

South Dakota Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile 2017-2018

Prevention Program

South Dakota Department of Social Services

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Acknowledgements

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National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

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National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

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INTRODUCTION

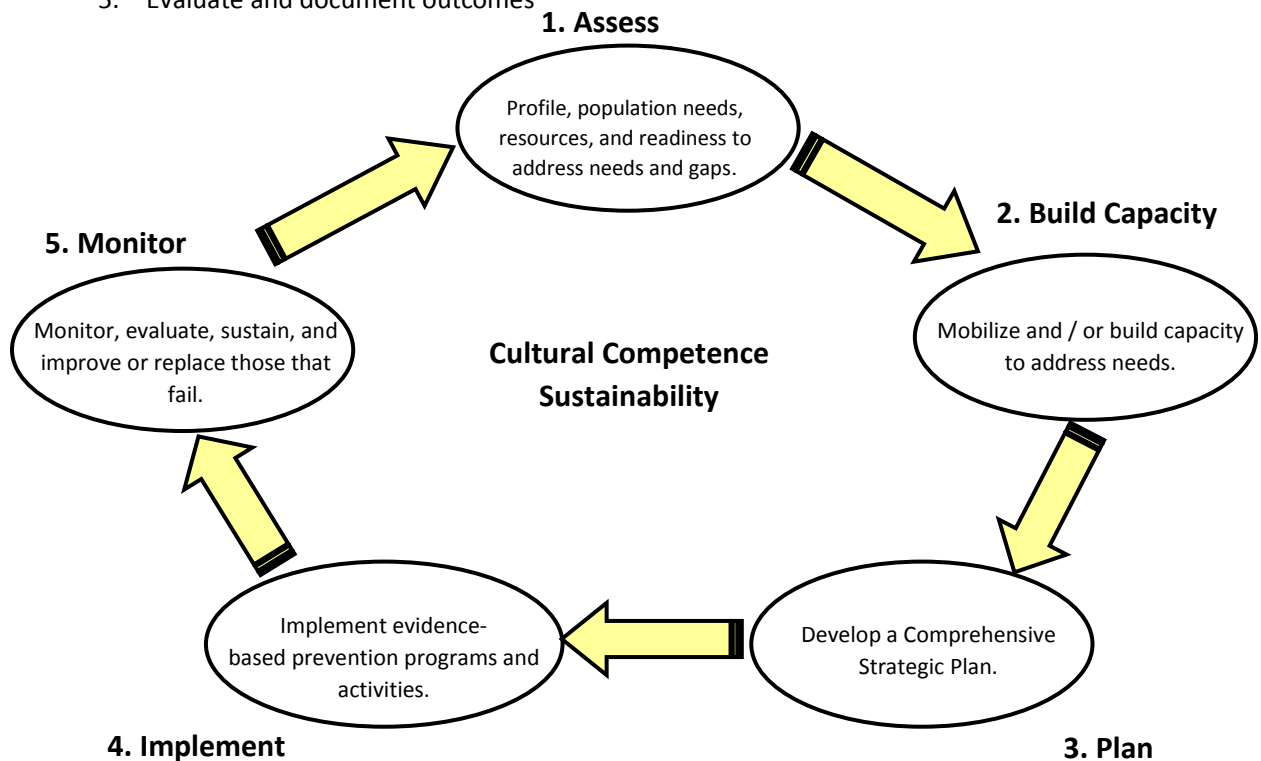
The South Dakota Substance Abuse Epidemiological Profile is intended to serve as a resource for planning and prioritizing of substance abuse prevention efforts across South Dakota. The effort is supported by funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) – the federal agency charged with addressing substance abuse through prevention strategies.

Strategic Prevention Framework

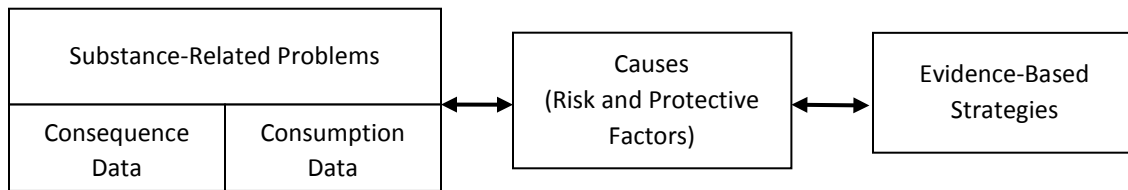
The Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) is an evidence-based public health approach to prevention of substance abuse. Evidence supports the success of implementing a range of prevention strategies in reducing and preventing substance abuse and related health and social problems and increasing protective factors. The SPF is a data driven process that utilizes community-based risk and protective factors to promote prevention of substance abuse.

The stages of the SPF process include:

1. Assess population prevention needs based on epidemiological data
2. Build and support local community capacity to implement evidence based prevention strategies and programs
3. Develop a strategic plan for prevention of substance abuse
4. Implement community prevention programs, policies and practices that are proven to be effective
5. Evaluate and document outcomes



The data presented in this document are intended to aid in driving the SPF process. The following logic model outlines the use of Substance Abuse data to identify causes in the form of “Risk” and “Protective” factors that then lead to selection and implementation of evidence-based prevention strategies.



Consequences and Consumption

The data indicators have been divided into the two main categories of Consequences and Consumption.

1. Consequence Data

Consequence data can be thought of as the resulting consequence that is predicated by the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. Consequences are manifested in terms of adverse health and social conditions. The Consequence data indicators selected are linked to the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs by scientific evidence that supports and documents a level of attribution.

2. Consumption Data

Consumption data report the frequency and quantity of use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. Consumption data can also be captured and reported in the form of risky behavior, such as delinquency and riding with someone who has been drinking.

Selection of Indicators

The selection criteria of data indicators included in this report was developed based on the following schema.

1. Data must provide for comparison of state level data with national level data
2. Is part of an ongoing data collection process over time to allow for tracking of trends
3. A satisfactory level of assurance was available that supported the validity and reliability of the data

Report Limitations

A number of challenges exist that limit the availability of data state wide and for regions and subpopulations. The sample size of the data available for analysis is a significant challenge for the South Dakota. This is a result of the smaller population of the State as well as the geographic distribution of the population across the State. The same issues also create a challenge for analyzing data specific to subpopulations, including Native Americans. When examining subpopulations, the national data source often only provide data in the form of a collapsed “Other Race” category which included Native Americans. This report and the South Dakota SEOW recognizes the problem with this approach, but decided it was important to include the data in this form at this time in the absence of better data sources.

In addition, data was not available for the 2017 YRBSS for South Dakota and thus the youth specific indicator data was limited to the 2015 YRBSS data. The State is working to overcome this challenge in the future.

Also, changes were made at the national level to some questions of the NSDUH survey which limited the availability of data for specific NSDUH questions. For those questions, this report includes the latest data available from NSDUH. In future years, NSDUH will provide data based on the revised questions and data from the revised questions will be incorporated into future reports as the data is made available.

County Level Data

The current national data sources do provide estimates of some of the indicators at the county level, particularly consumption related data. Limitations in the reliability and validity of the data exist because of the small population and survey methods used by national data sources that limit the utility of the indicators at the county level in South Dakota. Therefore, the SD SEOW has chosen not to include county level data in the overall State level profile at this time but rather developed a regional profile that looked at indicators at regional levels within the state.

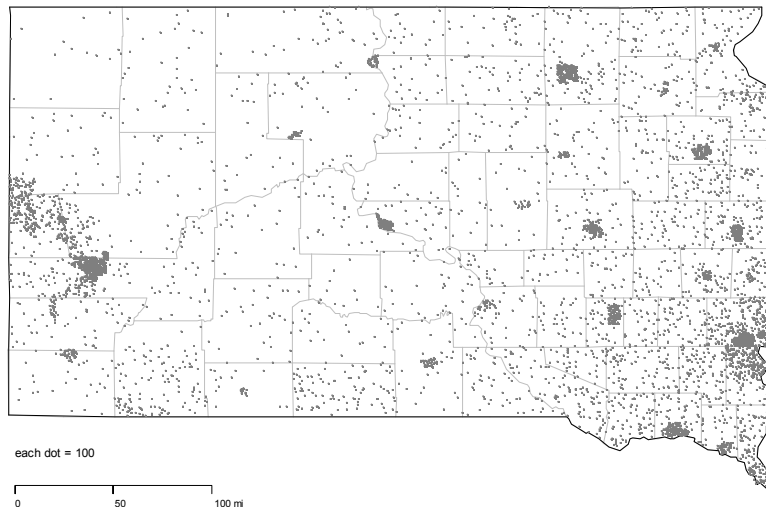
Geographic, Cultural and Social Context

“Great Faces – Great Places” is a slogan that has been used to describe South Dakota as part of tourism efforts and promotion within the state. This slogan is also helpful in understanding the geographic, cultural and social context in which South Dakota citizens live and to address substance abuse issues.

If one was forced to select one word to describe South Dakota, “diversity” would have to be considered as a favorite choice. South Dakota is diverse in almost every aspect of the environment context including: geography, population density, culture, affluence, weather etc. Understanding this diversity and the context in which communities and the State must address substance use issues is an important consideration to understanding how to best address and implement substance abuse prevention efforts.

Population – South Dakota

Among the 50 states, South Dakota ranks 16th in land mass size with 75,885 square miles. The distance across the state is 380 miles east to west and 245 miles from north to south. South Dakota has a population of about 814,180 (2010 estimate from U.S. Census Bureau) which results in about 10.7 persons per square mile. The USA average is much higher at about 79.6 persons per square mile, illustrating the rural and frontier nature of South Dakota. The following map illustrates the geographic distribution of the population. It can be noted that there are greater population densities in the Sioux Falls region in the southeast and surrounding the Rapid City area in the west.



Ethnicity – South Dakota

There are two major ethnic groups in South Dakota: whites with 84.9 percent of the populations and Native American representing 9 percent of the state's population in the July 1, 2017 population estimate. While other minority groups currently make a small fraction of the total population, it is important to note that in some sections of the state, primarily Sioux Falls and Rapid City, the Hispanic and migrant populations have significant growth rates that will be important to consider in future editions.

Ethnicity in South Dakota	2010 April 1 Census	2017 July 1 Estimate
White	86.8%	84.9%
Black/African American	1.3%	2.1%
Native American and Alaskan Native	8.9%	9.0%
Asian	1.0%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races	2.0%	2.4%
Person Of Hispanic Origin	2.7%	3.8%
White Person, non-Hispanic	84.8%	82.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates

Age Groupings

As can be seen below, whites have a much larger percent of the population in the categories of 'percent 18 and over' and 'percent 65 and over'. Conversely, the two minority classifications have a much lower median age and proportionally higher numbers of persons less than 5 years of age.

2010 April 1 Census (SD)				
Ethnicity	Median Age	Percent under 5	Percent 18 and Over	Percent 65 and Over
White	39.7	76.5%	89.6%	95.9%
Native American and Alaska Native	23.7	14.8%	7.2%	3.1%
All Others	21.5	8.7%	3.2%	0.9%
2017 July 1 Census (SD)				
Ethnicity	Median Age	Percent under 5	Percent 18 and Over	Percent 65 and Over
White	40.0	73.9%	87.9%	95.1%
Native American and Alaska Native	25.3	15.4%	7.2%	3.5%
All Others	23.4	10.7%	4.9%	1.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates

Birth Rate

Overall, South Dakota has a higher birth rate (13.9) than the national average (11.8). As can be noted in the table below, whites in South Dakota have a lower birth rate than American Indians and all other ethnic groups, resulting in a higher proportion of persons less than 5 years of age as indicated in the table below.

SD and US Birth Rates per 1000			
	Total	White	Native American
South Dakota	13.9	11.7	23.0
United States	11.8	8.0	7.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, CDC National Vital Statistics Reports, South Dakota Department of Health

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

The following table presents the indicators for Alcohol Consequences and Consumption considered and presented within this report as measures of the burden of alcohol abuse in South Dakota.

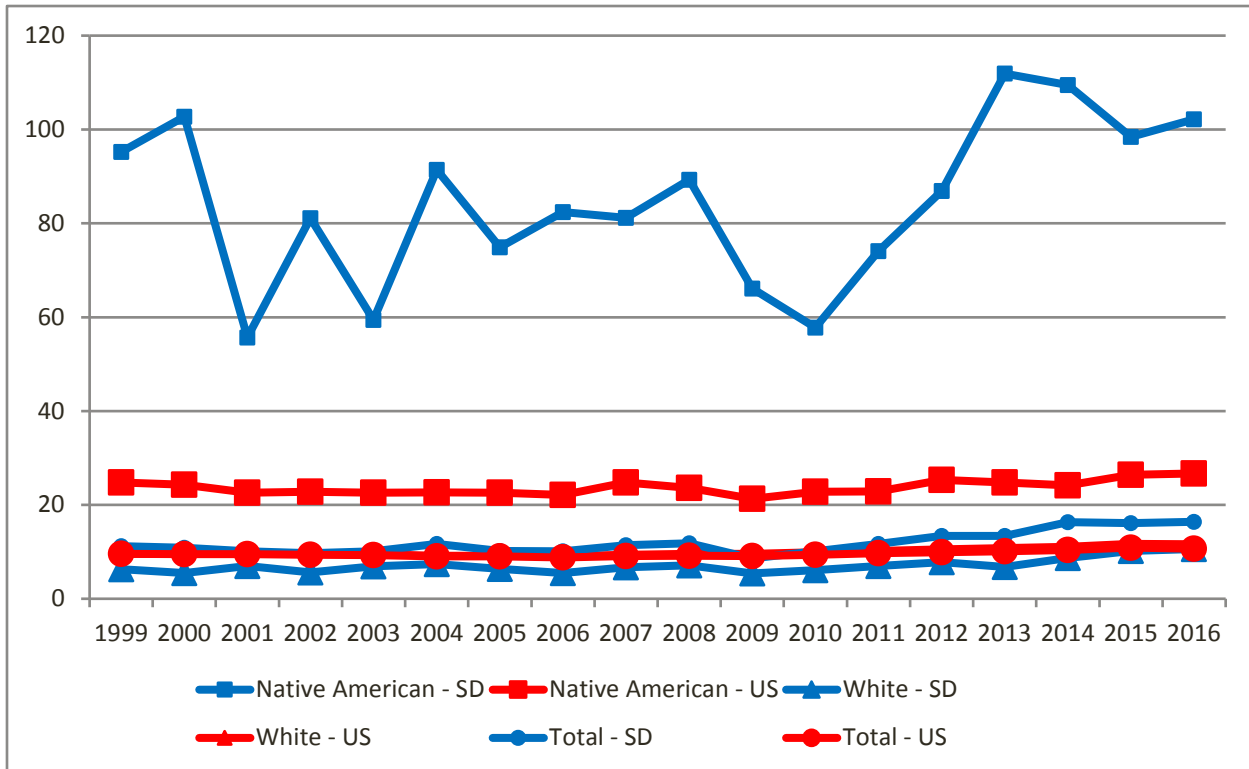
Alcohol	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chronic Liver Disease Death Rate• Suicide Death Rate• Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates• Arrests That are Alcohol Related• Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That are Alcohol Related• Persons Killed in Alcohol Involved Crashes• Alcohol Abuse or Dependence/Alcohol Dependence
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Use of Alcohol by Persons Age 12 and Older• Current Use of Alcohol by High School Students• Current Binge Drinking by Persons Age 12 and Older• Current Binge Drinking by High School Students• Binge Drinking in Women of Childbearing Age• Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Older• Drank Alcohol For The First Time Before Age 13 Years• Drinking and Driving Among High School Students• Riding in Car with Drinking Driver Among High School Students

Alcohol Consequences

Chronic Liver Disease Death Rate

Long term, heavy alcohol consumption is the leading cause of chronic liver disease. From 1999-2016, the death rate due to chronic liver disease in South Dakota has remained slightly higher than the US rate, overall. However, Native Americans in South Dakota have had significantly higher rates than the national average over the same time period.

FIGURE 1: DEATHS FROM CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE – RATES PER 100,000



Age Adjusted Death Rate From Chronic Liver Disease Per 100,000

Ethnic/Racial Group	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Native American - SD	81.2	89.3	66.1	57.8	74.1	86.9	111.9	109.5	98.4	102.2
Native American - US	24.8	23.6	21.3	22.8	22.9	25.3	24.8	24.2	26.4	26.7
White - SD	6.7	7.1	5.4	6.1	7.0	7.8	6.8	8.7	10.2	10.6
White - US	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.7	11.6
Total - SD	11.4	11.8	8.6	10.1	11.7	13.4	13.4	16.3	16.1	16.4
Total - US	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.9	10.7

Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 25, 2016.

Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates

The overall Index Crime Rate for the US declined between 2001 and 2016, but the South Dakota overall Index Crime Rate increased. While the Violent Crime rate has been increasing in South Dakota, the US Violent Crime rate has declined between 2001 and 2016. The Property Crime rates have declined for the US since 2001, while rates in South Dakota have also decreased slightly since 2012.

FIGURE 2: COMPARISON OF VIOLENT CRIMES, US AND SOUTH DAKOTA

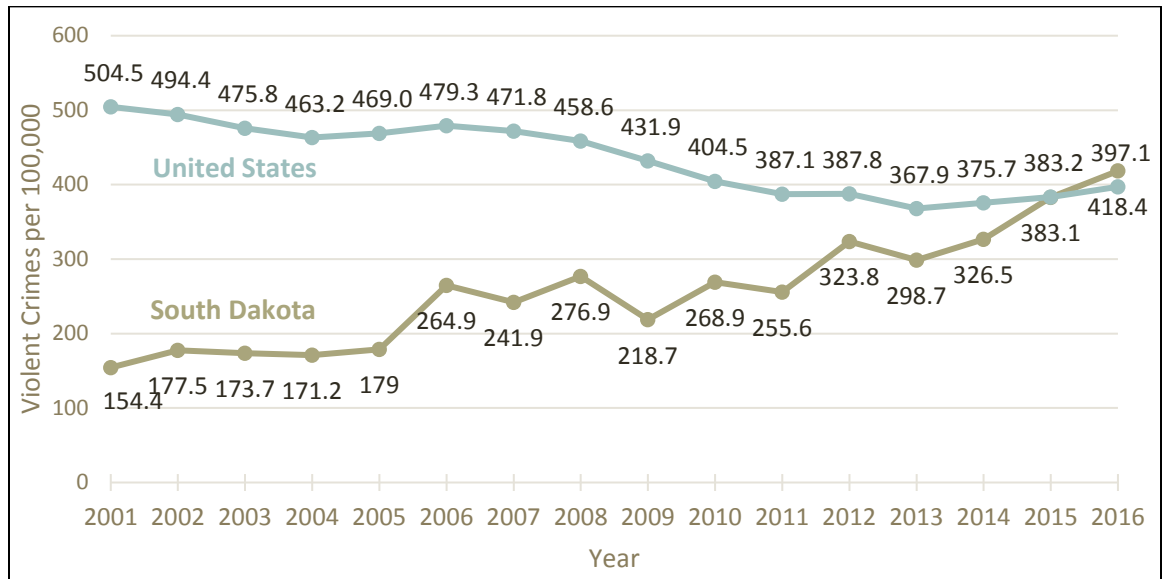
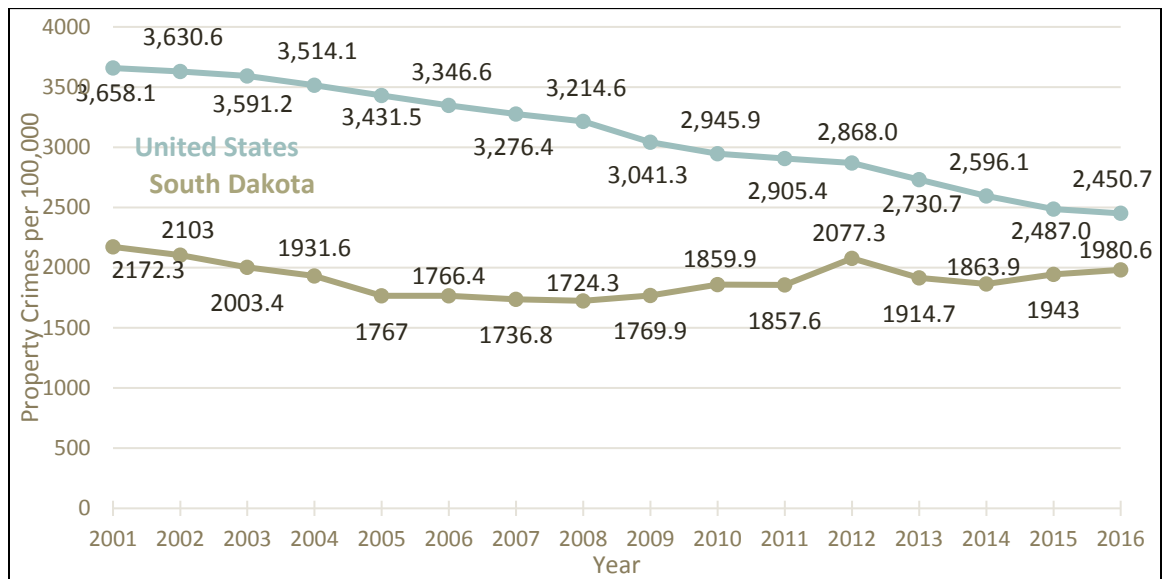


FIGURE 3: COMPARISON OF PROPERTY CRIMES, US AND SOUTH DAKOTA



Uniform Crime Report – South Dakota										
Year	Index Crime Rate	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Vehicle Theft
2001	2326.7	154.4	2172.3	0.9	46.3	13.6	93.6	407.1	1657.7	107.5
2002	2280.5	177.5	2103.0	1.4	47.5	15.4	113.2	399.0	1596.3	107.7
2003	2177.1	173.7	2003.4	1.3	46.5	13.6	112.3	376.3	1512.9	114.3
2004	2102.8	171.2	1931.6	2.2	43.6	14.5	110.8	408.5	1413.1	109.9
2005	1946.0	179.0	1767.0	2.3	48.7	18.7	109.3	323.3	1336.0	108.0
2006	2031.3	264.9	1766.4	3.8	59.5	20.2	181.3	386.7	1273.0	106.7
2007	1978.7	241.9	1736.8	3.9	54.4	14.8	168.8	332.4	1305.9	98.5
2008	2001.2	276.9	1724.3	4.6	69.9	16.7	185.8	333.6	1276.6	114.2
2009	1988.6	218.7	1769.9	3.7	61.7	14.4	139.0	322.6	1340.6	106.6
2010	2128.8	268.9	1859.9	2.8	47.1	18.9	200.1	390.9	1371.1	98.0
2011	2113.2	255.6	1857.6	2.4	61.1	20.3	171.8	355.4	1387.0	115.2
2012	2401.1	323.8	2077.3	2.8	71.9	18.8	230.3	393.3	1555.4	128.6
2013	2213.4	298.7	1914.7	2.4	41.3	18.8	236.2	399.1	1404.6	111.0
2014	2190.4	326.5	1863.9	2.3	48.4	23.4	245.7	330.3	1415.5	118
2015	2326.1	383.1	1943	3.7	51.4	25.2	296.6	344.8	1459.8	138.4
2016	2399	418.4	1980.6	3.1	43.8	31.4	325	346.6	1460.4	173.6

Crime rates are reported offenses per 100,000
Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports

Uniform Crime Report – United States

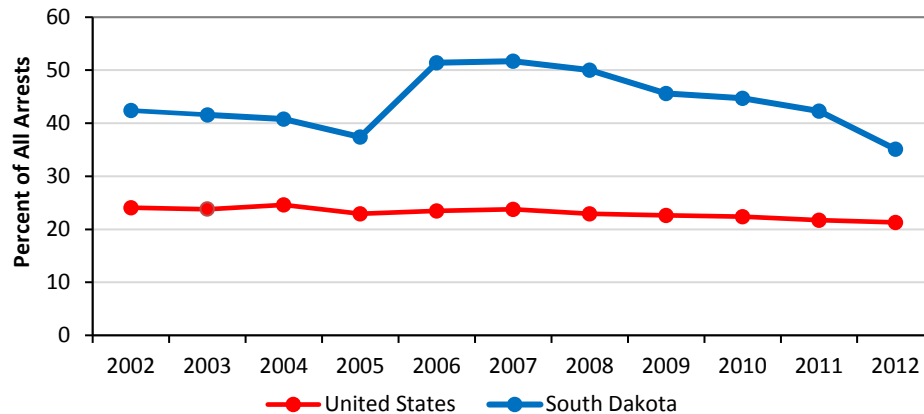
Year	Index Crime Rate	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Theft	Vehicle Theft
2001	4162.6	504.5	3658.1	5.6	31.8	148.5	318.6	741.8	2485.7	430.5
2002	4125.0	494.4	3630.6	5.6	33.1	146.1	309.5	747.0	2450.7	432.9
2003	4067.0	475.8	3591.2	5.7	32.3	142.5	295.4	741.0	2416.5	433.7
2004	3977.3	463.2	3514.1	5.5	32.4	136.7	288.6	730.3	2362.3	421.5
2005	3900.5	469	3431.5	5.6	31.8	140.8	290.8	726.9	2287.8	416.8
2006	3825.9	479.3	3346.6	5.8	31.6	150.0	292	733.1	2213.2	400.2
2007	3748.2	471.8	3276.4	5.7	30.6	148.3	287.2	726.1	2185.4	364.9
2008	3673.2	458.6	3214.6	5.4	29.8	145.9	277.5	733.0	2166.1	315.4
2009	3473.2	431.9	3041.3	5.0	29.1	133.1	264.7	717.7	2064.5	259.2
2010	3350.4	404.5	2945.9	4.8	27.7	119.3	252.8	701.0	2005.8	239.1
2011	3292.5	387.1	2905.4	4.7	27.0	113.9	241.5	701.3	1974.1	230.0
2012	3255.8	387.8	2868.0	4.7	27.1	113.1	242.8	672.2	1959.3	229.7
2013	3098.6	367.9	2730.7	4.5	25.2	109.1	229.1	610.0	1899.4	221.3
2014	2,971.8	375.7	2,596.1	4.5	26.4	102.2	232.5	542.5	1,837.3	216.2
2015	2,870.2	383.2	2,487.0	4.9	28.1	101.9	237.8	491.4	1,775.4	220.2
2016	2,847.8	397.1	2,450.7	5.3	29.6	102.8	248.5	468.9	1,745.0	236.9

Crime rates are reported offenses per 100,000
Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports

Arrests that Were Alcohol Related

South Dakota has one of the highest, if not the highest, rate in the United States with respect to the percent of alcohol-related offenses compared to all offenses. In 2006 and 2007 more than one-half of all offenses in South Dakota were alcohol-related offenses (e.g., DUI, liquor laws, drunkenness, etc.). In the last 11 years for which data are available, South Dakota has had either the first or second highest rates of alcohol-related offenses in the nation.

