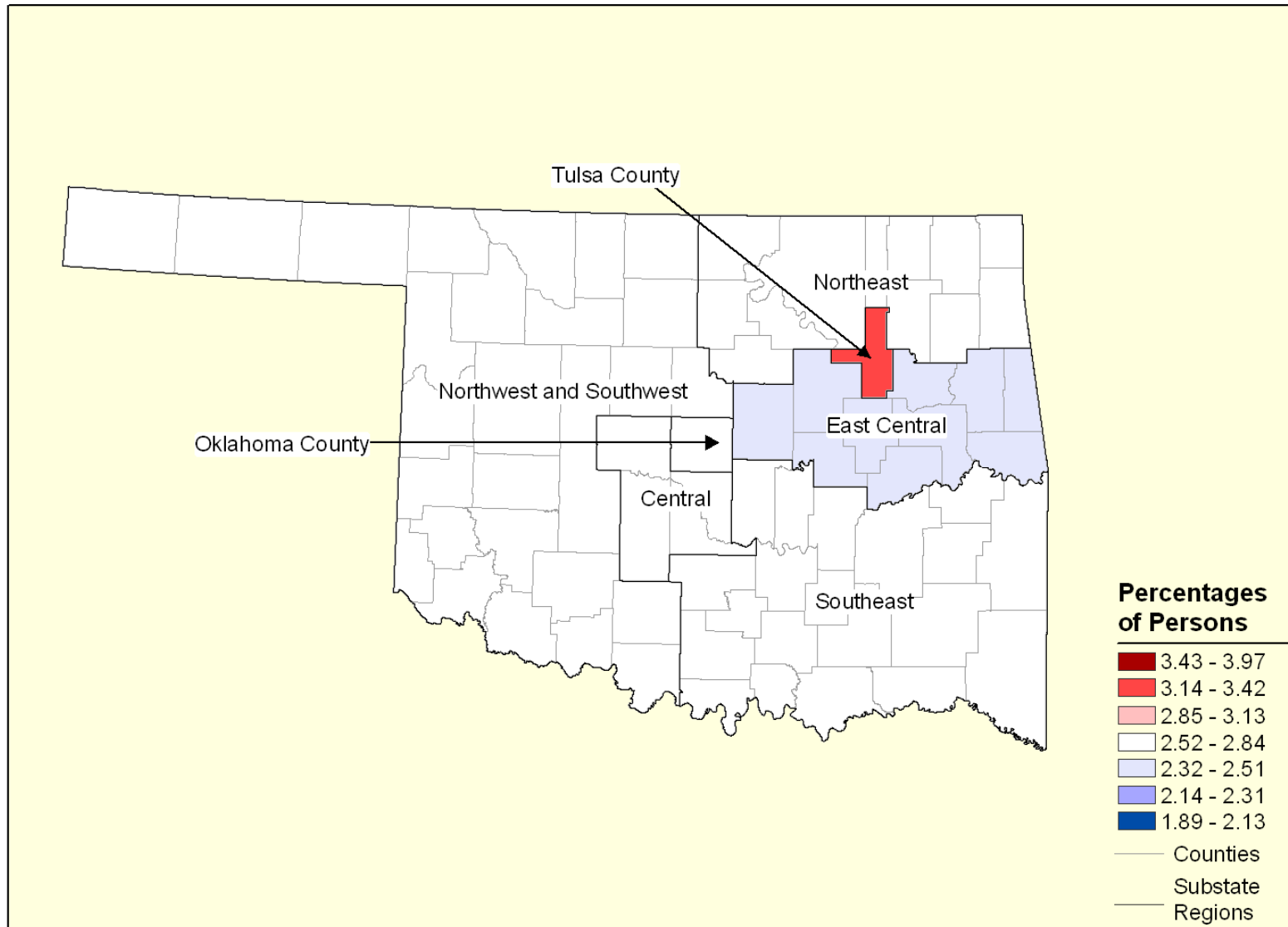
Figure 37.9.1 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*