FIGURE 4: ALCOHOL ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL ARRESTS



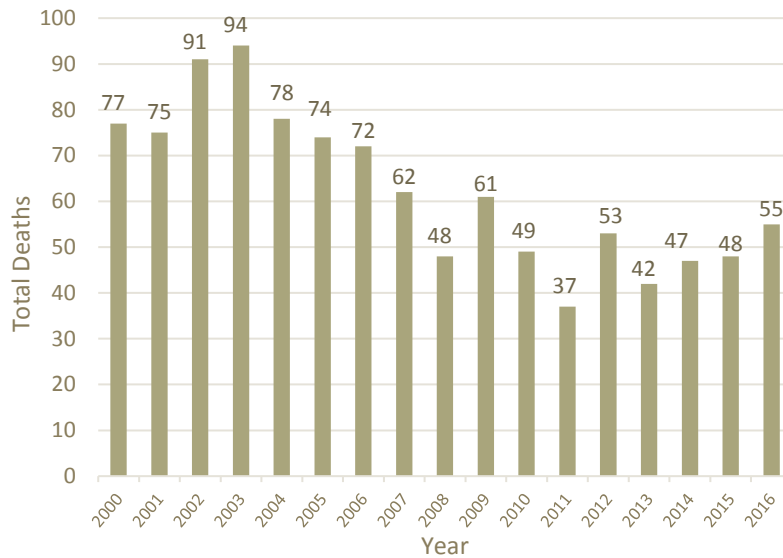
Arrests for Alcohol Offenses, 2002-2012				
Year	US Rate of Alcohol-related Offenses	South Dakota Rate of Alcohol-related Offenses	South Dakota's National Rank	South Dakota's Rate Compared to the National Average
2002	24.1%	42.4%	Highest rate in the nation	1.8 times higher
2003	23.8%	41.6%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.7 times higher
2004	24.6%	40.8%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.7 times higher
2005	22.9%	37.4%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.6 times higher
2006	23.5%	51.4%	Highest rate in the nation	2.2 times higher
2007	23.8%	51.7%	Highest rate in the nation	2.2 times higher
2008	22.9%	50.0%	Highest rate in the nation	2.2 times higher
2009	22.6%	45.6%	Highest rate in the nation	2.0 times higher
2010	22.4%	44.7%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	2.0 times higher
2011	21.7%	42.3%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.9 times higher
2012	21.3%	35.1%	2 nd highest rate in the nation	1.6 times higher

Source: Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (Section 4): 2002-2012 is the latest information as of October 2015. <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook>

Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes that are Alcohol Related

Alcohol related fatal motor vehicle crashes pose a significant problem in South Dakota.

FIGURE 5: PERSONS KILLED IN ALCOHOL INVOLVED CRASHES 2000-2016 BY AGE



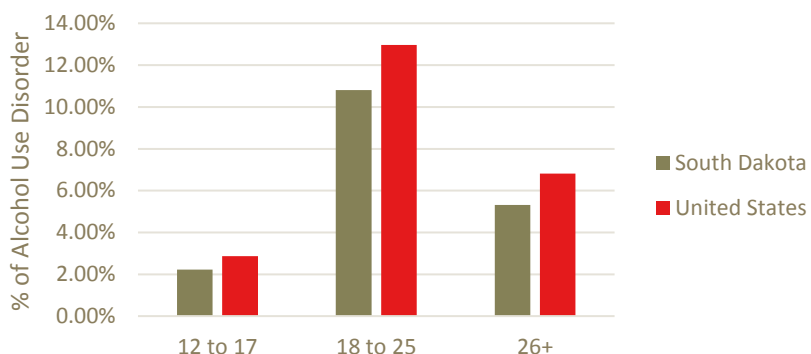
Persons Killed in Alcohol Involved Crashes 1999-2016 by Age										
Age	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0 to 5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
6 to 12	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
13 to 19	10	6	15	6	7	4	0	4	3	8
20	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1
21 to 29	18	15	14	12	8	14	17	12	9	21
30 to 39	13	12	11	8	9	10	8	11	11	11
40 to 49	13	7	9	11	5	7	9	6	6	5
50 to 59	4	4	6	9	5	8	6	8	13	4
60 & older	2	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	5	4
unknown/not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62	48	61	49	37	53	42	47	48	55

Source: South Dakota Accident Records, 2016 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary

Alcohol Use Disorder (Formerly Alcohol Abuse or Dependence)

In 2013-2014, South Dakota had a higher alcohol abuse or dependence percentage when compared to the national percentage (6.7% to 6.5%, respectively). This survey question was discontinued in 2014-2015 and came back in 2015-2016 as Alcohol Use Disorder. The high percent in South Dakota is maintained at each age level and assessment period. In 2015-2016, South Dakota had a lower percentage of those with Alcohol Use Disorder when compared to their national peers (7.3% to 5.7%, respectively).

FIGURE 6: PERCENT OF ALCOHOL USE DISORDER BY AGE GROUP FOR 2015-2016



Percent of Alcohol Use Disorder by All Age Groups			
	2013-14	2014-2015	2016-2017
South Dakota	6.7	-	5.7
United States	6.5	-	7.3

Percent of Alcohol Use Disorder by All Age Groups									
	2013-2014			2014-2015 (discontinued)			2015-2016		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	3.01	15.46	6.85	-	-	-	2.23	10.80	5.31
United States	2.76	12.64	5.91	-	-	-	2.87	12.96	6.82

Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

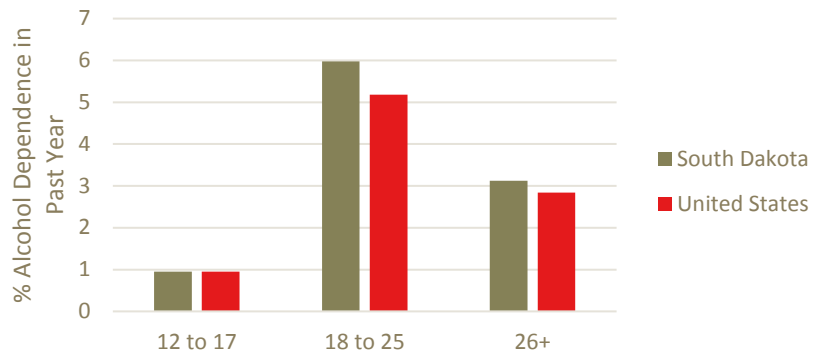
Survey question was not available as part of 2014-2015 and was renamed Alcohol Use Disorder in 2015-2016

NSDUH

Alcohol Dependence

South Dakota's percent of alcohol dependence for all ages are higher or similar to the US national average.

FIGURE 7: PERCENT OF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE IN PAST YEAR BY AGE GROUP FOR 2014-2015



Percent of Alcohol Dependence in Past Year by All Age Groups

	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
South Dakota	3.58	3.42	3.30
United States	3.18	3.04	2.97

Percent of Alcohol Dependence in Past Year by Age Group

	2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	1.18	7.17	3.24	1.13	6.91	3.1	0.95	5.98	3.12
United States	1.15	5.77	2.99	1.01	5.61	2.86	0.95	5.18	2.84

Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Healthy (NSDUH)

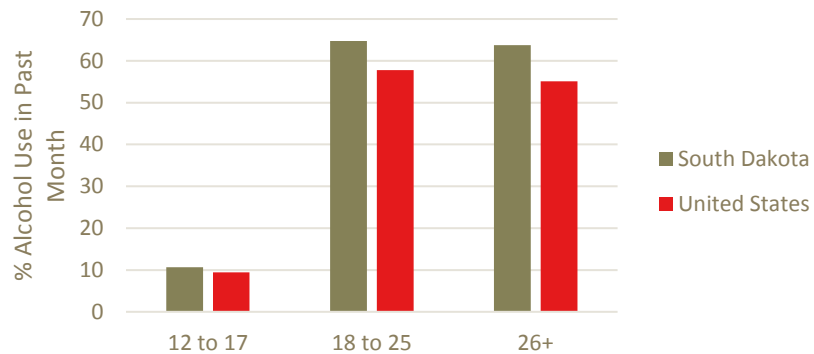
Survey question was not available as part of 2015-2016 NSDUH

Alcohol Consumption

Current Alcohol Use by Persons Age 12 and Older

The percent of South Dakota residents reporting alcohol use in the past month for years 2013-14, 2014-15, and 2015-2016 are higher than the national average.

FIGURE 8: PERCENT REPORTING ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP FOR 2015-2016



Percent of Alcohol Use in Past Month by All Age Groups			
	2013-2014	2014-15	2015-2016
South Dakota	55.21	58.02	58.85
United States	52.42	52.18	51.21

Percent of Alcohol Use in Past Month by Age Group									
	2013-2014			2014-15			2015-16		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	9.29	64.39	59.3	10.38	67.1	62.3	10.66	64.72	63.76
United States	11.55	59.6	56.18	10.58	58.96	56.04	9.4	57.75	55.1

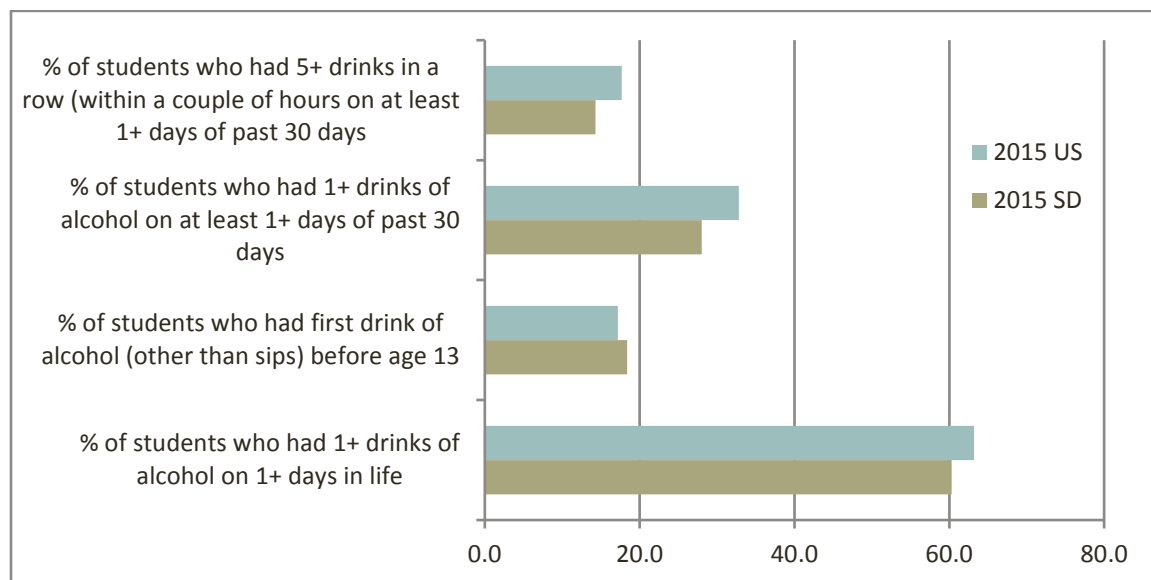
Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Alcohol Use by High School Students

There was no statistical difference between South Dakota students and their national peers in current alcohol use, binge alcohol use, early initiation of alcohol use or lifetime alcohol use for 2015.

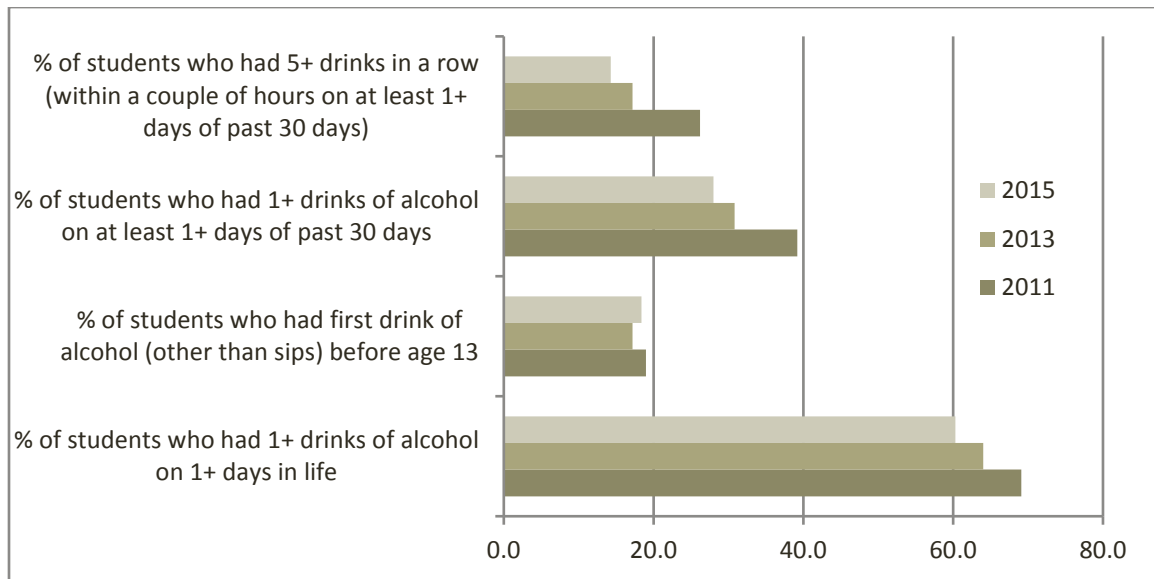
FIGURE 9: PREVALENCE OF PROBLEM DRINKING BEHAVIOR AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, SOUTH DAKOTA COMPARED TO US



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

FIGURE 10: PREVALENCE OF PROBLEM DRINKING BEHAVIOR AMONG SOUTH DAKOTA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2011-2015

Since 2011, the binge alcohol, current alcohol, and lifetime alcohol rate among high school students in SD have dropped.

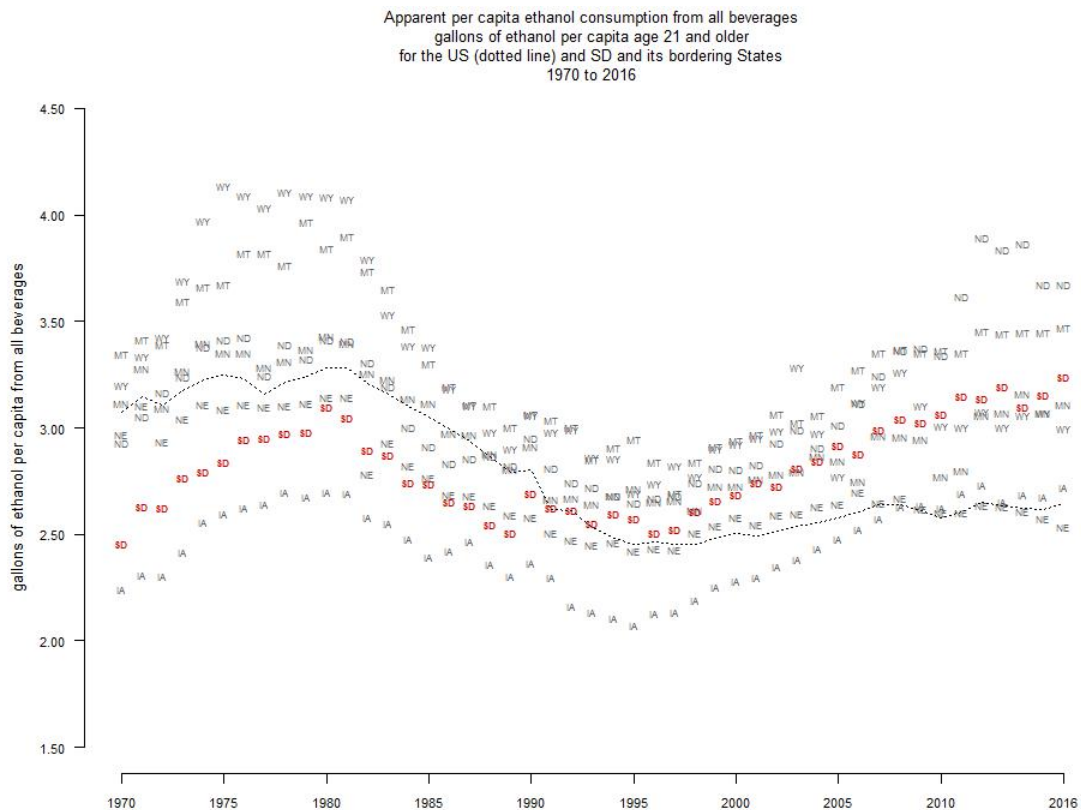


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Since 2011, the binge alcohol, current alcohol, and lifetime alcohol rate among high school students in SD have dropped.

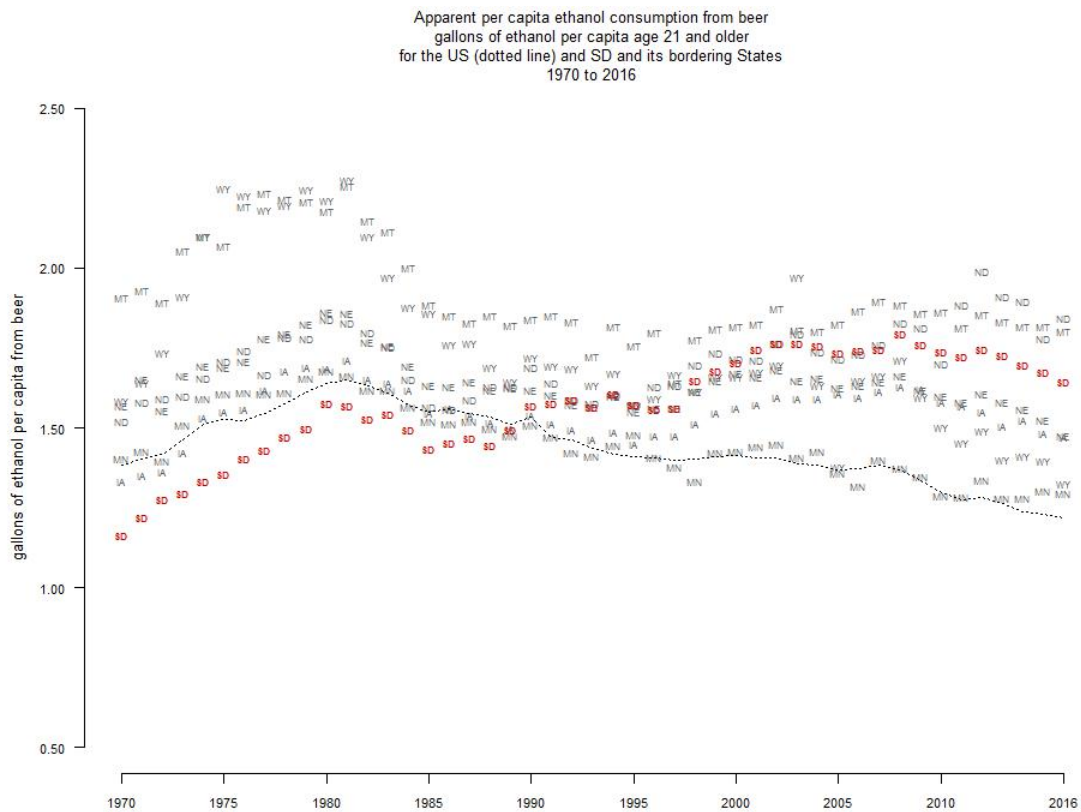
Sales-Alcohol

In 2016, South Dakota had the third highest rate of total ethanol consumption from all beverages, compared with its six bordering states. North Dakota and Montana had rates higher than South Dakota.



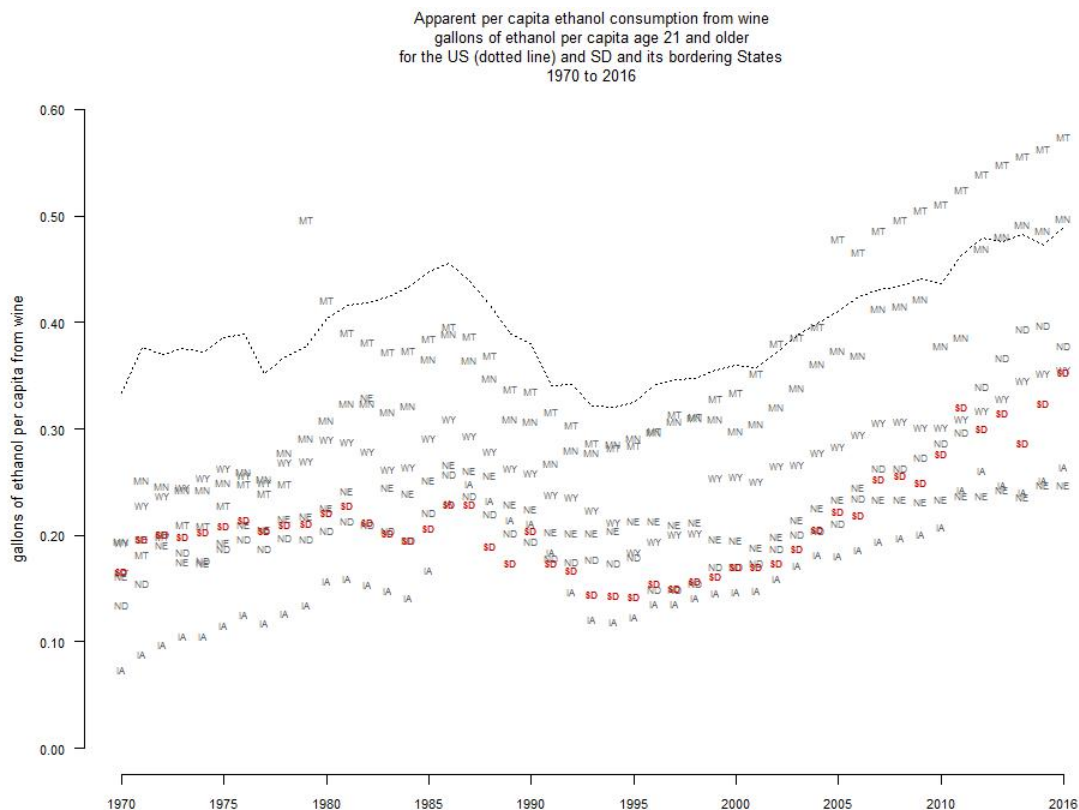
Apparent Per Capita Alcohol Consumption: National, State, and Regional Trends, 1970 - 2016. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

In 2016, South Dakota had the third highest rate of total ethanol consumption from beer compared with its six bordering states. North Dakota and Montana had rates higher than South Dakota.



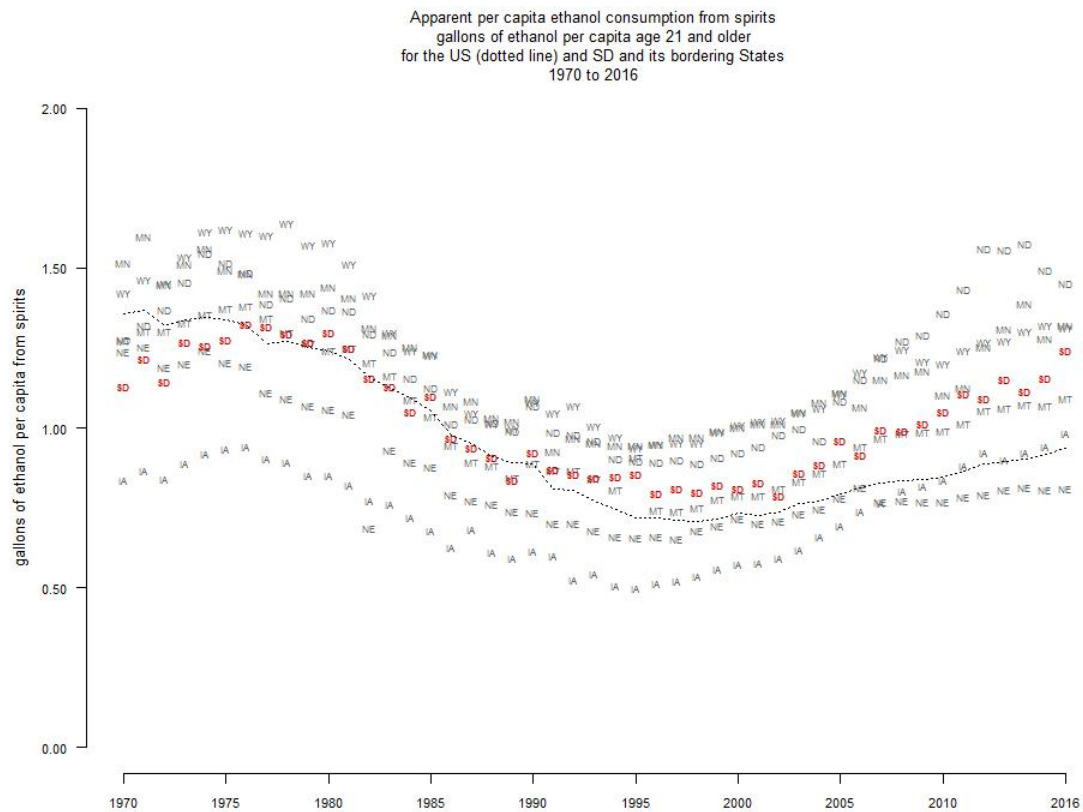
Apparent Per Capita Alcohol Consumption: National, State, and Regional Trends, 1970 - 2016. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

In 2016, South Dakota had the fifth highest rate of total ethanol consumption from wine, compared with its six bordering states. North Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, and Montana had rates higher than South Dakota.



Apparent Per Capita Alcohol Consumption: National, State, and Regional Trends, 1970 - 2016. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

In 2016, South Dakota had the fourth highest, compared to its six bordering states, total ethanol consumption from spirits. North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wyoming had rates higher than South Dakota.

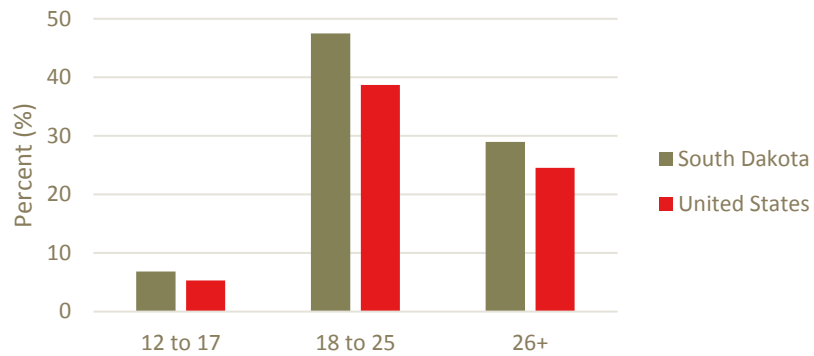


Apparent Per Capita Alcohol Consumption: National, State, and Regional Trends, 1970 - 2016. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Current Binge Drinking by Persons Age 12 and Older

For individuals age 12 and above, binge drinking was higher in South Dakota than the national percent in all age groupings. In 2015-2016, the greatest difference was in the age group of 18-25 where 47.51% of South Dakota residents reported binge drinking opposed to 38.69% of US residents.

FIGURE 11: PERCENT BINGE ALCOHOL USE IN THE PAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP 2015-2016



Percent Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month by All Age Groups			
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
South Dakota	25.6	-	29.37
United States	22.94	-	24.58

Percent Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month by Age Group									
	2013-2014			2014-2015 (discontinued)			2015-2016		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	6.42	44.74	24.62	-	-	-	6.82	47.51	28.99
United States	6.16	37.82	22.44	-	-	-	5.33	38.69	24.52

Data in percentages

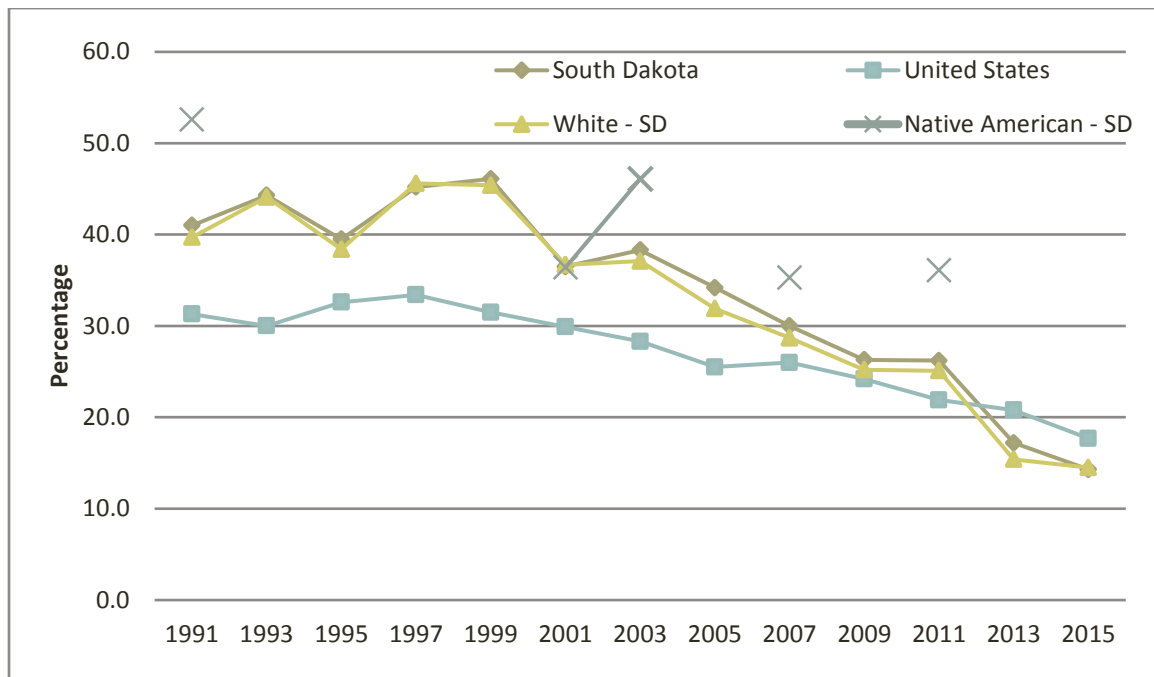
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Survey question was not available as part of 2014-2015 NSDUH

Current Binge Drinking by High School Students

For the first time since results have been reported in 1991, the binge drinking rate among South Dakota students (17.2%) fell below the US student average (20.8%) in 2013.

FIGURE 12: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO HAD FIVE OR MORE DRINKS OF ALCOHOL IN A ROW, THAT IS, WITHIN A COUPLE OF HOURS, ON ONE OR MORE DAYS OF THE PAST 30 DAYS



Percent of Students Who Had Five or More Drinks of Alcohol in a Row, that is, Within a Couple of Hours, on One or More of the Past 30 Days				
Year	United States	South Dakota	White - SD	Native American - SD
1991	31.3	41.0*	39.7	52.6
1993	30	44.3*	44.1	n/a
1995	32.6	39.5*	38.4	n/a
1997	33.4	45.2*	45.6	n/a
1999	31.5	46.1*	45.4	n/a
2001	29.9	36.5*	36.7	36.4
2003	28.3	38.3*	37.1	46.1
2005	25.5	34.2*	31.9	n/a
2007	26	30.0*	28.9	35.3
2009	24.2	26.3*	25.2	n/a
2011	21.9	26.2*	25.1	36.1
2013	20.8	17.2*	15.4	n/a
2015	17.7	14.3	14.5	n/a

Data in percentages

* Difference from United States total is significant at <.05

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Reported Binge Drinking In Women of Childbearing Age (18-44 Years of Age)

Women in SD reported binge drinking at higher percentages than their United States counterpart among all age groups except for 40 to 44 year olds. The largest difference between South Dakota and the United States occurred among 30 to 34 year olds. The 2012 Center for Disease Control National Vital Statistics System stated that approximately 92.0% of all births in the United States and 92.2% of births in South Dakota were from mothers 20 to 44 years old.

The Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System convention identifies women of childbearing age as being 18 to 44 years of age, and binge drinking is defined as 4 or more drinks on any occasion.

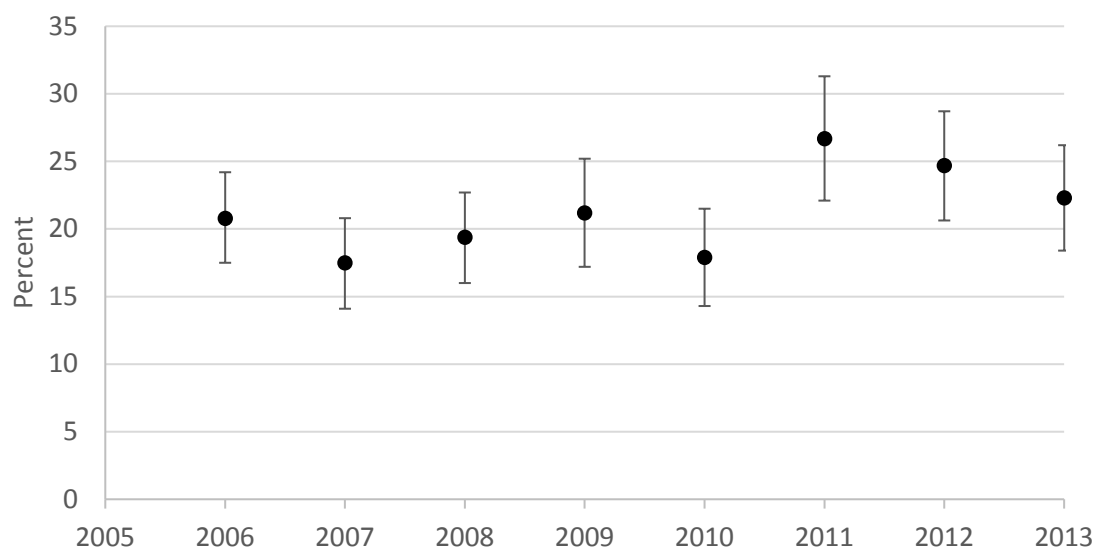
Childbearing age women binge drinking on any occasion					
	Age groups				
2013	18 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44
United States	20.4%	21.2%	15.4%	13.1%	12.5%
South Dakota	24.2%	29.4%	25.5%	13.8%	9.8%

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFSS), CDC.

Childbearing age women binge drinking on any occasion								
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estimate	20.8%	17.5%	19.4%	21.2%	17.9%	26.7%	24.7%	22.3%
95% Confidence Interval	(17.5-24.2)	(14.1-20.8)	(16.0-22.7)	(17.2-25.2)	(14.3-21.5)	(22.1-31.3)	(20.63-28.71)	(18.4-26.2)

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFSS), CDC.

FIGURE 13: CHILDBEARING AGE WOMEN BINGE DRINKING ON ANY OCCASION



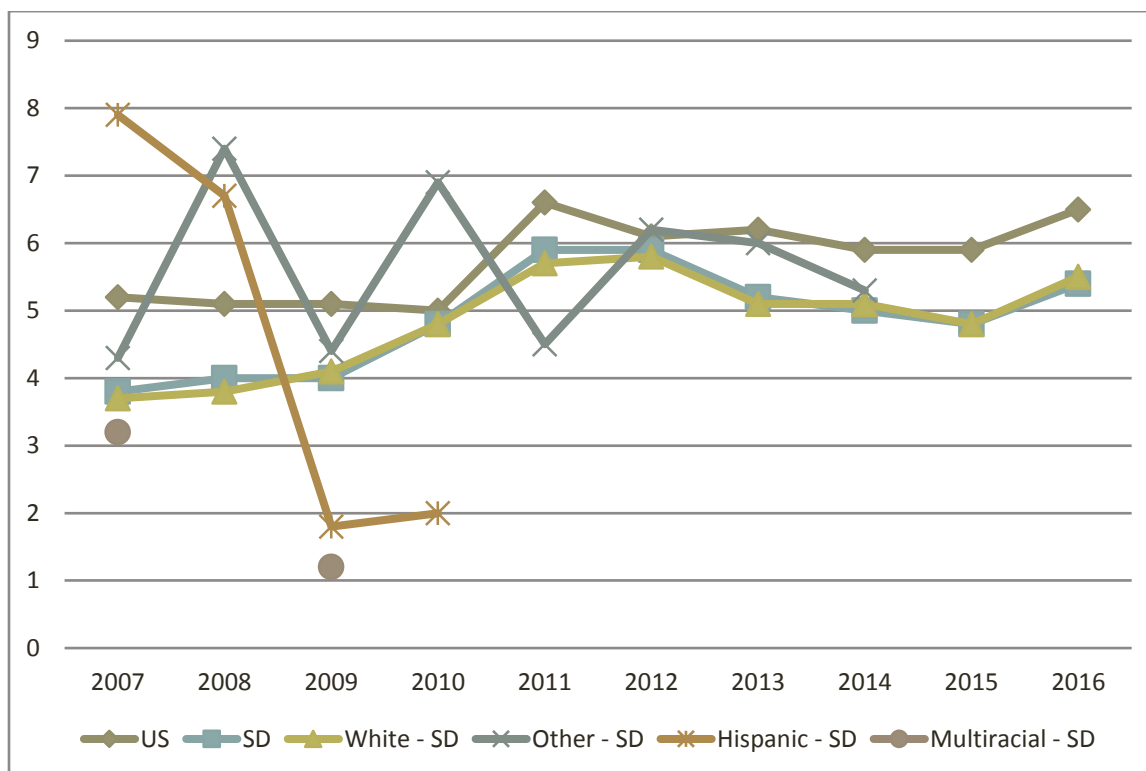
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFSS), CDC.

Current Heavy Use of Alcohol by Adults Age 18 and Over

Data available through the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System indicates that the percent of South Dakotans that are heavy drinkers is lower for “White”, “Hispanic”, and “All Racial Groups” in comparison to national averages.

This data should be used and interpreted with caution because of small sample sizes. Further, these results are inconsistent with the findings from the NSDUH in which South Dakota percentages for *Alcohol Use in the Past Month*, *Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month*, *Alcohol Use and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*, *Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*, and *Alcohol Dependence in Past Year* (see Appendix C Tables C9, C10, C12, C16, and C17) are all greater than the national average.

FIGURE 14: TREND IN HEAVY DRINKING AMONG SD RACES

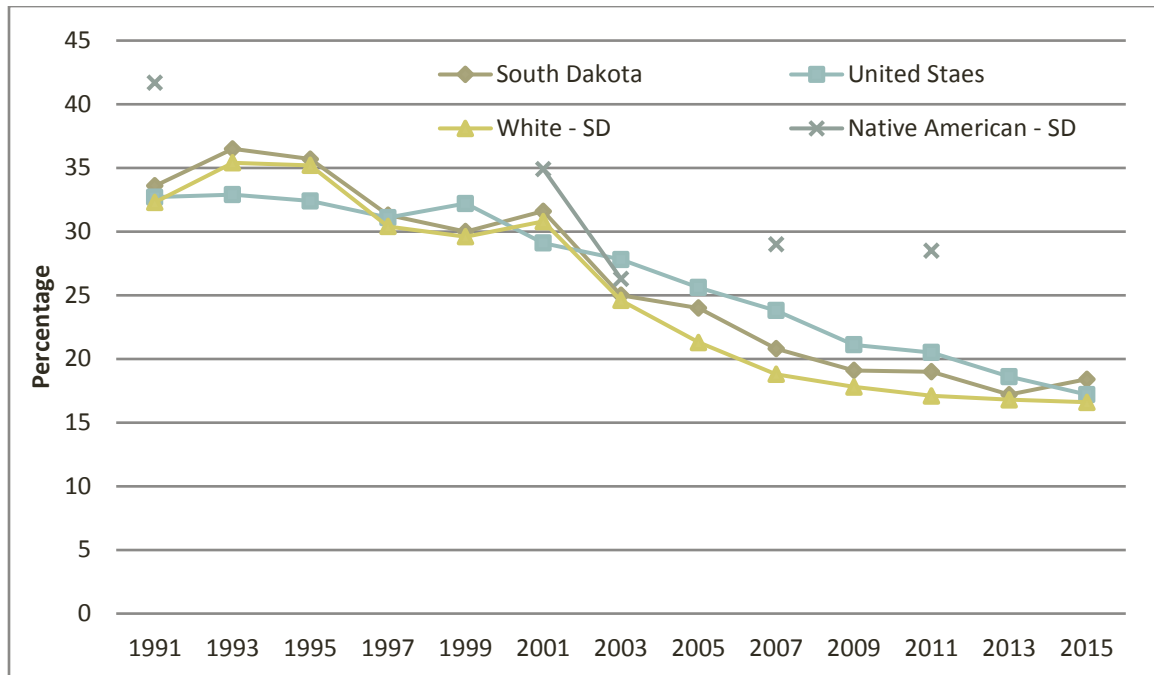


Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey (BRFSS), CDC.

Drank Alcohol for the First Time before Age 13 Years

There were no statistically significant differences between average values in South Dakota and the US for any year with respect to the percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before the age of 13. These percentages have decreased since 1991 (percentages have been suppressed in some cells due to small sample size or insufficient data).

FIGURE 15: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO HAD THEIR FIRST DRINK OF ALCOHOL OTHER THAN A FEW SIPS BEFORE THE AGE OF 13 YEARS BY RACE, 1991-2015



Percent of Students Who Had Their First Drink of Alcohol Other than a Few Sips Before the Age of 13 Years by Race

Year	United States	South Dakota		
		All Students	White	Native American
1991	32.7	33.6	32.3	41.7
1993	32.9	36.5	35.4	n/a
1995	32.4	35.7	35.2	n/a
1997	31.1	31.3	30.4	n/a
1999	32.2	30.0	29.6	n/a
2001	29.1	31.6	30.8	34.9
2003	27.8	25.0	24.6	26.3
2005	25.6	24.0	21.3	n/a
2007	23.8	20.8	18.8	29.0
2009	21.1	19.1	17.8	n/a
2011	20.5	19.0	17.1	28.5
2013	18.6	17.2	16.8	n/a
2015	17.2	18.4	16.6	n/a

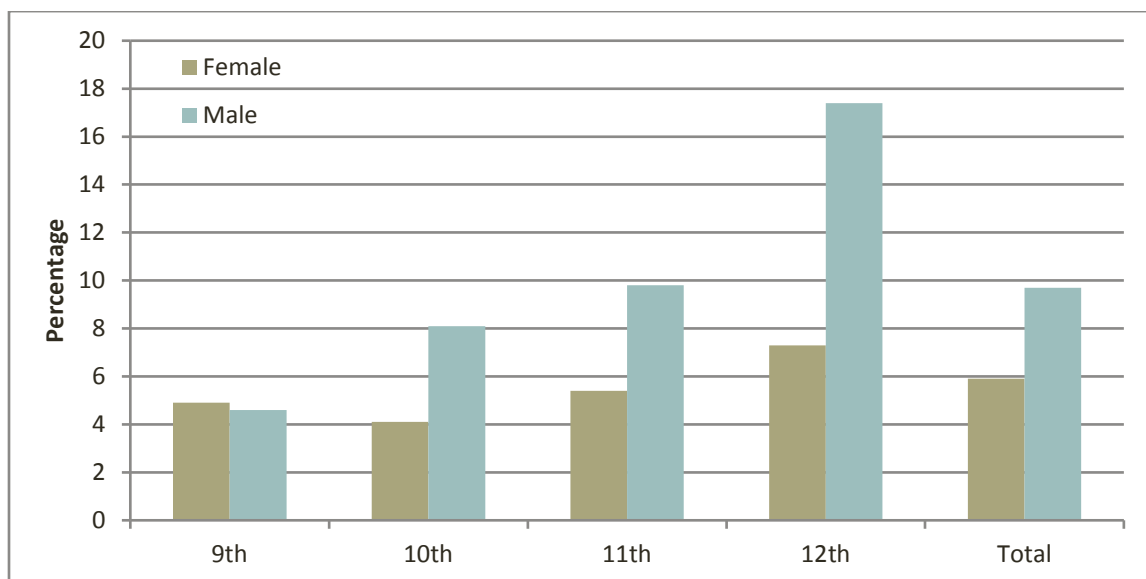
Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Drinking and Driving Among High School Students

In 2013, students in South Dakota were more likely than students nationally to drive cars or other vehicles when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days. Student reports of drinking while driving rates have substantially declined since 1999 in SD.