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

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

Figure 37.9.2 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*

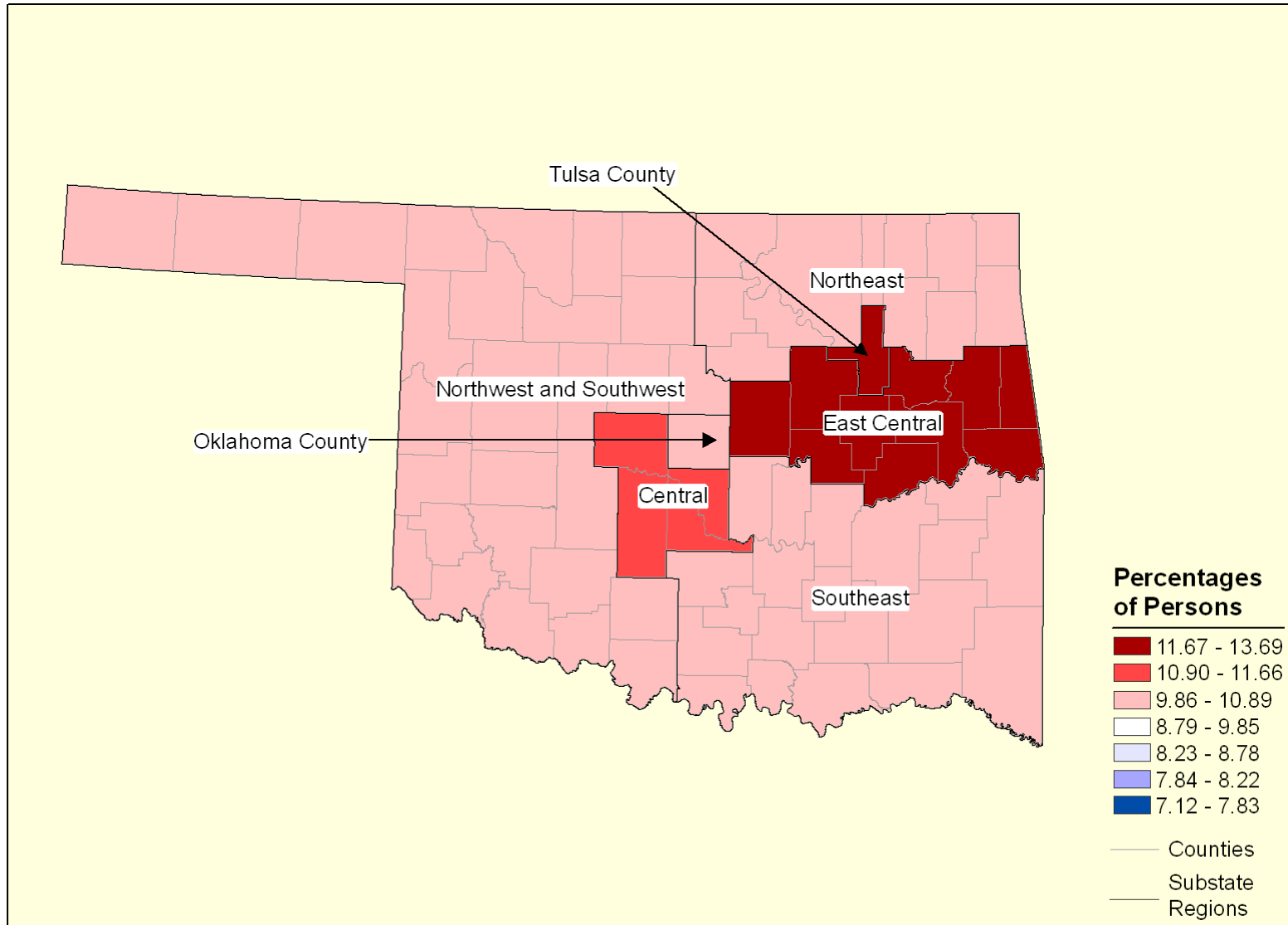


1257

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

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

Figure 37.10 *Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2002, 2003, and 2004 NSDUHs*



1258

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

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