FIGURE 16: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO DROVE A CAR OR OTHER VEHICLE WHEN THEY HAD BEEN DRINKING ALCOHOL ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER AND GRADE FOR 2015



**Percent of Students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days
South Dakota compared to United States Average**

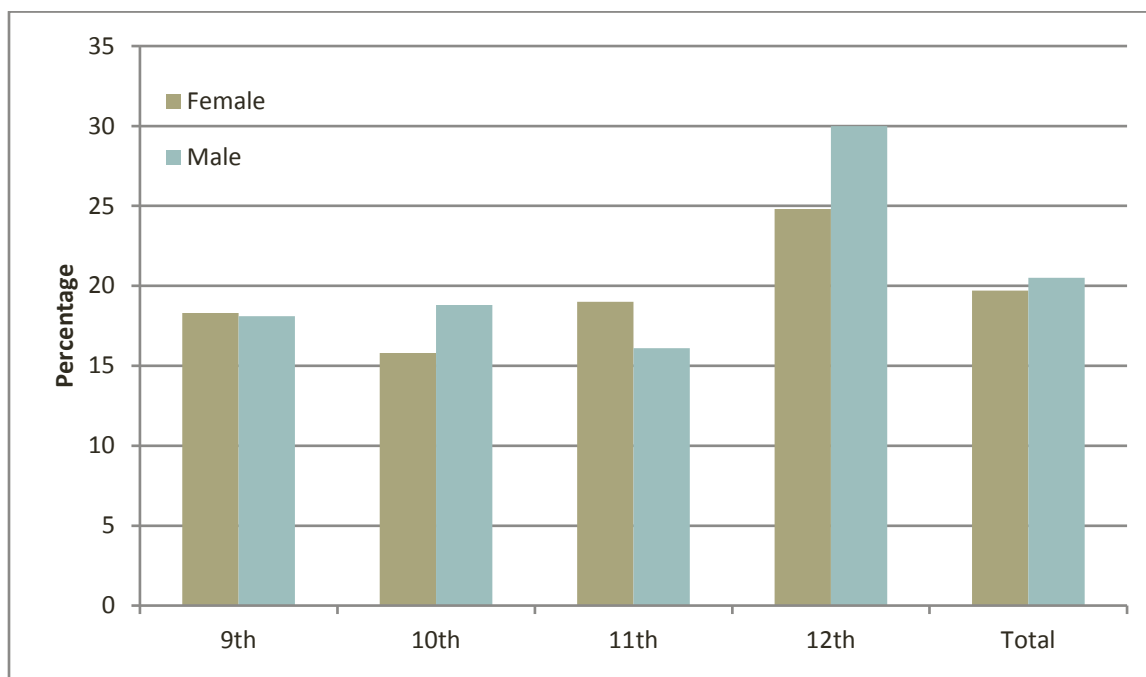
Year	United States	South Dakota	p-value*	Difference
1999	13.1	27.4	<.01	Significant
2001	13.3	21.9	<.01	Significant
2003	12.1	22.3	<.01	Significant
2005	9.9	17.2	<.01	Significant
2007	10.5	13.0	.06	Not Significant
2009	9.7	10.9	.26	Not Significant
2011	8.2	10.9	.03	Significant
2013	6.6	10.0	.01	Significant
2015	7.8	7.9	.95	Not Significant
Data in percentages			*p-values less than 0.05 indicate statistically a significant sample	

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Riding with someone who has been drinking among High School Students

In 2013 students in South Dakota report being less likely than students nationally to ride in cars or other vehicles driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days.

FIGURE 17: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO RODE IN A CAR DRIVEN BY SOMEONE WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING ALCOHOL, ONE OR MORE TIMES IN THE PAST 30 DAYS BY GRADE AND GENDER FOR 2015



**Percent of Students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days
South Dakota compared to United States Average**

Year	United States	South Dakota	p-value*	Difference
1999	33.1	44.0	<.01	Significant
2001	30.7	38.1	<.01	Significant
2003	30.2	36.3	.03	Significant
2005	28.5	32.0	.15	Not Significant
2007	29.1	24.3	<.01	Significant
2009	28.3	21.8	<.01	Significant
2011	24.1	23.2	0.70	Not Significant
2013	21.9	17.3	0.01	Significant
2015	20.0	20.1	0.94	Not Significant
Data in percentages			*p-values less than 0.05 indicate statistically a significant sample	

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

The following table presents the Indicators for Tobacco Consequences and Consumption considered and presented within this report as measures of the burden of tobacco use in South Dakota.

Tobacco	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deaths from Lung Cancer• Deaths from COPD and Emphysema• Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any Tobacco Use in the Past Month• Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Age 18 and Older• Current Use of Cigarettes by High School Students• Current Daily Use of Cigarettes Among Adolescents• Early Initiation of Cigarette Use• Current Use of Smokeless Tobacco by High School Students• Current Perceptions of Risk of Smoking

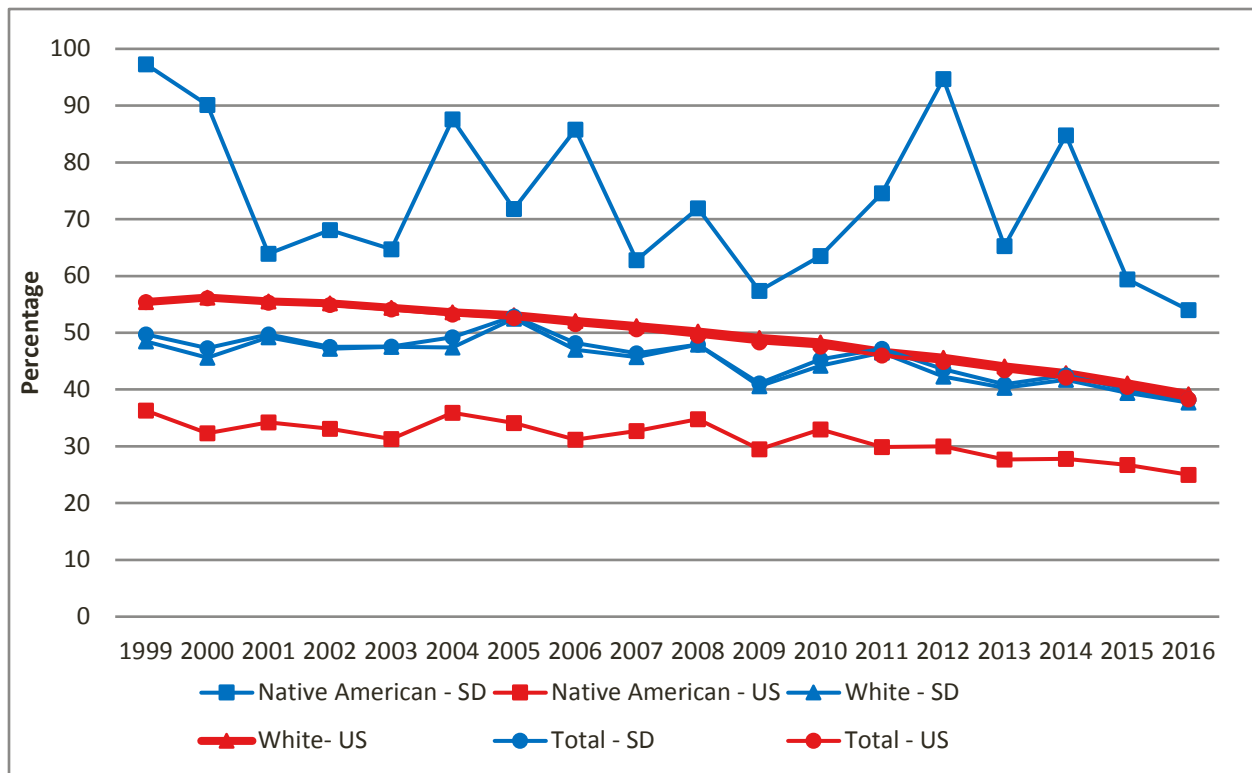
Tobacco Consequences

Deaths from Lung Cancer

South Dakota's overall age adjusted death rate per 100,000 from 1999 to 2016 for lung cancer is slightly lower or similar to the national average. The rate for Native Americans in South Dakota, however, is over twice as high as Native Americans nationally. Approximately 90% of all cases of lung cancer are attributable to smoking tobacco products.

FIGURE 18: TRENDS IN DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER BY RACE/ETHNICITY 1999-2016

Rates per 100,000



Deaths from Lung Cancer by Race/Ethnicity and Year 2007-2016										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Native American - SD	62.8	71.9	57.4	63.5	74.6	94.7	65.3	84.8	59.4	54.0
Native American - US	32.7	34.8	29.5	33.0	29.9	30.0	27.7	27.8	26.7	25
White - SD	45.7	47.9	40.6	44.2	46.5	42.3	40.3	41.7	39.4	37.7
White- US	51.2	50.2	49.1	48.3	46.7	45.6	44.1	42.9	41.1	39.2
Total - SD	46.4	47.9	41.1	45.3	47.2	43.6	40.9	42.5	40.0	38.2
Total - US	50.6	49.5	48.3	47.6	46.0	44.9	43.4	42.1	40.5	38.3

* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

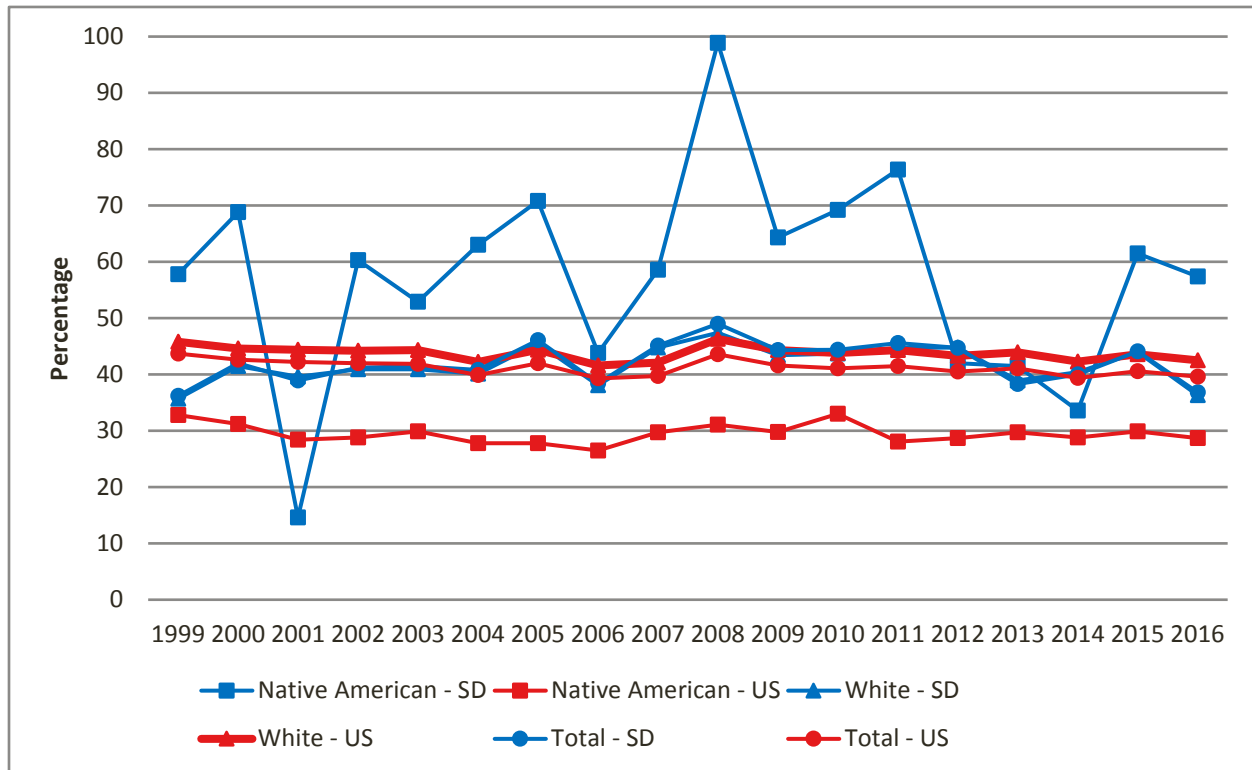
**Flagged as unreliable (rate calculated with a numerator of 20 or less)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2016.

Deaths from COPD and Emphysema

Between 1999 and 2016, the total age-adjusted rate for COPD and Emphysema per 100,000 people has remained stable at both the national and South Dakota level. However, a large disparity exists between the rate of these deaths among the Native American population at the state and national level. With the exception of 2001, every year the age-adjusted rate in South Dakota among the Native American population was higher than the Native American population across the entire US. Eighty percent of chronic obstructive pulmonary (COPD) and emphysema disease deaths are attributable to smoking and reflect long-term, chronic cigarette smoking.

FIGURE 19: TREND IN DEATH RATE FROM COPD AND EMPHYSEMA 1999 – 2016
RATES PER 100,000



Deaths from COPD and Emphysema 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Native American - SD	58.6	98.9	64.3	69.2	76.4	42	41.5	33.6	61.5	57.4
Native American - US	29.7	31.1	29.8	33	28.1	28.7	29.7	28.8	29.9	28.7
White - SD	44.8	47.4	43.4	43.7	44.7	44.8	38.9	40.4	44	36.3
White - US	42.1	46.3	44.3	43.8	44.3	43.3	43.9	42.3	43.6	42.5
Total - SD	45.1	49	44.3	44.4	45.6	44.7	38.3	40	44.1	36.8
Total - US	39.7	43.6	41.6	41.1	41.5	40.5	41.1	39.4	40.6	39.6

* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

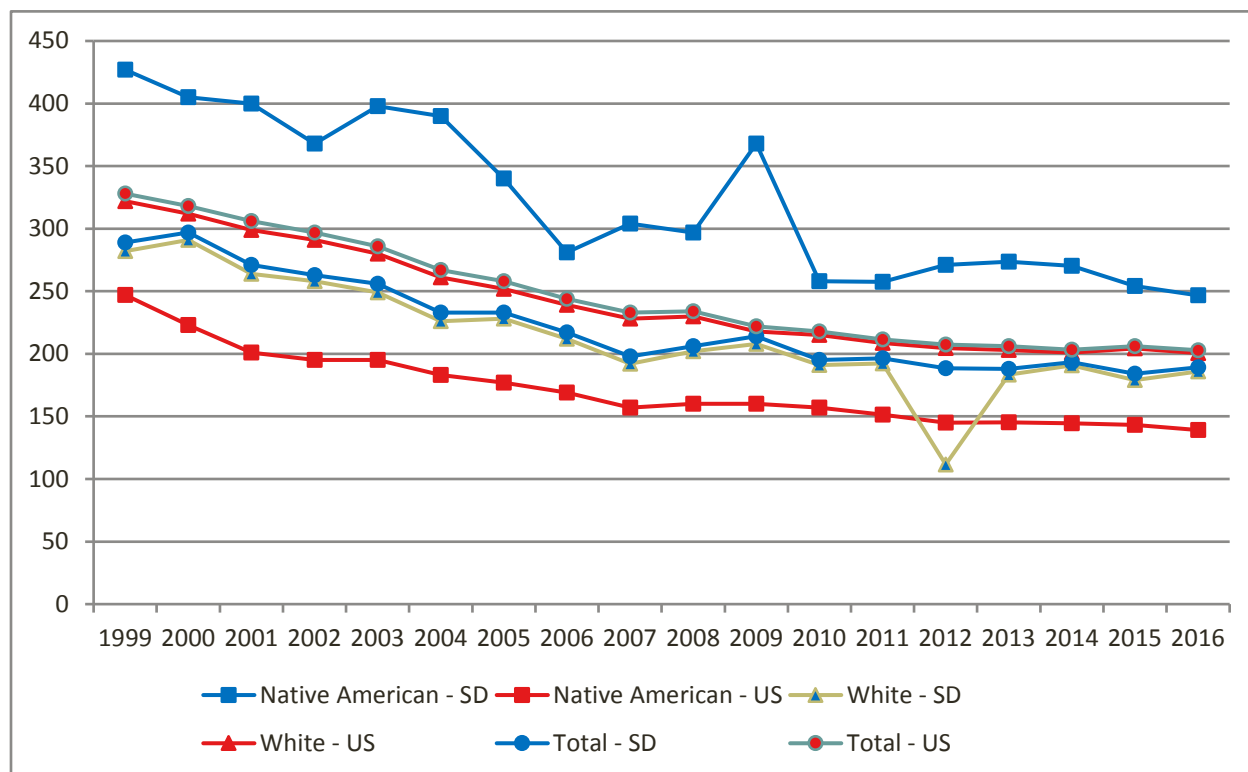
**Flagged as unreliable (rate calculated with a numerator of 20 or less)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2016.

Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease

Cigarette smoking is one of many risk factors contributing to cardiovascular disease. While the age-adjusted rate for whites in South Dakota remains slightly lower than that for whites in the US, the age-adjusted rate for Native Americans living in South Dakota has remained significantly higher at than the national rate for Native Americans.

FIGURE 20: DEATHS FROM CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE BY RACE/ETHNICITY 1999-2016
RATES PER 100,000



Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases, 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Native American - SD	304	297	368	258	257.6	271	273.7	270.4	254.2	246.7
Native American - US	157	160	160	157	151.3	144.9	145.2	144.5	143.3	139.1
White - SD	192	202	208	191	192.3	111.6	183.3	190.7	179	185.9
White - US	228	230	218	215	208.7	204.5	203.1	201.1	204.2	200.6
Total - SD	198	206	214	195	196.5	188.4	188	193.3	184.1	189.2
Total - US	233	234	222	218	211.6	207.4	206	203.4	206.1	202.9

* Age Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

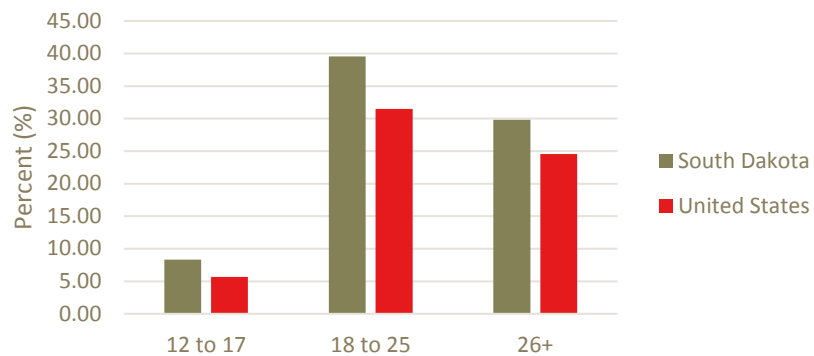
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2016.

Tobacco Consumption

Any Tobacco Use in the Past Month

South Dakota's percentages of tobacco use in the past month are higher than national percentages for every age group listed below.

FIGURE 21: PERCENT REPORTING TOBACCO PRODUCT USE IN THE PAST MONTH BY AGE, 2015-2016



Percent of Any Tobacco Product Use in Past Month by All Age Groups

	2013-2014	2014-15	2015-2016
South Dakota	28.24	28.05	29.08
United States	25.36	24.56	23.72

Percent of Tobacco Product Use in Past Year by Age Group

	2013-2014			2014-15			2015-16		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	10.02	41.42	28.19	9.20	41.55	28.00	8.32	39.58	29.80
United States	7.42	36.04	25.62	6.50	34.02	25.14	5.66	31.48	24.58

Data in percentages

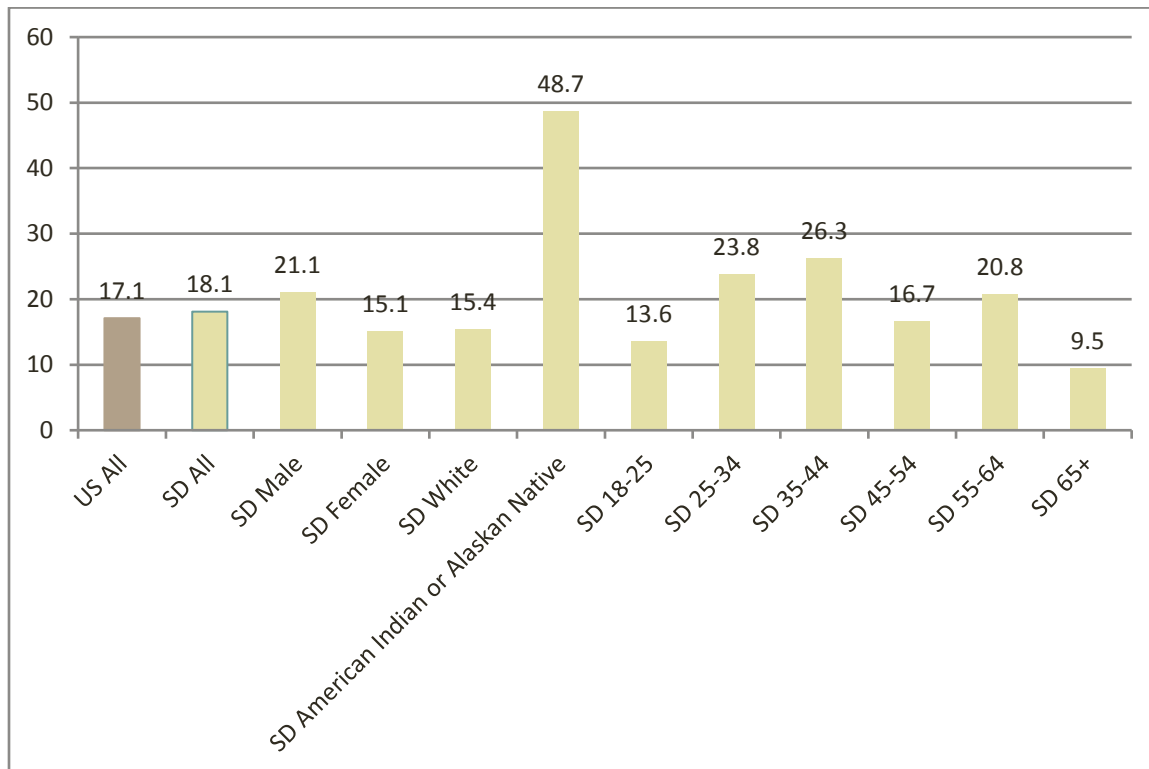
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Current Use of Cigarettes by Adults Age 18 and Over

On average, 21.1% of adult men and 15.1% of adult women in South Dakota report being current smokers, defined as “smoking 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime and also now smoke cigarettes either every day or on some days.” However, smokers are not evenly distributed among racial categories in South Dakota. While 15.4% of white adults (male and female) reported being current smokers, 48.7% of American Indian or Alaskan Native adults report being current smokers.

The percentage of smokers by age group was highest for 35-44 year olds (26.3%) and fluctuates by age groups.

FIGURE 22: PERCENT OF CURRENT SMOKERS BY GENDER, RACE, AND AGE GROUP 2016

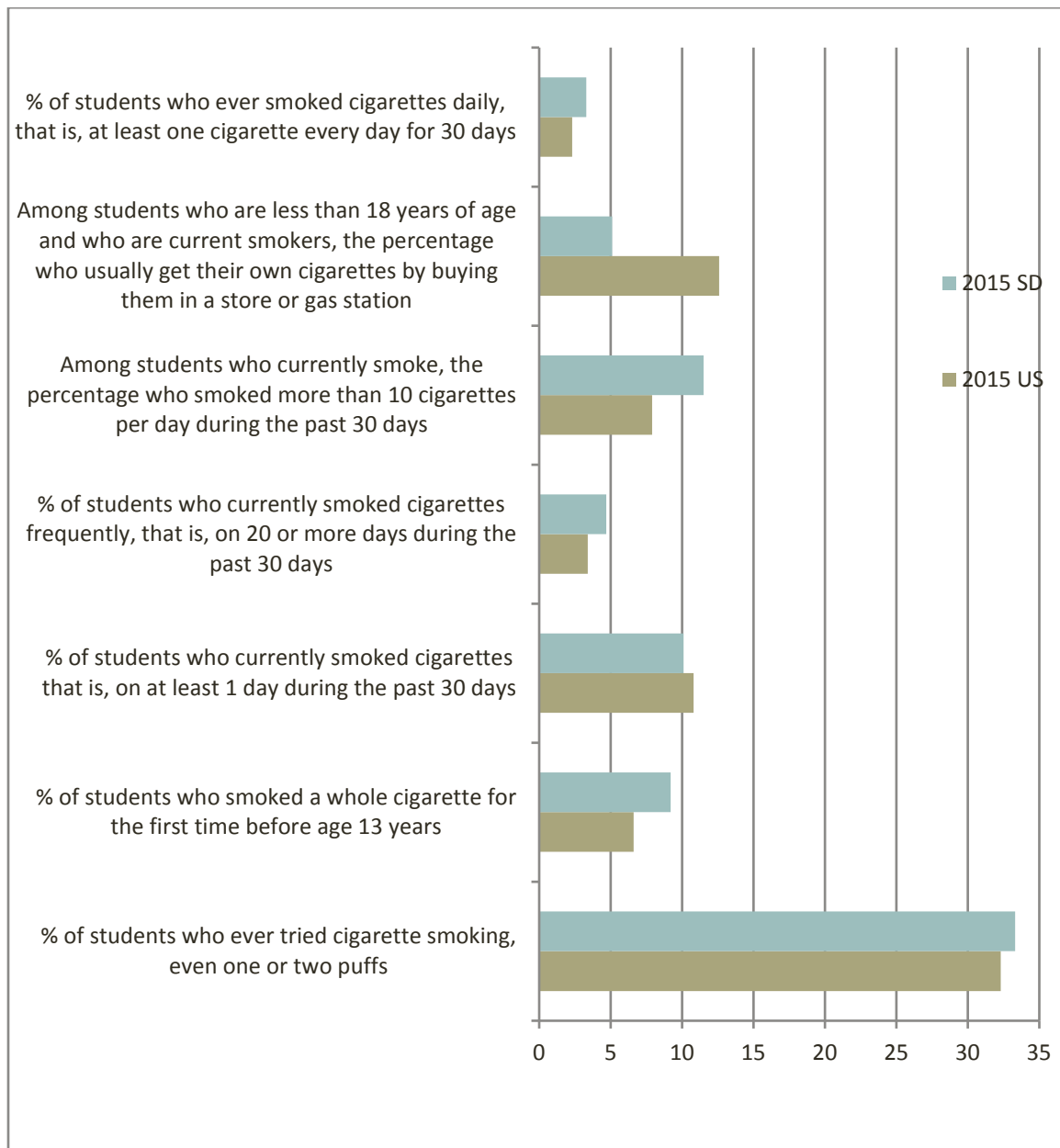


Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Current Use of Cigarettes by High School Students

In 2015, 10.1% of high school students reported smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days. The rate of cigarette use among high school students has decreased each year from a high of 44% in 1997 (see figure 24).

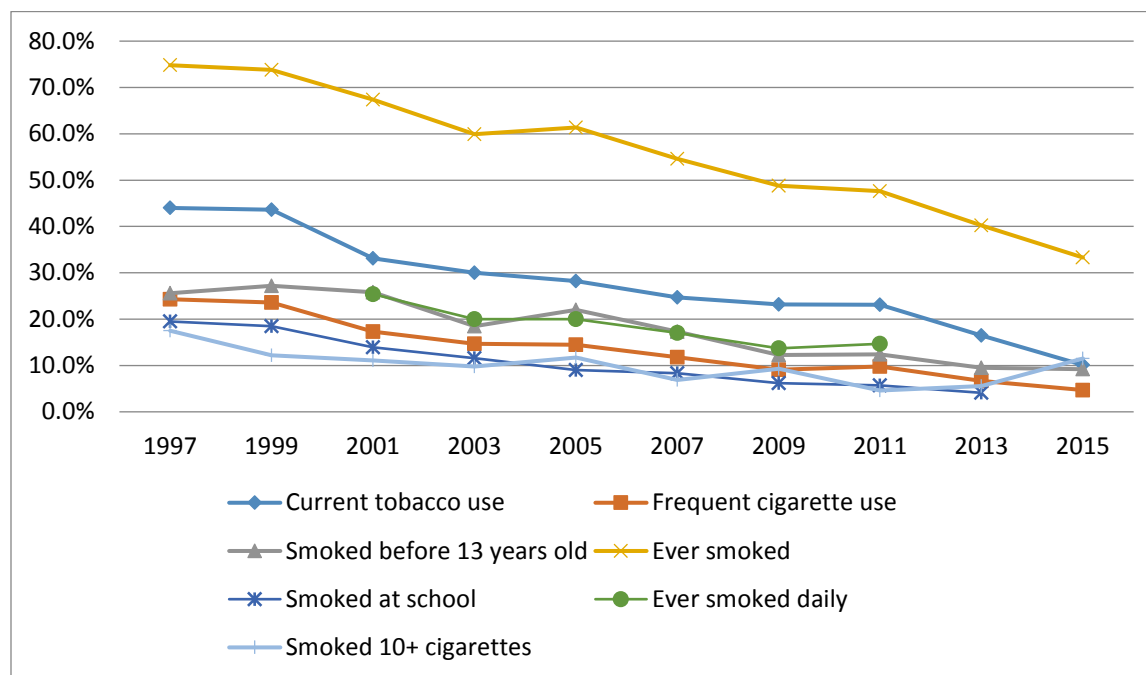
FIGURE 23: INDICATORS OF STUDENT CIGARETTE USE, SOUTH DAKOTA COMPARED TO US



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

The percentage of students who have engaged in a variety of forms of tobacco use has steadily decreased since 1997.

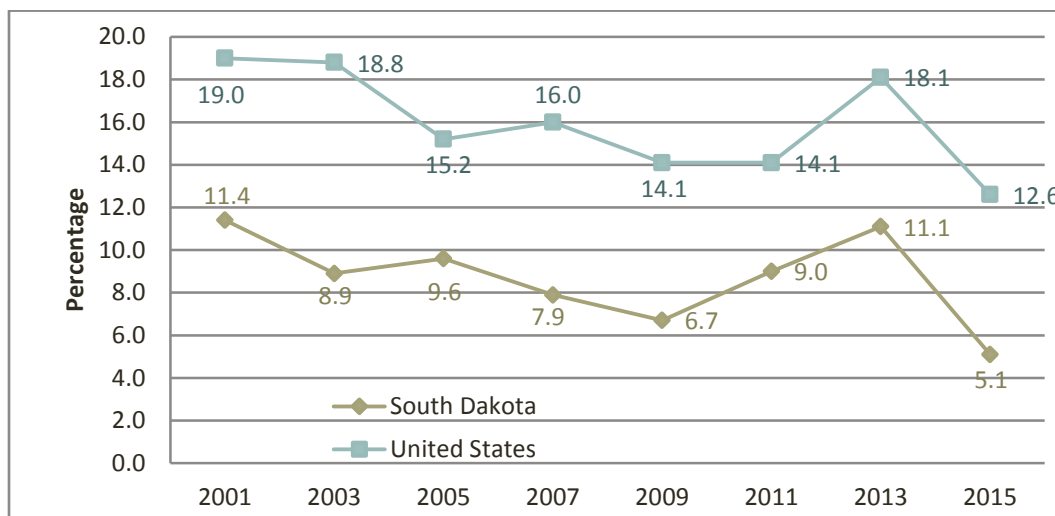
FIGURE 24: INDICATORS OF STUDENT CIGARETTE USE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA 1997-2015



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

South Dakota students who are under the age of 18 and have smoked in the past 30 days are less likely than their national counterparts to obtain cigarettes themselves by buying them in a store or gas station during the past thirty days.

FIGURE 25: BOUGHT OWN CIGARETTES IN A STORE OR GAS STATIONS 2001-2015

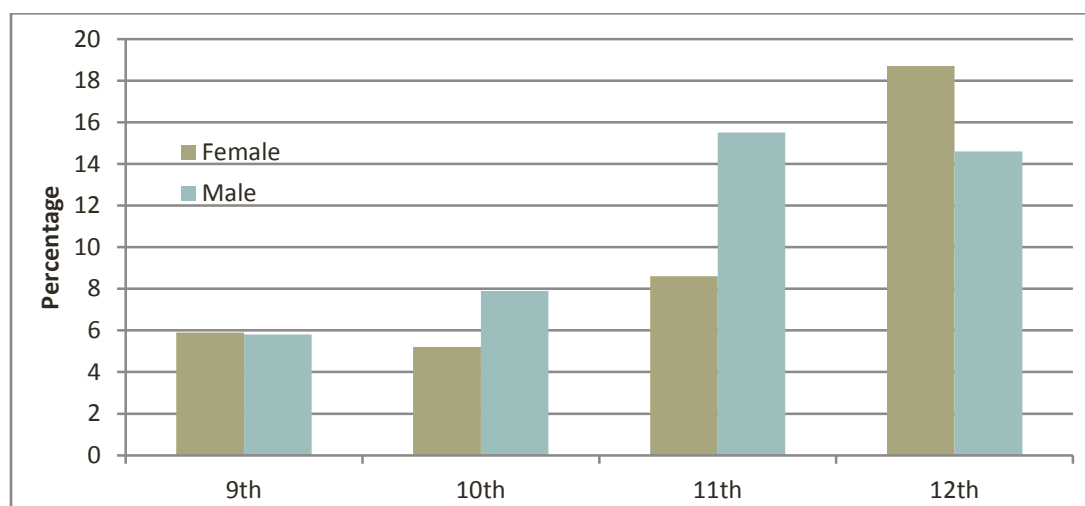


Usually Obtained Their Own Cigarettes By Buying Them In A Store Or Gas Station
among the students who were under 18 years old and who currently smoked cigarettes,
during the 30 days before the survey

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
South Dakota	11.2	8.9	9.6	7.9	6.7	9	11.1	5.1
United States	19	18.8	15.2	16	14.1	14	18.1	12.6

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

FIGURE 26: PERCENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENTS WHO SMOKED CIGARETTES ON ONE OR MORE OF THE PAST 30 DAYS IN 2015

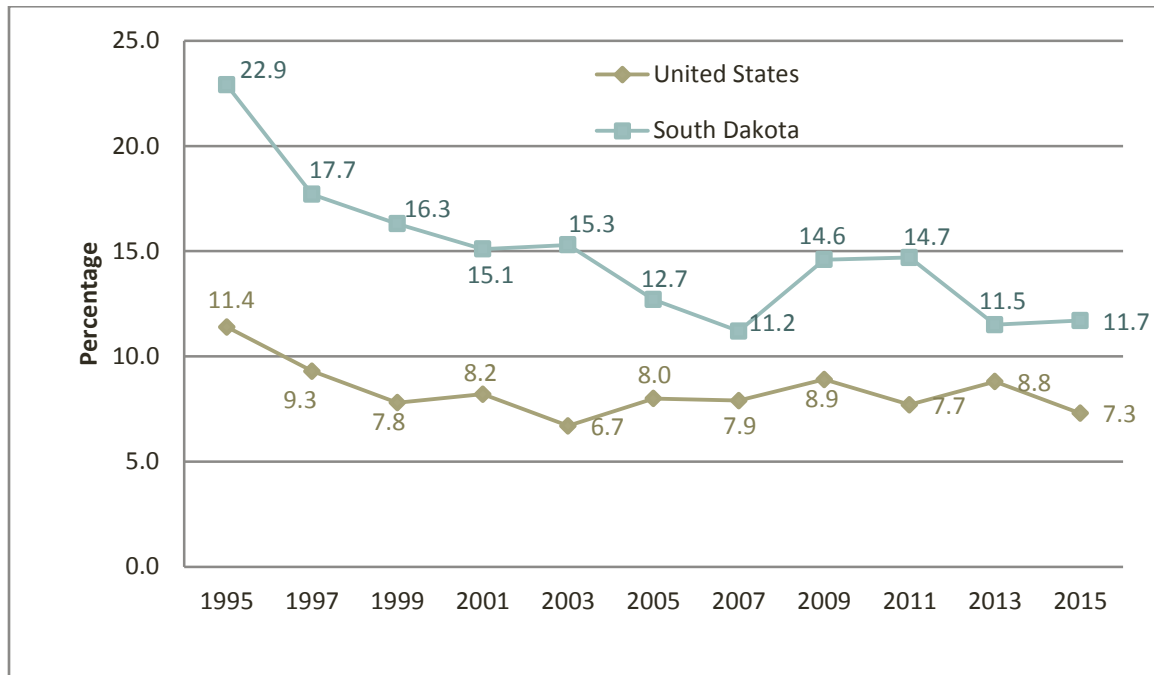


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Youth Chewing Tobacco Use

High school students in South Dakota report higher chewing tobacco use percentages than is found at the national level. Overall, the South Dakota percent was 1.6 times higher than the national average for 2015.

FIGURE 27: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO USED CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, OR DIP ON ONE OR MORE OF THE PAST 30 DAYS



Percent of Students Who Used Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Dip on One or More of the Past 30 Days						
Year	US	South Dakota				
	Total National Percent	Total South Dakota Percent	Female	Male	White	Native American
1995	11.4	22.9	10.8	34.8	20.3	n/a
1997	9.3	17.7	6.3	28.8	17.6	n/a
1999	7.8	16.3	6.4	26	14	n/a
2001	8.2	15.1	5.6	24.3	14	22.2
2003	6.7	15.3	6.7	23.5	12.8	32.8
2005	8	12.7	5.1	20	11.7	n/a
2007	7.9	11.2	3.3	18.9	10.2	14.9
2009	8.9	14.6	5.5	23.4	14.2	n/a
2011	7.7	14.7	7.1	22	12.5	26.7
2013	8.8	11.5	5.7	16.9	9.4	22.8
2015	7.3	11.7	4.0	18.9	12.4	n/a

Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

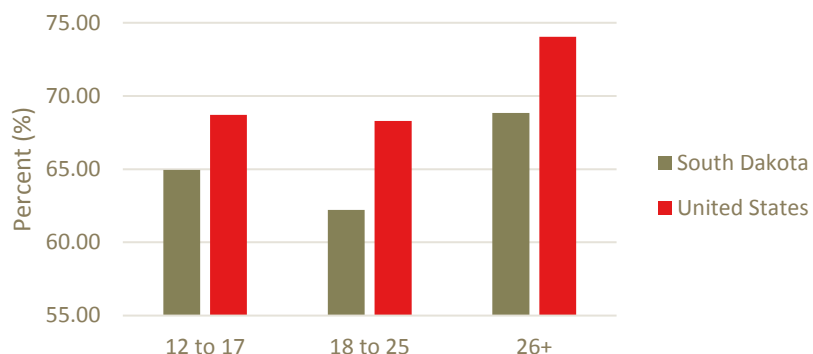
Percent of Chewing Tobacco Use by Grade 1999 to 2015 – South Dakota Only											
Grade	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
9	28.3	17.6	13.2	13.8	8.5	12.6	8.5	9.2	8.4	7.4	3.7
	(15.9-45.2)	(12.5-24.2)	(9.3-18.4)	(10.6-17.9)	(4.5-15.4)	(7.1-21.5)	(4.9-14.4)	(5.7-14.5)	(6.2-11.3)	(8.3-15.8)	(2.2-6.0)
10	23.5	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.1	11.9	12.3	15.4	12.6	11.8	11.9
	(16.9-31.9)	(10.9-18.7)	(9.9-21.5)	(10.0-21.2)	(9.0-21.2)	(7.5-18.5)	(7.4-19.8)	(11.1-21.1)	(7.8-19.8)	(6.5-20.6)	(9.0-15.7)
11	20.1	21.2	15.8	15.6	18.4	10.8	10	15.5	14.5	10.6	11.8
	(12.3-31.0)	(16.1-27.3)	(11.4-21.5)	(10.7-22.4)	(11.2-28.8)	(8.1-14.3)	(7.2-13.7)	(11.5-20.6)	(8.6-23.5)	(5.9-18.4)	(8.2-16.7)
12	18.4	17.8	21.9	16.6	20.7	15.5	14.2	18.9	24.4	16.6	19.3
	(12.6-26.2)	(13.1-23.6)	(16.7-28.2)	(11.5-23.4)	(13.7-29.9)	(11.0-21.4)	(9.2-21.3)	(13.4-25.9)	(18.2-32.0)	(11.0-24.3)	(11.7-30.0)

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Perception of Risk of Smoking

See Appendix C, Table C15 for the percentages listed in this section. South Dakotans' perception of risk associated with tobacco use was lower than the national average for individuals in all three age groups every year since 2009-2010 with the exception of 2013-2014 12-17 age group.

FIGURE 28: PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK OF SMOKING ONE OR MORE PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY BY AGE GROUP IN 2015-2016



Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, by All Age Groups

	2013-2014	2014-15	2015-2016
South Dakota	66.24	-	67.58
United States	71.06	-	72.8

Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day, By Age Group

	2013-2014			2014-15			2015-2016		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	66.46	62.77	66.8	-	-	-	64.95	62.21	68.84
United States	65.28	66.43	72.55	-	-	-	68.71	68.29	74.04

Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Survey question was not available as part of 2014-2015 NSDUH

ILLICIT DRUG USE CONSEQUENCES AND CONSUMPTION

The following table presents the Indicators for Illicit Drug Use Consequences and Consumption considered and presented within this report as measures of the burden of illicit drug use in South Dakota.

Illicit Drug	Indicator
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deaths from Illicit Drug Use• Violent and Property Crime Rate• Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse
Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Use of Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older• Current Use of Marijuana by High School Students• Current Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older• High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime• Early Initiation of Marijuana Use• Methamphetamine Use

Illicit Drug Consequences

Deaths from Illicit Drug Use

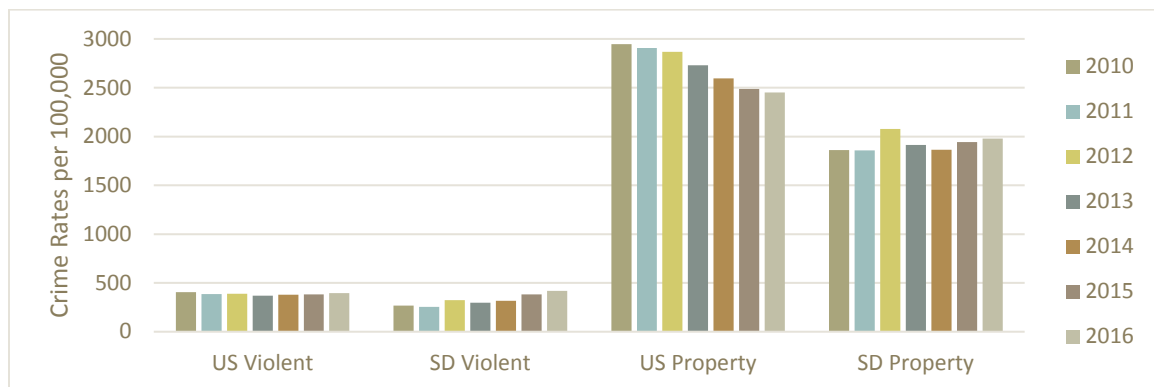
From 1999-2016 the number of *Age Adjusted Deaths from Illicit Drug Use* totaled 102 deaths in South Dakota based on mortality data from the CDC. Rates by race and year for South Dakota were suppressed as the number of deaths each year was less than 10. It should be noted that this indicator only includes deaths directly attributable to illicit drug use and not deaths in which drugs may have been a contributing but not primary cause of death.

Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates

Violent crime rate is composed of the offenses of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime rate is based on a number of crimes reported to law enforcement for the offenses of burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. Often property crimes are committed by the perpetrator in order to obtain money to purchase drugs. South Dakota's property crime rate is about 20% less than that of national rate, while the violent crime rate in South Dakota has risen to around even with the national rate.

Crime indicators are listed here because of the high degree of relationship between alcohol and drug use and crime rates in South Dakota.

FIGURE 29: PROPERTY AND VIOLENT CRIME RATES PER 100,000 FOR 2010-2016 SOUTH DAKOTA COMPARED TO US



**Violent Crime and Property Crime Rate for 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016
South Dakota Compared to US**

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Violent Crime	Violent Crime	Violent Crime	Violent Crime	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Violent Crime	Property Crime
South Dakota	254.1	1,817.70	316.5	1,924.80	326.5	1,863.90	383.1	1943	418.4	1980.6
United States	386.9	2,859.20	367.9	2,730.70	379.1	2,596.10	383.2	2,487.0	397.1	2,450.7

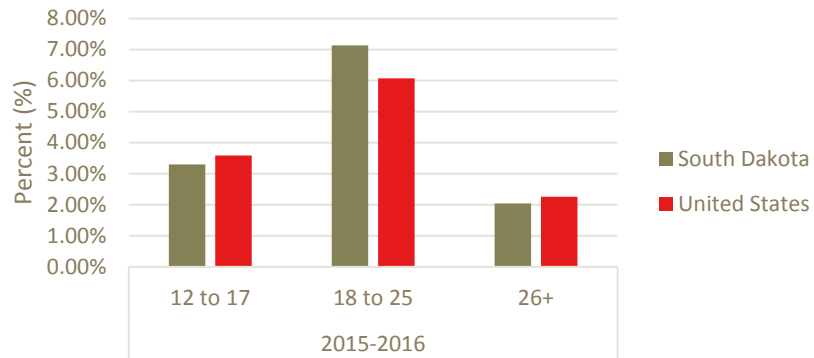
* Rate per 100,000

Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports

Illicit Drug Use Disorder (Formerly Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse)

The percentage for South Dakota for any illicit drug use disorder was less than the national average for 12-17 and 26+ age groups, but was higher for the 18-25 age group.

FIGURE 30: ANY ILLICIT DRUG DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE IN PAST YEAR BY AGE GROUP FOR 2015-2016



Any Illicit Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year by All Age Groups			
	2013-2014	2014-2015 (Discontinued)	2015-2016
South Dakota	2.20	-	2.81
United States	2.64	-	2.89

Any Illicit Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year by All Age Groups									
	2013-2014			2014-2015			2015-2016		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	2.89	6.21	1.4	-	-	-	3.30%	7.14%	2.04%
United States	5.5	7.00	1.79	-	-	-	3.59%	6.07%	2.26%

Data in percentages

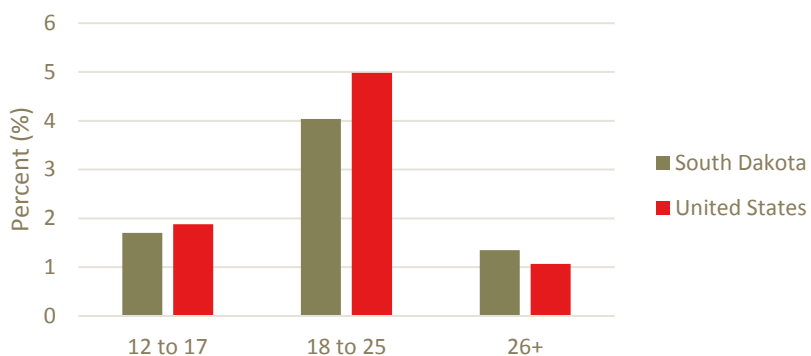
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Survey question was not available as part of 2014-2015 and was renamed as Illicit Drug Use Disorder 2015-2016 NSDUH

Illicit Drug Dependence

In 2013-2014 South Dakota's percentage for any illicit drug dependence was less than the national average for all age groups. It should be noted that none of the differences are statistically significant.

FIGURE 31: ANY ILLICIT DRUG DEPENDENCE IN PAST YEAR BY AGE GROUP FOR 2013-2014



Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year by All Age Groups

	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
South Dakota	1.41	1.35	1.5
United States	1.86	1.91	1.88

Any Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year by Age Group

	2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	2.64	4.21	1.06	1.95	4.03	0.88	1.47	3.67	0.93
United States	2.54	5.36	1.14	2.27	5.43	1.19	1.96	5.38	1.31

Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

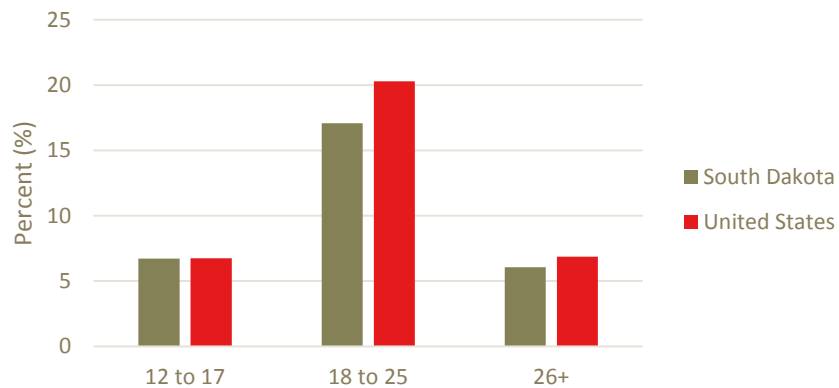
Survey question was not available as part of 2014-2015 or 2015-2016 NSDUH

Illicit Drug Consumption

Current Use of Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older

For 2015-2016 South Dakota's percentage of current use of marijuana was lower than the national average for all age groups.

FIGURE 32: CURRENT USE OF MARIJUANA BY PERSONS AGE 12 AND OLDER FOR 2015-2016



Current Use of Marijuana by Persons for All Age Groups			
	2013-2014	2014-15	2015-2016
South Dakota	4.81	6.93	7.6
United States	7.96	8.34	8.6

Current Use of Marijuana by Persons Age 12 and Older by Age Group									
	2013-2014			2014-15			2015-16		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+
South Dakota	5.32	13.02	3.3	6.43	17.05	3.3	6.72	17.09	6.06
United States	7.22	19.32	6.11	7.2	19.7	6.55	6.75	20.30	6.88

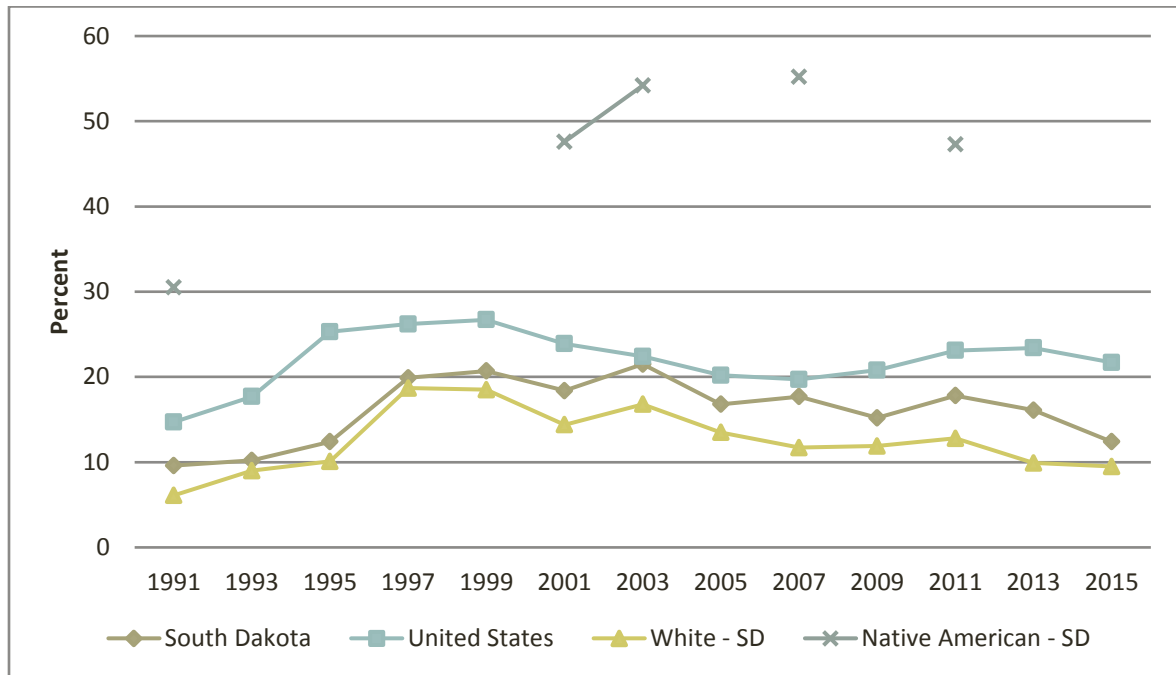
Data in percentages

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Current use of Marijuana by High School Students

The percentage of all South Dakota students who report current use of marijuana (12.4%) was lower than the national average (21.7%) in 2015. Current use of marijuana by Native American students in South Dakota was unreported or suppressed due to insufficient data in 2015.

FIGURE 33: PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO USED MARIJUANA ONE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS 1991 TO 2015



Percent of Students Who Used Marijuana One or More Times During the Past 30 Days

Year	South Dakota			US
	All Students	White	Native American	
1991	9.6	6.1	30.5	14.7
1993	10.2	9.0	n/a	17.7
1995	12.4	10.1	n/a	25.3
1997	19.9	18.7	n/a	26.2
1999	20.7	18.5	n/a	29.7
2001	18.4	14.4	47.6	23.9
2003	21.5	16.8	54.2	22.4
2005	16.8	13.5	n/a	20.2
2007	17.7	11.7	55.2	19.7
2009	15.2	11.9	n/a	20.8
2011	17.8	12.8	47.3	23.1
2013	16.1	9.9	n/a	23.4
2015	12.4	9.5	n/a	21.7

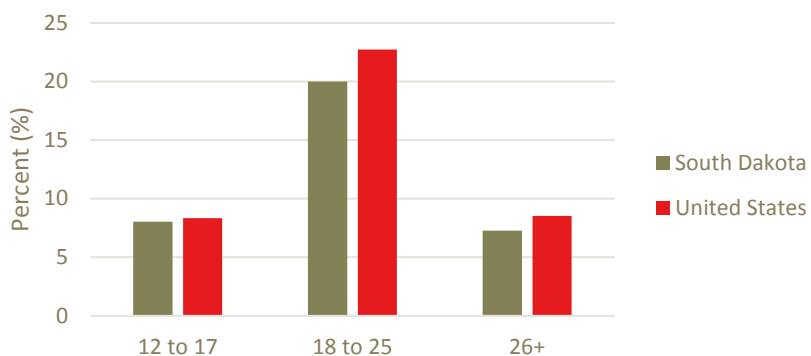
Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Current Use of Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana (Included Marijuana in 2015-2016)

The overall percentage of current use of illicit drugs other than marijuana for South Dakota during 2013-2014 (2.18%) was lower than the national average, (3.30%). The NSDUH did not include this question in the 2014-2015 survey, and when it was brought back in 2015-2016, it was surveyed as any illicit drug use (including marijuana). Even with this change, the use of illicit drugs in South Dakota remained lower than the national percentage among all age groups.

FIGURE 34: ANY ILLICIT DRUG (INCLUDING MARIJUANA) IN THE PAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP FOR 2015-2016



Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana (included Marijuana in 2015-2016) in the Past Month by All Age Groups			
	2013-2014	2014-15	2015-2016
South Dakota	2.18	-	9.06
United States	3.3	-	10.36

Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana (included Marijuana in 2015-2016) in the Past Month by Age Group									
	2013-2014			2014-15			2015-2016		
	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18 to 25	26+	12 to 17	18-25	26+
South Dakota	2.51	4.95	1.65	-	-	-	8.04	20	7.28
United States	3.3	6.58	2.73	-	-	-	8.34	22.75	8.54

Data in percentages

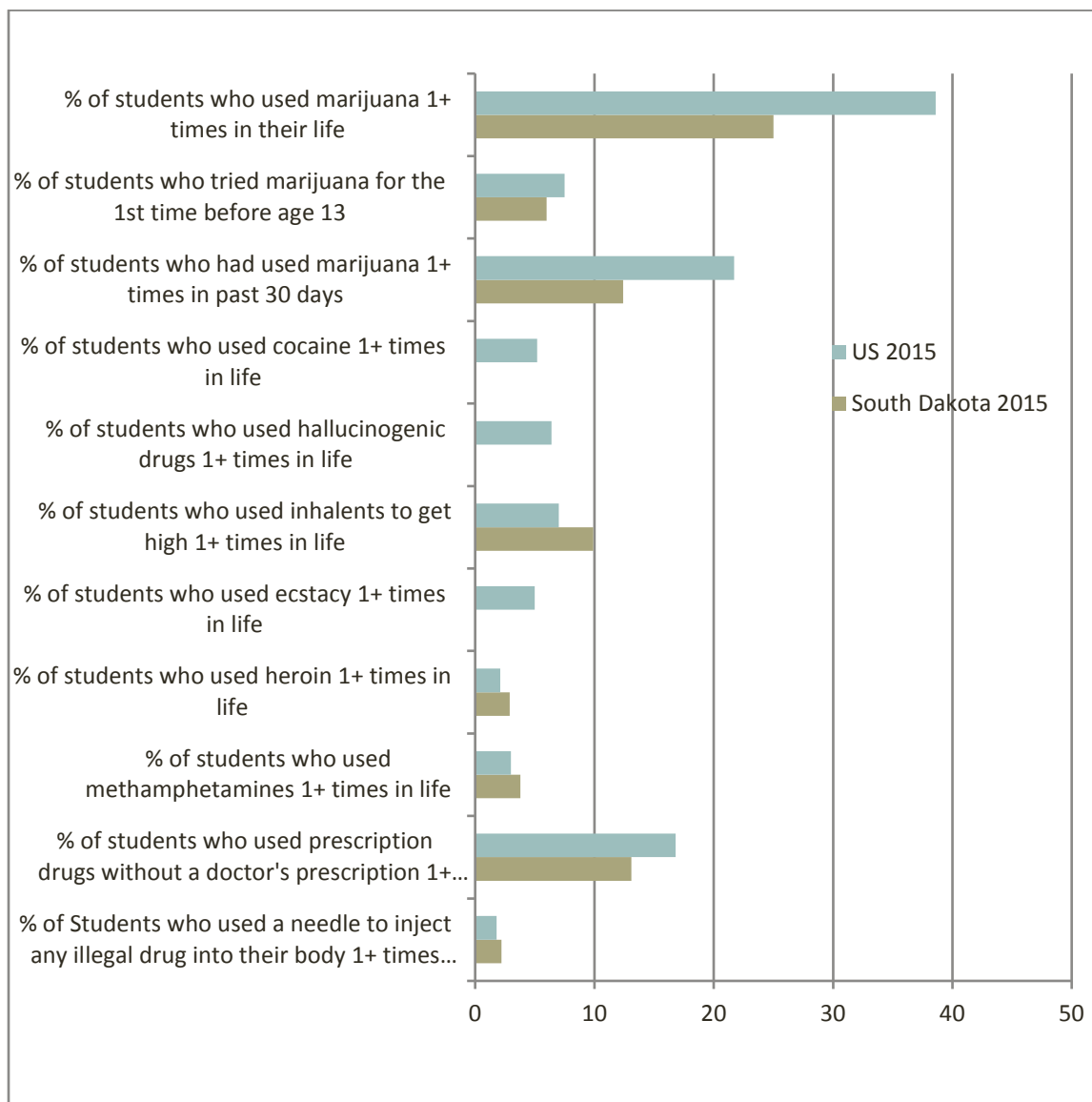
Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Survey question was not available as part of 2014-2015 NSDUH

High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime

South Dakota percentages for *High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime* are predominately lower in most reported categories than the national average in 2015.

FIGURE 36: PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING ANY USE OF SPECIFIC CLASSES OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN THEIR LIFETIME OR IN THE PAST 30 DAYS FOR 2015.



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Percent of High School Students Reporting Any Use of Specific Classes of Illicit Drugs in Their Lifetime

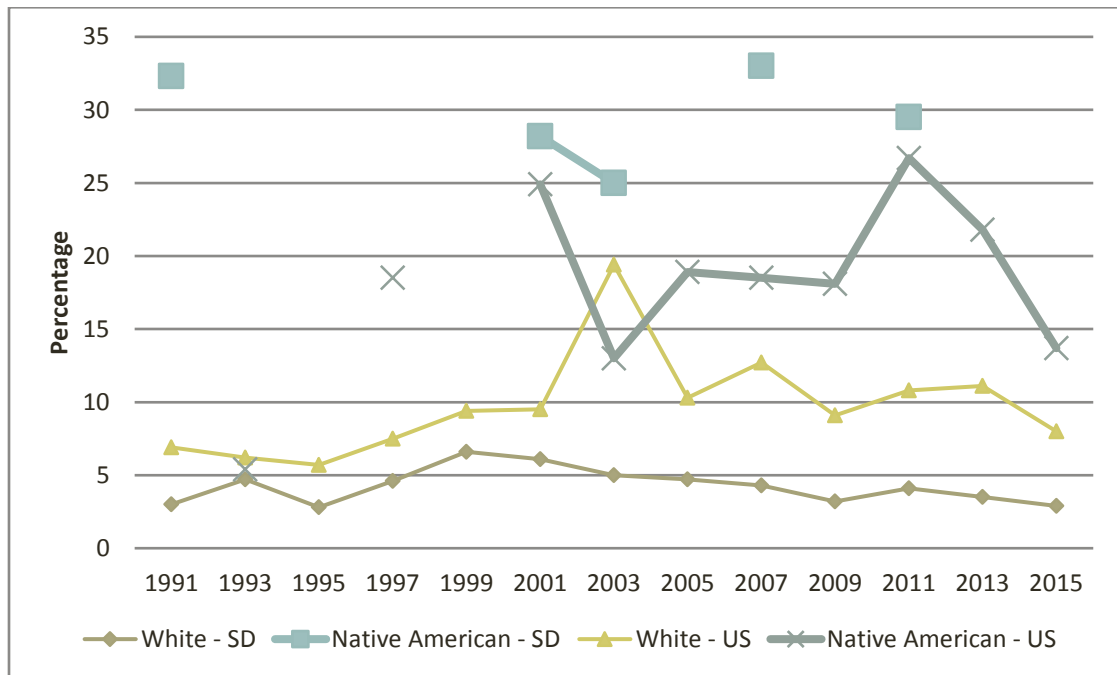
	2009		2011		2013		2015	
	SD	US	SD	US	SD	US	SD	US
% of students who used marijuana 1+ times in their life	30	36.8	32.8	39.9	29.6	40.7	25	38.6
% of students who had tried marijuana for the 1st time before age 13	5.3	7.5	7.8	8.1	7.2	8.6	6	7.5
% of students who had used marijuana 1+ times during past 30 days	15.2	20.8	17.8	23.1	16.1	23.4	12.4	21.7
% of students who used any form of cocaine 1+ times in past 30 days	2.9	2.8	3.3	3	n/a	5.5	n/a	5.2
% of students who used inhalants to get high 1+ times in life	10.4	11.7	11.8	11.4	10.7	8.9	9.9	7
% of students who used heroin 1+ times in life	n/a	2.5	n/a	2.9	n/a	2.2	2.9	2.1
% of students who used methamphetamines 1+ times in life	2.7	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.8	3
% of students who used ecstasy 1+ times in life	n/a	6.7	n/a	8.2	n/a	6.6	n/a	5
% of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription 1+ times in life	2.1	3.3	1.8	3.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.5
% of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body 1+ times in life	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	3	1.7	2.2	1.8

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Early Initiation of Marijuana Use

In 2015, 6.0% of South Dakota students report trying marijuana for the first time before age 13, which is less than their national counterparts (7.5%).

FIGURE 37: PERCENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENTS WHO TRIED MARIJUANA FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE AGE 13 BY RACE, 1991-2015



Percent of South Dakota Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13 by Race

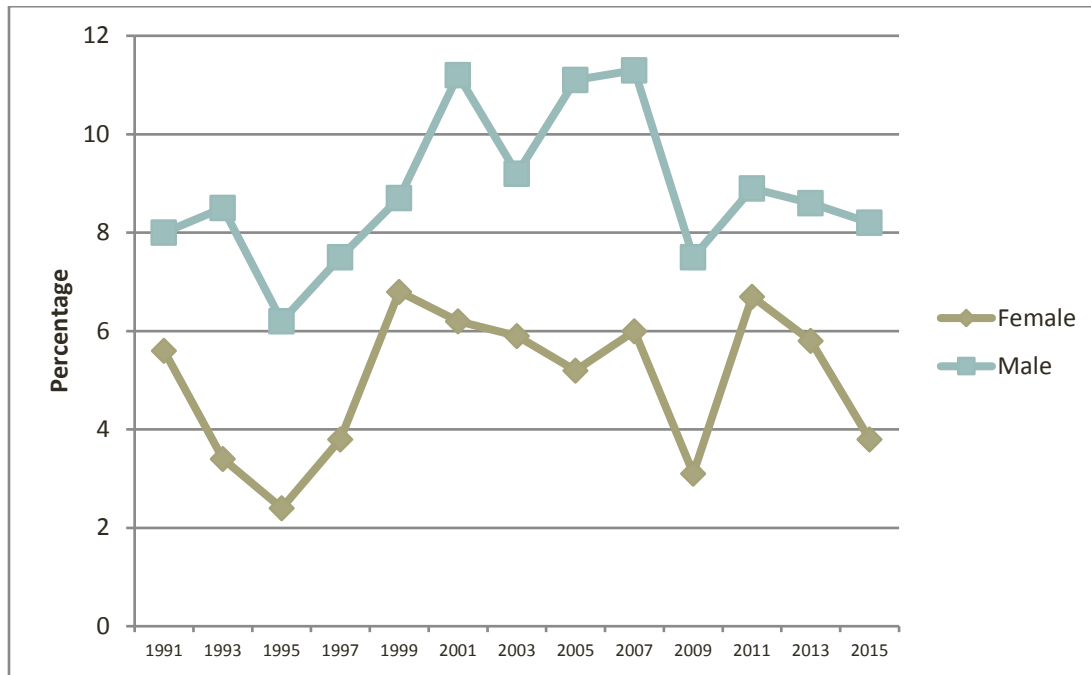
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
US - All	7.4	6.9	7.6	9.7	11.3	10.2	9.9	8.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.6	7.5
SD - All	6.8	6.1	4.3	5.7	7.7	8.8	7.6	8.2	8.7	5.3	7.8	7.2	6
US - White	6.9	6.2	5.7	7.5	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.7	7.2	5.7	6.5	6.6	8
SD - White	3	4.7	2.8	4.6	6.6	6.1	5	4.7	4.3	3.2	4.1	3.5	2.9
US - Native American	n/a	5.4	n/a	18.5	n/a	24.9	13	18.9	19.5	18.1	26.7	21.8	13.7
SD - Native American	32.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28.2	25	n/a	33	n/a	29.5	n/a	n/a

Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

During 2015, 8.2% of the male students in South Dakota reported trying marijuana for the first time prior to age 13 compared to 3.8% of the female students.

FIGURE 38: PERCENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENTS WHO TRIED MARIJUANA FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE AGE 13 BY GENDER, 1991-2015



Percent of Students Who Tried Marijuana for the First Time Before Age 13 Years by Grade and Gender

		1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
9 th Grade	Females	10.3	5.5	4.1	7.8	10.5	10	7.6	7.4	9	2.5	5.2	7.6	3.5
	Males	3.6	11.1	7.2	14.6	10.2	15.3	8.1	18.2	14.5	7.8	4.4	8.8	10.5
10 th Grade	Females	3.8	2.9	0.9	3	9	7.1	6.2	4.3	5.5	6.6	11.8	5.9	1.4
	Males	11.5	8	5.8	2.9	9.2	11	8.6	10.7	10.7	8.2	12.7	8.6	6.3
11 th Grade	Females	1.8	3.6	2.8	1	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.2	1.4	4.7	3.5	1.1
	Males	7.6	8.7	n/a	6.3	7.3	10.7	8.7	11.7	9	9.4	5.6	5.2	5.2
12 th Grade	Females	6	1.4	1.5	2.7	0.9	2.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.5	3.4	5.8	9.1
	Males	9.6	5.5	3.1	4.8	7.1	6.9	11.1	2.4	10.4	4.3	13.1	11.8	9.3
Total	Females	5.6	3.4	2.4	3.8	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.2	6	3.1	6.7	5.8	3.8
	Males	8	8.5	6.2	7.5	8.7	11.2	9.2	11.1	11.3	7.5	8.9	8.6	8.2

Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Methamphetamine Use

In 2015, South Dakota had a higher (3.8%) percentage of students than the national average (3.0%) that reported methamphetamine use. Overall rates for South Dakota and the US declined from 1999 to 2009, with rates increasing since 2011-2013 but are trending downward again.

Percent of Students Reporting Methamphetamine Use One or More Times During Their Life			
Year		South Dakota	United States
1999	Male	12.1	9.9
	Female	8.5	8.4
	Total	10.4	9.1
2001	Male	8.2	10.5
	Female	8.3	9.2
	Total	8.3	9.8
2003	Male	8	8.3
	Female	6.7	6.8
	Total	7.4	7.6
2005	Male	5.2	6.3
	Female	9.2	6
	Total	7.3	6.2
2007	Male	5	4.6
	Female	4.9	4.1
	Total	5	4.4
2009	Male	2.8	4.7
	Female	2.7	3.3
	Total	2.7	4.1
2011	Male	3.5	4.5
	Female	3.4	3
	Total	3.5	3.8
2013	Male	5.3	3.4
	Female	3.1	3
	Total	4.2	3.2
2015	Male	4.7	3.6
	Female	2.8	2.3
	Total	3.8	3.0

Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Percent of Students Who Used Methamphetamines One or More Times During Their Life									
Race/Ethnicity	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
SD - White	8.9	6.5	6.2	5.5	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9
SD – Native American	n/a	19.9	15.2	n/a	9.5	n/a	4.1	n/a	n/a
SD - Total	10.4	8.3	7.4	7.3	5	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.8
US - White	10.3	11.4	8.1	6.5	4.5	3.7	3.7	3	5.5
US – Native American	n/a	17.9	9	12.8	7	11	7.1	10.6	2.3
US - Total	9.1	9.8	7.6	6.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.0

Data in percentages

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Appendix A

Source Data:

Death Certificate Data from National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics System as reported in Mortality Detail Files (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (denominator)

Table A1: Death from Illicit Drug Use

Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases

Table A3: Deaths from COPD and Emphysema

Table A4: Deaths from Homicide

Table A5: Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease

Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer

Table A7: Deaths from Suicide

Table A1: Deaths from Illicit Drug Use

Year	South Dakota					United States			
	Race	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	63,170	Suppressed	Suppressed	27	2,832,761	1	1.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	11	11,346,496	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	622	36,173,121	1.7	1.9
	White	Suppressed	678,197	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,805	228,687,790	0.8	0.8
	Total	4	750,412	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,465	279,040,168	0.9	0.9
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,126	Suppressed	Suppressed	18	2,984,150	0.6 (Unreliable)	0.6 (Unreliable)
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	5	11,757,685	0.0 (Unreliable)	0.0 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	596	36,594,309	1.6	1.8
	White	Suppressed	678,523	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,847	230,085,762	0.8	0.8
	Total	5	754,844	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,466	281,421,906	0.9	0.9
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,673	Suppressed	Suppressed	26	3,054,311	0.9	1.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	12	12,194,101	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	601	37,196,779	1.6	1.8
	White	Suppressed	680,966	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,837	232,351,696	0.8	0.8
	Total	4	758,983	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,476	284,796,887	0.9	0.9
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	66,299	Suppressed	Suppressed	18	3,076,095	0.6 (Unreliable)	0.8 (Unreliable)
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	19	12,798,479	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.2 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	641	37,747,692	1.7	1.9
	White	Suppressed	682,557	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,012	234,746,440	0.9	0.8
	Total	3	762,107	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,690	288,368,706	0.9	0.9
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	67,088	Suppressed	Suppressed	33	3,111,067	1.1	1.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	23	13,202,190	0.2	0.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	665	38,148,112	1.7	1.9
	White	Suppressed	685,663	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,368	236,349,420	1	1
	Total	1	766,975	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,089	290,810,789	1.1	1.1
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	68,153	Suppressed	Suppressed	45	3,148,484	1.4	1.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	32	13,638,053	0.2	0.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	697	38,600,765	1.8	2
	White	Suppressed	690,931	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,678	238,268,102	1.1	1.1
	Total	9	774,283	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,452	293,655,404	1.2	1.2
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	68,928	Suppressed	Suppressed	35	3,161,185	1.1	1.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	29	14,039,700	0.2	0.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	722	39,073,991	1.8	2
	White	Suppressed	695,044	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,105	240,135,528	1.3	1.2
	Total	9	780,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,891	296,410,404	1.3	1.3
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	69,841	Suppressed	Suppressed	45	3,201,342	1.4	1.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	53	14,541,277	0.4	0.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	832	39,558,375	2.1	2.3
	White	Suppressed	701,468	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,244	242,097,490	1.3	1.3
	Total	6	788,519	Suppressed	Suppressed	4,174	299,398,484	1.4	1.4

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Table A1: Deaths from Illicit Drug Use continued

Year	South Dakota					United States			
	Race	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	70,789	Suppressed	Suppressed	19	3,235,707	0.6(Unreliable)	0.6 (Unreliable)
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	12	14,773,548	0.1(Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	556	40,028,958	1.4	1.5
	White	Suppressed	708,139	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,795	243,582,944	0.7	0.7
	Total	2	797,035	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,382	301,621,157	0.8	0.8
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	74,790	Suppressed	Suppressed	23	3,983,929	0.6	0.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	21	16,094,699	0.1(Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	466	41,048,959	1.1	1.2
	White	Suppressed	704,618	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,037	242,966,379	0.8	0.8
	Total	3	799,124	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,547	304,093,966	0.8	0.8
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	76,035	Suppressed	Suppressed	26	4,141,215	0.6	0.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	24	16,609,031	0.1	0.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	448	41,632,450	1.1	1.1
	White	Suppressed	709,532	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,957	244,388,833	0.8	0.8
	Total	2	807,067	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,957	306,771,529	0.8	0.8
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	77,193	Suppressed	Suppressed	23	4,263,538	0.5	0.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	21	16,993,326	0.1	0.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	404	42,065,334	1.0	1.0
	White	Suppressed	714,718	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,887	245,423,340	0.8	0.7
	Total	Suppressed	814,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,335	308,745,538	0.8	0.7
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	78,335	Suppressed	Suppressed	35	4,347,413	0.8	0.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	21	17,471,358	0.1	0.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	411	42,678,815	1	1
	White	Suppressed	720,763	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,056	247,094,331	0.8	0.8
	Total	Suppressed	823,772	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,523	311,591,917	0.8	0.8
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	79,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	36	4,398,436	0.8	0.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	18	18,087,959	0.1 (Unreliable)	0.1 (Unreliable)
	Black or African American	Suppressed	17,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	376	43,203,092	0.9	0.9
	White	Suppressed	726,834	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,208	248,224,553	0.9	0.8
	Total	Suppressed	834,047	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,638	313,914,040	0.8	0.8
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	79,903	Suppressed	Suppressed	38	4,457,934	0.9	0.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	38	18,630,136	0.2	0.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	374	43,696,271	0.9	0.9
	White	Suppressed	734,427	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,339	249,344,498	0.9	0.9
	Total	Suppressed	844,877	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,789	316,128,839	0.9	0.8
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	80,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	51	4,518,981	1.1	1.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	28	19,398,214	.1	.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	453	44,309,394	1.0	1.0
	White	Suppressed	740,650	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,456	250,630,467	1.0	.9
	Total	Suppressed	853,175	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,988	318,857,056	.9	.9

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Table A1: Deaths from Illicit Drug Use continued

Year	South Dakota					United States			
	Race	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	82,282	Suppressed	Suppressed	45	4,577,853	1	1.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	30	20,102,717	0.1	0.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	447	44,863,196	1	1
	White	Suppressed	742,066	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,502	251,875,054	1	1
	Total	Suppressed	857,919	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,024	321,418,820	0.9	0.9
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	82,770	Suppressed	Suppressed	60	4,630,155	1.3	1.4
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	45	20,487,524	0.2	0.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	507	45,307,020	1.1	1.1
	White	Suppressed	747,000	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,058	252,702,814	1.2	1.2
	Total	Suppressed	865,454	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,670	323,127,513	1.1	1.1

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-cd10.html>

Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	102	63,170	161.5	427.4	2,950	2,832,761	104.1	247.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	12,205	11,346,496	107.6	209.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	97,458	36,173,121	269.4	416.1
	White	2,463	678,197	363.2	282.3	779,945	228,687,790	341.1	321.5
	Total	2,571	750,412	342.6	288.7	892,558	279,040,168	319.9	328.0
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	106	65,126	162.8	405.1	2,989	2,984,150	100.2	223.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	12,389	11,757,685	105.4	198.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,744	36,594,309	264.4	406.7
	White	2,552	678,523	376.1	290.6	766,299	230,085,762	333.0	312.2
	Total	2,665	754,844	353.1	296.7	878,421	281,421,906	312.1	318.5
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	111	65,673	169.0	405.0	2,976	3,054,311	97.4	200.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	12,925	12,194,101	106.0	188.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,676	37,196,779	259.9	395.7
	White	2,356	680,966	346.0	264.8	751,103	232,351,696	323.3	299.3
	Total	2,475	758,983	326.1	271.7	863,680	284,796,887	303.3	305.7
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	105	66,299	158.4	374.6	3,034	3,076,095	98.6	194.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	13,513	12,798,479	105.6	182.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,477	37,747,692	255.6	384.7
	White	2,347	682,557	343.9	259.5	746,595	234,746,440	318.0	290.9
	Total	2,455	762,107	322.1	264.8	859,619	288,368,706	298.1	297.0
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	119	67,088	177.4	409.0	3,264	3,111,067	104.9	194.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	13,789	13,202,190	104.4	172.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,178	38,148,112	252.1	374.5
	White	2,293	685,663	334.4	250.5	729,547	236,349,420	308.7	279.6
	Total	2,419	766,975	315.4	257.9	842,778	290,810,789	289.8	285.8
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	109	68,153	159.9	406.0	3,179	3,148,484	101.0	183.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	13,467	13,638,053	98.7	159.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	92,343	38,600,765	239.2	350.4
	White	2,132	690,931	308.6	228.0	693,571	238,268,102	291.1	261.3
	Total	2,252	774,283	290.8	234.8	802,560	293,655,404	273.3	266.9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	101	68,928	146.5	352.0	3,286	3,161,185	103.9	176.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,020	14,039,700	99.9	151.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	91,700	39,073,991	234.7	336.5
	White	2,178	695,044	313.4	229.7	686,664	240,135,528	285.9	252.5
	Total	2,287	780,084	293.2	234.6	795,670	296,410,404	268.4	257.7
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	94	69,841	134.6	291.3	3,284	3,201,342	102.6	168.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,335	14,541,277	98.6	145.5
	Black or African American	11	9,999	110.0(Unreliable)	574.0(Unreliable)	89,298	39,558,375	225.7	319.3
	White	2,093	701,468	298.4	213.9	661,838	242,097,490	273.4	238.7
	Total	2,199	788,519	278.9	219.2	768,755	299,398,484	256.8	243.7

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Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	100	70,789	141.3	321.5	3,234	3,235,707	99.9	157.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,160	14,773,548	95.8	135.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	88,294	40,028,958	220.6	307.6
	White	1,932	708,139	272.8	193.5	646,331	243,582,944	265.3	228.3
	Total	2,043	797,035	256.3	199.6	752,019	301,621,157	249.3	233.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	90	74,790	120.3	289.0	3,081	3,983,929	77.3	156.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,452	16,094,699	89.8	139.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	82,453	41,048,959	200.9	286.4
	White	1,961	704,618	278.3	201.0	628,176	242,966,379	258.5	223.6
	Total	2,059	799,124	257.7	204.9	728,162	304,093,966	239.5	227.2
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	116	76,035	152.6	357.1	3,209	4,141,215	77.5	155.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,641	16,609,031	88.2	133.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	79,999	41,632,450	192.2	268.9
	White	2,051	709,532	289.1	205.7	606,576	244,388,833	248.2	212.1
	Total	2,170	807,067	268.9	211.2	704,425	306,771,529	229.6	215.3
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	94	77,193	121.8	253.8	3,258	4,263,538	76.4	153.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	14,973	16,993,326	88.1	131.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	79,580	42,065,334	189.2	261.7
	White	1,920	714,718	268.6	190.5	605,031	245,423,340	246.5	208.2
	Total	2,024	814,180	248.6	194.8	702,842	308,745,538	227.6	211.1
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	102	78,335	130.2	257.6	3,518	4,347,413	80.9	151.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	15,523	17,471,358	88.8	124.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	84,225	42,678,815	197.3	265
	White	1,960	720,763	271.9	192.3	622,243	247,094,331	251.8	208.7
	Total	2,069	823,772	251.2	196.5	725,509	311,591,917	232.8	211.6
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	106	79,084	134.0	271.0	3,530	4,398,436	80.3	144.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,374	18,087,959	90.5	123
	Black or African American	10	17,657	56.6 (Unreliable)	111.6 (Unreliable)	86,017	43,203,092	199.1	261
	White	1,956	726,834	269.1	188.4	3,530	4,398,436	80.3	144.9
	Total	2,076	834,047	248.9	192.8	728,257	313,914,040	232.0	207.4
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	109	79,903	136.4	273.7	3,734	4,457,934	83.8	145.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	17,516	18,630,136	94	122.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	88,279	43,696,271	202	259.4
	White	1,922	734,427	261.7	183.3	630,554	249,344,498	252.9	203.1
	Total	2,048	844,877	242.4	188.0	740,083	316,128,839	234.1	206.0
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	106	80,657	131.4	270.4	3,937	4,518,981	87.1	144.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	17,601	19,398,214	90.7	114.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	90,183	44,309,394	203.5	255.9
	White	2,030	740,650	274.1	190.7	635,730	250,630,467	253.7	201.1
	Total	2,143	853,175	251.2	193.3	747,451	318,857,056	234.4	203.4

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Table A2: Deaths from Cardiovascular Diseases continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	117	82,282	142.2	255.3	4,139	4,577,853	90.4	143.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	19,144	20,102,717	95.2	116.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	93,237	44,863,196	207.8	255.9
	White	1,964	742,066	264.7	179	657,645	251,875,054	261.1	204.2
	Total	2,094	857,919	244.1	184.1	774,165	321,418,820	240.9	206.1
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	109	82,770	131.7	246.7	4,172	4,630,155	90.1	139.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	20,093	20,487,524	98.1	116
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	96,111	45,307,020	212.1	255.8
	White	2,022	747,000	270.7	185.9	657,026	252,702,814	260	200.6
	Total	2,149	865,454	248.3	189.2	777,402	323,127,513	240.6	202.9

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-cd10.html>

Table A3: COPD and Emphysema

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	63,170	19.0(Unreliable)	57.8(Unreliable)	377	2,832,761	13.3	32.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	970	11,346,496	8.5	17.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,770	36,173,121	18.7	29.6
	White	304	678,197	44.8	35.7	111,407	228,687,790	48.7	45.8
	Total	316	750,412	42.1	36.2	119,524	279,040,168	42.8	43.7
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	65,126	21.5(Unreliable)	68.8(Unreliable)	398	2,984,150	13.3	31.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	979	11,757,685	8.3	16.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,449	36,594,309	17.6	27.7
	White	354	678,523	52.2	41.5	109,696	230,085,762	47.7	44.6
	Total	369	754,844	48.9	42.0	117,522	281,421,906	41.8	42.6
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,673	Suppressed	Suppressed	394	3,054,311	12.9	28.4
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,040	12,194,101	8.5	15.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,481	37,196,779	17.4	27.3
	White	336	680,966	49.3	39.7	110,829	232,351,696	47.7	44.4
	Total	340	758,983	44.8	38.9	118,744	284,796,887	41.7	42.2
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	66,299	21.1(Unreliable)	61.9(Unreliable)	427	3,076,095	13.9	28.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,012	12,798,479	7.9	14.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,735	37,747,692	17.8	27.8
	White	354	682,557	51.9	41.0	112,381	234,746,440	47.9	44.2
	Total	368	762,107	48.3	41.3	120,555	288,368,706	41.8	42.0
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	15	67,088	22.4(Unreliable)	53.7(Unreliable)	474	3,111,067	15.2	29.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,101	13,202,190	8.3	14.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,679	38,148,112	17.5	26.9
	White	354	685,663	51.6	40.9	114,029	236,349,420	48.2	44.3
	Total	370	766,975	48.2	41.5	122,283	290,810,789	42.0	41.9
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	68,153	23.5(Unreliable)	66.0(Unreliable)	467	3,148,484	14.8	27.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,056	13,638,053	7.7	13.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,392	38,600,765	16.6	25.1
	White	361	690,931	52.2	40.2	110,256	238,268,102	46.3	42.2
	Total	378	774,283	48.8	40.9	118,171	293,655,404	40.2	39.9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	19	68,928	27.6(Unreliable)	72.7(Unreliable)	487	3,161,185	15.4	27.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,179	14,039,700	8.4	13.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,213	39,073,991	18.5	27.6
	White	411	695,044	59.1	45.6	118,170	240,135,528	49.2	44.4
	Total	430	780,084	55.1	46.3	127,049	296,410,404	42.9	42.0
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	69,841	20.0(Unreliable)	45.8(Unreliable)	488	3,201,342	15.2	26.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,213	14,541,277	8.3	13.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,773	39,558,375	17.1	25.3
	White	353	701,468	50.3	38.1	112,496	242,097,490	46.5	41.6
	Total	367	788,519	46.5	38.4	120,970	299,398,484	40.4	39.3

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Table A3: COPD and Emphysema continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	17	70,789	24.0(Unreliable)	62.9(Unreliable)	577	3,235,707	17.8	29.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,196	14,773,548	8.1	12.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,999	40,028,958	17.5	25.6
	White	423	708,139	59.7	44.8	115,705	243,582,944	47.5	42.1
	Total	441	797,035	55.3	45.2	124,477	301,621,157	41.3	39.7
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	26	74,790	34.8	98.9	597	3,983,929	15.0	31.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,353	16,094,699	8.4	14.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,864	41,048,959	19.2	28.4
	White	447	704,618	63.4	47.4	127,879	242,966,379	52.6	46.3
	Total	476	799,124	59.6	49.0	137,693	304,093,966	45.3	43.6
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	76,035	28.9	64.3	584	4,141,215	14.1	29.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,341	16,609,031	8.1	13.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,606	41,632,450	18.3	26.5
	White	411	709,532	57.9	43.4	124,434	244,388,833	50.9	44.3
	Total	434	807,067	53.8	44.3	133,965	306,771,529	43.7	41.6
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	19	77,193	24.6(Unreliable)	69.2	679	4,263,538	15.9	33.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,351	16,993,326	8.0	12.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,836	42,065,334	18.6	26.6
	White	414	714,718	57.9	43.7	124,810	245,423,340	50.9	43.6
	Total	435	814,180	53.4	44.4	134,676	308,745,538	43.6	41.1
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	78,335	28.1	76.4	635	4,347,413	14.6	28.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,552	17,471,358	8.9	13.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,177	42,678,815	19.2	26.8
	White	441	720,763	61.2	44.7	129,234	247,094,331	52.3	44.3
	Total	466	823,772	56.6	45.6	139,598	311,591,917	44.8	41.5
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	15	79,084	19.0 (Unreliable)	42.0 (Unreliable)	674	4,398,436	15.3	28.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,518	18,087,959	8.4	12.1
	Black or African American	Suppressed	17,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,420	43,203,092	19.5	26.6
	White	453	726,834	62.3	44.8	129,346	248,224,553	52.1	43.3
	Total	470	834,047	56.4	44.7	139,958	313,914,040	44.6	40.5
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	13	79,903	16.3 (Unreliable)	41.5 (Unreliable)	723	4,457,934	16.2	29.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,673	18,630,136	9.0	12.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,912	43,696,271	20.4	27.0
	White	393	734,427	53.5	38.9	134,267	249,344,498	53.8	43.9
	Total	406	844,877	48.1	38.3	145,575	316,128,839	46.0	41.1
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	80,657	14.9 (unreliable)	33.6 (unreliable)	750	4,518,981	16.6	28.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,690	19,398,214	8.7	11.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,914	44,309,394	20.1	25.9
	White	418	740,650	56.4	40.4	132,096	250,630,467	52.7	42.3
	Total	431	853,175	50.5	40.0	143,450	318,857,056	45.0	39.4

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Table A3: COPD and Emphysema continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	82,282	26.7	62	840	4,577,853	18.3	29.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	1758	20,102,717	8.7	11.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	9,485	44,863,196	21.1	26.6
	White	466	742,066	62.8	44	139,343	251,875,054	55.3	43.6
	Total	489	857,919	57	44.1	151,426	321,418,820	47.1	40.6
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	82,770	26.6	57.4	847	4,630,155	18.3	28.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	1808	20,487,524	8.8	10.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	10,011	45,307,020	22.1	27
	White	387	747,000	51.8	36.3	138,412	252,702,814	54.8	42.5
	Total	410	865,454	47.4	36.8	151,078	323,127,513	46.8	39.6

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A4: Deaths from Homicide

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	63,170	19.0 (Unreliable)	22.5 (Unreliable)	253	2,832,761	8.9	9.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	360	11,346,496	3.2	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,648	36,173,121	21.1	20.1
	White	11	678,197	1.6 (Unreliable)	1.8 (Unreliable)	8,628	228,687,790	3.8	3.8
	Total	23	750,412	3.1	3.2	16,889	279,040,168	6.1	6.0
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,126	Suppressed	Suppressed	203	2,984,150	6.8	6.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	356	11,757,685	3.0	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,867	36,594,309	21.5	20.5
	White	Suppressed	678,523	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,339	230,085,762	3.6	3.6
	Total	14	754,844	1.9 (Unreliable)	1.9 (Unreliable)	16,765	281,421,906	6.0	5.9
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	65,673	Suppressed	Suppressed	211	3,054,311	6.9	6.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	543	12,194,101	4.5	4.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,226	37,196,779	22.1	21.2
	White	12	680,966	1.8 (Unreliable)	1.7 (Unreliable)	11,328	232,351,696	4.9	4.9
	Total	18	758,983	2.4 (Unreliable)	2.3 (Unreliable)	20,308	284,796,887	7.1	7.1
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	10	66,299	15.1 (Unreliable)	18.5 (Unreliable)	267	3,076,095	8.7	8.4
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	399	12,798,479	3.1	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,287	37,747,692	22.0	21.0
	White	11	682,557	1.6 (Unreliable)	1.6 (Unreliable)	8,685	234,746,440	3.7	3.7
	Total	22	762,107	2.9	3.0	17,638	288,368,706	6.1	6.1
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	11	67,088	16.4 (Unreliable)	14.8 (Unreliable)	237	3,111,067	7.6	7.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	394	13,202,190	3.0	2.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,392	38,148,112	22.0	21.0
	White	Suppressed	685,663	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,709	236,349,420	3.7	3.7
	Total	16	766,975	2.1 (Unreliable)	2.1 (Unreliable)	17,732	290,810,789	6.1	6.1
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	15	68,153	22.0 (Unreliable)	22.8 (Unreliable)	228	3,148,484	7.2	7.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	351	13,638,053	2.6	2.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,135	38,600,765	21.1	20.1
	White	Suppressed	690,931	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,643	238,268,102	3.6	3.6
	Total	24	774,283	3.1	3.1	17,357	293,655,404	5.9	5.9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	68,928	17.4 (Unreliable)	17.7 (Unreliable)	257	3,161,185	8.1	7.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	428	14,039,700	3.0	2.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,669	39,073,991	22.2	21.1
	White	10	695,044	1.4 (Unreliable)	1.5 (Unreliable)	8,770	240,135,528	3.7	3.7
	Total	22	780,084	2.8	2.9	18,124	296,410,404	6.1	6.1
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	12	69,841	17.2 (Unreliable)	19.6 (Unreliable)	254	3,201,342	7.9	8.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	427	14,541,277	2.9	3.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	9,032	39,558,375	22.8	22.0
	White	Suppressed	701,468	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,860	242,097,490	3.7	4.0
	Total	21	788,519	2.7	3.0	18,573	299,398,484	6.2	6.0

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Table A4: Deaths from Homicide continued

	South Dakota				United States					
Year	Race	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	70,789	Suppressed	Suppressed	220	3,235,707	6.8	7	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	357	14,773,548	2.4	2	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,870	40,028,958	22.2	21	
	White	11	708,139	1.6(Unreliable)	1.6(Unreliable)	8,914	243,582,944	3.7	4	
	Total	15	797,035	1.9(Unreliable)	1.8(Unreliable)	18,361	301,621,157	6.1	6	
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	74,790	Suppressed	Suppressed	255	3,983,929	6.4	6.2	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	343	16,094,699	2.1	2.1	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,335	41,048,959	20.3	19.3	
	White	12	704,618	1.7(Unreliable)	1.7(Unreliable)	8,893	242,966,379	3.7	3.7	
	Total	20	799,124	2.5	2.5	17,826	304,093,966	5.9	5.9	
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	76,035	21.0(Unreliable)	22.9(Unreliable)	254	4,141,215	6.1	5.9	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	348	16,609,031	2.1	2.0	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,874	41,632,450	18.9	18.1	
	White	14	709,532	2.0(Unreliable)	2.0(Unreliable)	8,323	244,388,833	3.4	3.5	
	Total	31	807,067	3.8	4.0	16,799	306,771,529	5.5	5.5	
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	77,193	Suppressed	Suppressed	257	4,263,538	6.0	5.7	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	321	16,993,326	1.9	1.9	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,818	42,065,334	18.6	17.7	
	White	Suppressed	714,718	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,863	245,423,340	3.2	3.2	
	Total	17	814,180	2.1(Unreliable)	2.2(Unreliable)	16,259	308,745,538	5.3	5.3	
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	11	78,335	14.0 (Unreliable)	15.5 (Unreliable)	254	4,347,413	5.8	5.9	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	358	17,471,358	2	2	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,858	42,678,815	18.4	17.6	
	White	10	720,763	1.4 (Unreliable)	1.3 (Unreliable)	7,768	247,094,331	3.1	3.2	
	Total	25	823,772	3.0	3.1	16,238	311,591,917	5.2	5.3	
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	10	79,084	12.6 (Unreliable)	14.7 (Unreliable)	263	4,398,436	6	5.8	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	348	18,087,959	1.9	1.9	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	17,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,241	43,203,092	19.1	18.4	
	White	Suppressed	726,834	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,836	248,224,553	3.2	3.2	
	Total	20	834,047	2.4	2.4	16,688	313,914,040	5.3	5.4	
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	13	79,903	16.3 (Unreliable)	15.1 (Unreliable)	241	4,457,934	5.4	5.3	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	298	18,630,136	1.6	1.5	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	8,059	43,696,271	18.4	17.8	
	White	Suppressed	734,427	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,523	249,344,498	3	3.1	
	Total	20	844,877	2.4	2.5	16,121	316,128,839	5.1	5.2	
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	11	80,657	13.6 (unreliable)	11.9 (unreliable)	249	4,518,981	5.5	5.5	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	285	19,398,214	1.5	1.4	
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	7,604	44,309,394	17.2	16.6	
	White	Suppressed	740,650	Suppressed	Suppressed	6,804	250,630,467	2.7	2.8	
	Total	20	853,175	2.3	2.3	14,942	318,857,056	4.7	4.8	

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Table A4: Deaths from Homicide continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	14	82,282	17.0 (Unreliable)	17.5 (Unreliable)	286	4,577,853	6.2	6.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	327	20,102,717	1.6	1.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	9,173	44,863,196	20.4	19.7
	White	19	742,066	2.6 (Unreliable)	2.7 (Unreliable)	8,007	251,875,054	3.2	3.3
	Total	18	82,770	21.7 (Unreliable)	21.4 (Unreliable)	17,793	321,418,820	5.5	5.7
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	18	82,770	21.7 (Unreliable)	21.4 (Unreliable)	314	4,630,155	6.8	6.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	385	20,487,524	1.9	1.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	9,995	45,307,020	22.1	21.4
	White	20	747,000	2.7	3	8,668	252,702,814	3.4	3.6
	Total	38	865,454	4.4	4.7	19,362	323,127,513	6	6.2

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-cd10.html>

Table A5: Deaths from Liver Disease

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	63,170	58.6	95.2	513	2,832,761	18.1	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	293	11,346,496	2.6	3.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,833	36,173,121	7.8	10.1
	White	45	678,197	6.6	6.3	22,620	228,687,790	9.9	9.6
	Total	82	750,412	10.9	11.2	26,259	279,040,168	9.4	9.6
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	40	65,126	61.4	104.1	534	2,984,150	17.9	24.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	299	11,757,685	2.5	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,737	36,594,309	7.5	9.4
	White	41	678,523	6.0	5.5	22,982	230,085,762	10	9.6
	Total	82	754,844	10.9	10.9	26,552	281,421,906	9.4	9.5
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	65,673	38.1	56.1	533	3,054,311	17.5	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	319	12,194,101	2.6	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,775	37,196,779	7.5	9.3
	White	51	680,966	7.5	7.0	23,408	232,351,696	10.1	9.6
	Total	77	758,983	10.1	10.1	27,035	284,796,887	9.5	9.5
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	66,299	48.3	79.6	547	3,076,095	17.8	22.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	313	12,798,479	2.4	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,588	37,747,692	6.9	8.5
	White	43	682,557	6.3	5.7	23,809	234,746,440	10.1	9.6
	Total	75	762,107	9.8	9.7	27,257	288,368,706	9.5	9.4
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	67,088	37.3	59.1	570	3,111,067	18.3	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	307	13,202,190	2.3	3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,621	38,148,112	6.9	8.3
	White	53	685,663	7.7	6.9	24,005	236,349,420	10.2	9.6
	Total	80	766,975	10.4	10.1	27,503	290,810,789	9.5	9.3
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	68,153	54.3	90.1	577	3,148,484	18.3	22.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	340	13,638,053	2.5	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,534	38,600,765	6.6	7.9
	White	58	690,931	8.4	7.4	23,562	238,268,102	9.9	9.2
	Total	95	774,283	12.3	11.8	27,013	293,655,404	9.2	9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	68,928	46.4	75.3	596	3,161,185	18.9	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	401	14,039,700	2.9	3.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,530	39,073,991	6.5	7.7
	White	51	695,044	7.3	6.4	24,003	240,135,528	10	9.2
	Total	83	780,084	10.6	10.2	27,530	296,410,404	9.3	8.9
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	69,841	54.4	81.3	596	3,201,342	18.6	22.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	419	14,541,277	2.9	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,349	39,558,375	5.9	7.0
	White	44	701,468	6.3	5.4	24,191	242,097,490	10.0	9.1
	Total	82	788,519	10.4	10.1	27,555	299,398,484	9.2	8.8

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Table A5: Deaths from Liver Disease continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	70,789	53.7	81.2	709	3,235,707	21.9	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	408	14,773,548	2.8	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	40,028,958	6.4	7.4
	White	55	708,139	7.8	6.7	25,490	243,582,944	10.5	9.5
	Total	95	797,035	11.9	11.4	29,165	301,621,157	9.7	9.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	41	74,790	54.8	89.2	742	3,983,929	18.6	23.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	440	16,094,699	2.7	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,506	41,048,959	6.1	6.8
	White	60	704,618	8.5	7.1	26,275	242,966,379	10.8	9.6
	Total	101	799,124	12.6	11.8	29,963	304,093,966	9.9	9.1
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	31	76,035	40.8	66.1	714	4,141,215	17.2	21.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	464	16,609,031	2.8	3.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,560	41,632,450	6.1	6.8
	White	47	709,532	6.6	5.4	26,820	244,388,833	11.0	9.6
	Total	78	807,067	9.7	8.6	30,558	306,771,529	10.0	9.1
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	33	77,193	42.7	57.8	787	4,263,538	18.5	22.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	467	16,993,326	2.7	3.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,635	42,065,334	6.3	6.7
	White	51	714,718	7.1	6.1	28,014	245,423,340	11.4	9.9
	Total	85	814,180	10.4	10.1	31,903	308,745,538	10.3	9.4
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	40	78,335	51.1	74.1	821	4,347,413	18.9	22.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	498	17,471,358	2.9	3.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,816	42,678,815	6.6	7
	White	62	720,763	8.6	7.0	29,507	247,094,331	11.9	10.2
	Total	102	823,772	12.4	11.7	33,642	311,591,917	10.8	9.7
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	49	79,084	62.0	86.9	918	4,398,436	20.9	25.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	523	18,087,959	2.9	3.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	17,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,791	43,203,092	6.5	6.9
	White	64	726,834	8.8	7.8	30,747	248,224,553	12.4	10.5
	Total	114	834,047	13.7	13.4	34,979	313,914,040	11.1	9.9
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	59	79,903	73.8	111.9	944	4,457,934	21.2	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	559	18,630,136	3	3.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,053	43,696,271	7	7.3
	White	62	734,427	8.4	6.8	31,871	249,344,498	12.8	10.8
	Total	122	844,877	14.4	13.4	36,427	316,128,839	11.5	10.1
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	63	80,657	78.1	109.5	951	4,518,981	21.0	24.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	608	19,398,214	3.1	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,103	44,309,394	7.0	7.2
	White	67	740,650	9.0	8.7	33,508	250,630,467	13.4	11.1
	Total	130	853,175	15.2	16.3	38,170	318,857,056	12.0	10.4

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Table A5: Deaths from Liver Disease continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	54	82,282	65.6	98.7	1061	4,577,853	23.2	26.4
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	625	20,102,717	3.1	3.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,254	44,863,196	7.3	7.4
	White	85	742,066	11.5	10.2	35,386	251,875,054	14	11.7
	Total	139	857,919	16.2	16.2	40,326	321,418,820	12.5	10.9
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	58	82,770	70.1	102.2	1081	4,630,155	23.3	26.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	661	20,487,524	3.2	3.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,219	45,307,020	7.1	7.1
	White	100	747,000	13.4	10.6	35,584	252,702,814	14.1	11.6
	Total	158	865,454	18.3	16.4	40,545	323,127,513	12.5	10.7

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	63,170	34.8	97.3	497	2,832,761	17.5	36.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,939	11,346,496	17.1	27.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	15,953	36,173,121	44.1	64.7
	White	381	678,197	56.2	48.5	133,674	228,687,790	58.5	55.4
	Total	404	750,412	53.8	49.7	152,063	279,040,168	54.5	55.4
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	24	65,126	36.9	90.1	480	2,984,150	16.1	32.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,061	11,757,685	17.5	28.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,054	36,594,309	43.9	63.9
	White	363	678,523	53.5	45.6	136,836	230,085,762	59.5	56.2
	Total	389	754,844	51.5	47.3	155,431	281,421,906	55.2	56.1
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	18	65,673	27.4(Unreliable)	64.1(Unreliable)	547	3,054,311	17.9	34.2
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,215	12,194,101	18.2	28.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,004	37,196,779	43.0	62.4
	White	391	680,966	57.4	49.2	137,207	232,351,696	59.1	55.5
	Total	411	758,983	54.2	49.7	155,973	284,796,887	54.8	55.3
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	18	66,299	27.1(Unreliable)	69.0(Unreliable)	556	3,076,095	18.1	33.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,178	12,798,479	17.0	25.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,306	37,747,692	43.2	61.9
	White	381	682,557	55.8	47.2	138,590	234,746,440	59.0	55.2
	Total	399	762,107	52.4	47.6	157,630	288,368,706	54.7	54.9
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	16	67,088	23.8(Unreliable)	65.5(Unreliable)	556	3,111,067	17.9	31.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,413	13,202,190	18.3	26.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,367	38,148,112	42.9	60.8
	White	389	685,663	56.7	47.5	138,656	236,349,420	58.7	54.4
	Total	405	766,975	52.8	47.6	157,992	290,810,789	54.3	54.1
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	29	68,153	42.6	88.5	676	3,148,484	21.5	35.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,516	13,638,053	18.4	26.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,463	38,600,765	42.6	59.8
	White	393	690,931	56.9	47.4	138,354	238,268,102	58.1	53.6
	Total	424	774,283	54.8	49.3	158,009	293,655,404	53.8	53.2
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	68,928	31.9	73.4	673	3,161,185	21.3	34.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,609	14,039,700	18.6	25.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,556	39,073,991	42.4	58.4
	White	446	695,044	64.2	52.6	139,382	240,135,528	58.0	53.1
	Total	469	780,084	60.1	53.0	159,220	296,410,404	53.7	52.6
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	69,841	35.8	87.9	596	3,201,342	18.6	22.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	419	14,541,277	2.9	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,349	39,558,375	5.9	7.0
	White	410	701,468	58.4	47.0	24,191	242,097,490	10.0	9.1
	Total	437	788,519	55.4	48.2	27,555	299,398,484	9.2	8.8

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Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	21	70,789	29.7	66.0	709	3,235,707	21.9	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	408	14,773,548	2.8	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	40,028,958	6.4	7.4
	White	400	708,139	56.5	45.6	25,490	243,582,944	10.5	9.5
	Total	424	797,035	53.2	46.3	29,165	301,621,157	9.7	9.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	19	74,790	25.4(Unreliable)	71.9(Unreliable)	730	3,983,929	18.3	34.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,958	16,094,699	18.4	25.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,238	41,048,959	39.6	52.9
	White	424	704,618	60.2	47.9	138,666	242,966,379	57.1	50.2
	Total	444	799,124	55.6	47.9	158,952	304,093,966	52.2	49.5
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	20	76,035	26.3	57.4	686	4,141,215	16.6	29.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,024	16,609,031	18.2	25.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,327	41,632,450	39.2	51.3
	White	365	709,532	51.4	40.6	138,049	244,388,833	56.5	49.1
	Total	386	807,067	47.8	41.1	158,086	306,771,529	51.5	48.3
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	23	77,193	29.8	63.5	785	4,263,538	18.4	33.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,144	16,993,326	18.5	24.8
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,681	42,065,334	39.7	51.4
	White	405	714,718	56.7	44.2	137,639	245,423,340	56.1	48.3
	Total	433	814,180	53.2	45.3	158,249	308,745,538	51.3	47.6
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	78,335	31.9	74.6	743	4,347,413	17.1	29.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,331	17,471,358	19.1	24.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,588	42,678,815	38.9	49.1
	White	429	720,763	59.5	46.5	136,295	247,094,331	55.2	46.7
	Total	457	823,772	55.5	47.2	156,957	311,591,917	50.4	46
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	33	79,084	41.7	94.7	797	4,398,436	18.1	30
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,441	18,087,959	19	24
	Black or African American	Suppressed	17,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,780	43,203,092	38.8	48.2
	White	400	726,834	55.0	42.3	136,408	248,224,553	55	45.6
	Total	435	834,047	52.2	43.6	157,426	313,914,040	50.1	44.9
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	79,903	31.3	65.3	754	4,457,934	16.9	27.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,539	18,630,136	19	23.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,907	43,696,271	38.7	46.8
	White	387	734,427	52.7	40.3	134,978	249,344,498	54.1	44.1
	Total	415	844,877	49.1	40.9	156,178	316,128,839	49.4	43.4
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	31	80,657	38.4	84.8	804	4,518,981	17.8	27.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,697	19,398,214	19.1	22.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,630	44,309,394	37.5	44.5
	White	415	740,650	56.0	41.7	134,397	250,630,467	53.6	42.9
	Total	446	853,175	52.0	42.5	155,528	318,857,056	48.8	42.1

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Table A6: Deaths from Lung Cancer continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	82,282	30.4	59.8	822	4,577,853	18	26.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	3874	20,102,717	19.3	22.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,283	44,863,196	36.3	42
	White	398	742,066	53.6	39.5	132,743	251,875,054	52.7	41.4
	Total	427	857,919	49.8	40	153,722	321,418,820	47.8	40.5
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	82,770	30.2	54	817	4,630,155	17.6	25
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	3,917	20,487,524	19.1	21.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	16,009	45,307,020	35.3	40
	White	392	747,000	52.5	37.7	128,127	252,702,814	50.7	39.2
	Total	420	865,454	48.5	38.2	148,870	323,127,513	46.1	38.3

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Table A7: Deaths from Suicide

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
1999	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	63,170	58.6	95.2	513	2,832,761	18.1	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	4,296	Suppressed	Suppressed	293	11,346,496	2.6	3.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	4,749	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,833	36,173,121	7.8	10.1
	White	45	678,197	6.6	6.3	22,620	228,687,790	9.9	9.6
	Total	82	750,412	10.9	11.2	26,259	279,040,168	9.4	9.6
2000	American Indian or Alaska Native	40	65,126	61.4	104.1	534	2,984,150	17.9	24.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,084	Suppressed	Suppressed	299	11,757,685	2.5	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,111	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,737	36,594,309	7.5	9.4
	White	41	678,523	6.0	5.5	22,982	230,085,762	10	9.6
	Total	82	754,844	10.9	10.9	26,552	281,421,906	9.4	9.5
2001	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	65,673	38.1	56.1	533	3,054,311	17.5	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,470	Suppressed	Suppressed	319	12,194,101	2.6	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	6,874	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,775	37,196,779	7.5	9.3
	White	51	680,966	7.5	7.0	23,408	232,351,696	10.1	9.6
	Total	77	758,983	10.1	10.1	27,035	284,796,887	9.5	9.5
2002	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	66,299	48.3	79.6	547	3,076,095	17.8	22.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	5,743	Suppressed	Suppressed	313	12,798,479	2.4	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	7,508	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,588	37,747,692	6.9	8.5
	White	43	682,557	6.3	5.7	23,809	234,746,440	10.1	9.6
	Total	75	762,107	9.8	9.7	27,257	288,368,706	9.5	9.4
2003	American Indian or Alaska Native	25	67,088	37.3	59.1	570	3,111,067	18.3	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,150	Suppressed	Suppressed	307	13,202,190	2.3	3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,074	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,621	38,148,112	6.9	8.3
	White	53	685,663	7.7	6.9	24,005	236,349,420	10.2	9.6
	Total	80	766,975	10.4	10.1	27,503	290,810,789	9.5	9.3
2004	American Indian or Alaska Native	37	68,153	54.3	90.1	577	3,148,484	18.3	22.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,495	Suppressed	Suppressed	340	13,638,053	2.5	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	8,704	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,534	38,600,765	6.6	7.9
	White	58	690,931	8.4	7.4	23,562	238,268,102	9.9	9.2
	Total	95	774,283	12.3	11.8	27,013	293,655,404	9.2	9
2005	American Indian or Alaska Native	32	68,928	46.4	75.3	596	3,161,185	18.9	22.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	6,785	Suppressed	Suppressed	401	14,039,700	2.9	3.6
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,327	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,530	39,073,991	6.5	7.7
	White	51	695,044	7.3	6.4	24,003	240,135,528	10	9.2
	Total	83	780,084	10.6	10.2	27,530	296,410,404	9.3	8.9
2006	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	69,841	54.4	81.3	596	3,201,342	18.6	22.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,211	Suppressed	Suppressed	419	14,541,277	2.9	3.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	9,999	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,349	39,558,375	5.9	7.0
	White	44	701,468	6.3	5.4	24,191	242,097,490	10.0	9.1
	Total	82	788,519	10.4	10.1	27,555	299,398,484	9.2	8.8

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Table A7: Deaths from Suicide continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2007	American Indian or Alaska Native	38	70,789	53.7	81.2	709	3,235,707	21.9	24.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,387	Suppressed	Suppressed	408	14,773,548	2.8	3.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	10,720	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	40,028,958	6.4	7.4
	White	55	708,139	7.8	6.7	25,490	243,582,944	10.5	9.5
	Total	95	797,035	11.9	11.4	29,165	301,621,157	9.7	9.1
2008	American Indian or Alaska Native	28	74,790	37.4	34.5	409	3,983,929	10.3	10.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	7,918	Suppressed	Suppressed	876	16,094,699	5.4	5.5
	Black or African American	Suppressed	11,798	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,106	41,048,959	5.1	5.2
	White	96	704,618	13.6	13.6	32,644	242,966,379	13.4	13.0
	Total	124	799,124	15.5	15.7	36,035	304,093,966	11.8	11.6
2009	American Indian or Alaska Native	35	76,035	46.0	42.1	429	4,141,215	10.4	10.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,755	Suppressed	Suppressed	971	16,609,031	5.8	5.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	12,745	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,084	41,632,450	5.0	5.1
	White	93	709,532	13.1	13.2	33,425	244,388,833	13.7	13.2
	Total	129	807,067	16.0	16.3	36,909	306,771,529	12.0	11.8
2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	28	77,193	36.3	31.0	469	4,263,538	11.0	10.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	8,913	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,061	16,993,326	6.2	6.2
	Black or African American	Suppressed	13,356	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,144	42,065,334	5.1	5.2
	White	111	714,718	15.5	15.5	34,690	245,423,340	14.1	13.6
	Total	140	814,180	17.2	17.5	38,364	308,745,538	12.4	12.1
2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	24	78,335	30.6	30.8	459	4,347,413	10.6	10.6
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	9,677	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,043	17,471,358	6	5.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	14,997	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,241	42,678,815	5.3	5.3
	White	102	720,763	14.2	13.8	35,775	247,094,331	14.5	13.9
	Total	128	823,772	15.5	15.7	39,518	311,591,917	12.7	12.3
2012	American Indian or Alaska Native	22	79,084	27.8	26.1	485	4,398,436	11	10.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	10,472	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,152	18,087,959	6.4	6.3
	Black or African American	Suppressed	17,657	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,357	43,203,092	5.5	5.6
	White	117	726,834	16.1	15.6	36,606	248,224,553	14.7	14.1
	Total	141	834,047	16.9	16.8	40,600	313,914,040	12.9	12.6
2013	American Indian or Alaska Native	23	79,903	28.8	27.5	521	4,457,934	11.7	11.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	11,253	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,121	18,630,136	6	5.9
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,294	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,353	43,696,271	5.4	5.4
	White	122	734,427	16.6	17.1	37,154	249,344,498	14.9	14.2
	Total	147	844,877	17.4	18.0	41,149	316,128,839	13	12.6
2014	American Indian or Alaska Native	23	80,657	28.5	28.0	494	4,518,981	10.9	11.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	12,180	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,197	19,398,214	6.2	6.0
	Black or African American	Suppressed	19,688	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,558	44,309,394	5.8	5.8
	White	117	740,650	15.8	16.0	38,819	250,630,467	15.5	14.8
	Total	142	853,175	16.6	17.2	43,068	318,857,056	13.5	13.1

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Table A7: Deaths from Suicide continued

Year	Race	South Dakota				United States			
		Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate Per 100,000	Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000
2015	American Indian or Alaska Native	52	82,282	63.2	60.9	577	4,577,853	12.6	12.7
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	13,462	Suppressed	Suppressed	1316	20,102,717	6.5	6.4
	Black or African American	Suppressed	20,109	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,504	44,863,196	5.6	5.6
	White	115	742,066	15.5	15.2	39,796	251,875,054	15.8	15.1
	Total	173	857,919	20.2	20.5	44,193	321,418,820	13.7	13.3
2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	43	82,770	52	54.8	629	4,630,155	13.6	13.5
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	14,317	Suppressed	Suppressed	1402	20,487,524	6.8	6.7
	Black or African American	Suppressed	21,367	Suppressed	Suppressed	2,770	45,307,020	6.1	6.1
	White	117	747,000	15.7	16.1	40,164	252,702,814	15.9	15.2
	Total	163	865,454	18.8	20.2	44,965	323,127,513	13.9	13.5

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016. CDC WONDER Online Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016 Series 20 No. 2P, 2018. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Appendix B

Source Data:

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence

Table B2: Tobacco Use

Table B3: Alcohol Use

Table B4: Other Drug Use

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference
Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)	14.6	(11.0-19.3)	6.1	(4.9-7.6)	0	Different	16.1	(12.5–20.5)	7.6	(6.4–9.1)	0	Different	20.1	(16.6–24.2)	7.7	(6.5–9.1)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol one or more times (in a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	20.1	(16.0-25.0)	20.0	(18.4-21.6)	0.94	Not Different	17.3	(14.7–20.3)	21.9	(20.0–23.9)	0.01	Different	23.2	(19.2–27.9)	24.1	(22.9–25.3)	0.7	Not Different
Percentage of students who drove when drinking alcohol one or more times (a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	7.9	(5.8-10.8)	7.8	(6.8-9.0)	0.95	Not Different	6.6	(5.0–8.7)	10	(8.5–11.8)	0.01	Different	10.9	(8.7–13.7)	8.2	(7.6–8.8)	0.03	Different
Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property on at least 1 day (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 30 days before the survey)	7.1	(4.9-10.3)	4.1	(3.5-4.7)	0.02	Different	6.8	(5.2–8.8)	5.2	(4.4–6.2)	0.12	not different	5.7	(4.7–6.9)	5.4	(4.7–6.1)	0.59	Not Different

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence continued

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference
Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	4.7	(2.8-7.8)	5.6	(4.8-6.5)	0.48	Not Different	5.2	(3.7-7.3)	7.1	(6.0-8.3)	0.08	not different	3.9	(3.0-5.1)	5.9	(5.1-6.9)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	7.3	(5.3-9.9)	6.0	(5.2-6.8)	0.27	Not different	5	(3.7-6.6)	6.9	(6.2-7.7)	0.02	different	6	(4.6-7.8)	7.4	(6.8-8.1)	0.1	Not Different
Percentage of students who in a physical fight on school property one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	6.8	(4.5-10.2)	7.8	(6.7-8.9)	0.52	Not Different	6.6	(5.6-7.7)	8.1	(7.5-8.9)	0.02	different	8.2	(6.4-10.3)	12	(11.3-12.8)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	21.6	(17.1-27.0)	20.2	(18.8-21.7)	0.57	Not different	24.3	(20.3-28.8)	19.6	(18.6-20.8)	0.03	different	26.7	(24.2-29.4)	20.1	(18.7-21.5)	<0.01	Different

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence continued

	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
Question	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	p-value	Difference
Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	16.1	(12.4-20.7)	17.7	(16.7-18.8)	0.43	Not Different	16.0	(13.0-19.5)	17.0	(15.8-18.2)	.56	Not Different	17.8	(13.9-22.7)	15.8	(15.1-16.5)	0.35	Not Different
Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	11.8	(8.8-15.6)	14.6	(13.4-15.8)	0.11	Not Different	13.0	(9.8-17.1)	13.6	(12.3-15.0)	0.77	Not Different	12.8	(9.7-16.8)	12.8	(12.0-13.6)	0.99	Not Different
Percentage of students who attempted suicide one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.4	(5.7-12.3)	8.6	(7.6-9.6)	0.94	Not Different	8.9	(6.6-11.9)	8.0	(7.2-8.9)	0.50	Not Different	7.9	(4.7-13.0)	7.8	(7.1-8.5)	0.94	Not Different
Percentage of students who suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.8	(2.2-6.6)	2.8	(2.2-3.5)	0.32	Not Different	N/A	N/A	2.7	(2.3-3.1)	N/A	N/A	2.8	(2.0-4.0)	2.4	(2.0-2.9)	0.42	Not Different
Percentage of students who carried a weapon on at least 1 day (for example, a gun, knife, or club during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	16.2	(14.4-18.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.9	(16.5-19.4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.6	(15.4-18.0)	NA	NA
Percentage of students who carried a gun on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	5.3	(4.6-6.1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5	(4.8-6.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.1	(4.6-5.7)	NA	NA

Table B1: Unintentional Injuries and Violence continued

	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
Percentage of students who in a physical fight one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)	21.7	(17.0-27.2)	22.6	(20.9-24.4)	0.72	not different	24.2	(20.2-28.7)	24.7	(23.2-26.2)	0.83	not different	24.5	(20.2-29.3)	32.8	(31.5-34.1)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who injured in a physical fight one or more times (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, during the 12 months before the survey)	2.0	(1.2-3.3)	2.9	(2.5-3.4)	0.09	Not different	2.1	(1.5-2.9)	3.1	(2.7-3.5)	0.01	different	2.1	(1.4-3.1)	3.9	(3.5-4.4)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.8	(6.2-12.4)	9.6	(8.8-10.6)	0.61	Not different	7.8	(6.4-9.4)	10.3	(9.2-11.4)	0.01	different	12.8	(10.8-15.1)	9.4	(8.6-10.3)	<0.01	Different
Percentage of students who ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	5.1	(3.2-8.0))	6.7	(5.6-8.0)	0.57	not different	7.5	(5.9-9.5)	7.3	(6.6-8.1)	0.87	not different	9.6	(8.0-11.5)	8	(7.3-8.8)	0.08	Not Different
Percentage of students who ever been electronically bullied (including through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	18.4	(15.3-21.9)	15.5	(14.5-16.6)	0.09	Not different	17.8	(15.7-20.1)	14.8	(13.7-15.9)	0.01	different	19.6	(17.7-21.6)	16.2	(15.3-17.2)	<0.01	Different

Table B2:Tobacco Use

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	33.3	(28.5-38.5)	32.2	(28.9-35.8)	0.721	not different	40.2	(33.6-47.2)	41.1	(38.4-43.8)	0.81	not different	47.6	(38.8-56.5)	44.7	(42.3-47.2)	0.53	No difference
Smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years	9.2	(6.9-12.3)	6.6	(5.5-7.9)	0.06	not different	9.5	(6.4-13.7)	9.3	(7.8-11.1)	0.94	not different	12.4	(7.5-19.8)	10.3	(9.3-11.5)	0.49	No difference
Smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	10.1	(6.8-14.6)	10.8	(9.4-12.4)	0.71	not different	16.5	(12.5-21.4)	15.7	(13.5-18.1)	0.73	not different	23.1	(17.1-30.5)	18.1	(16.7-19.5)	0.13	No difference
Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days (during the 30 days before the survey)	4.7	(2.9-7.5)	3.4	(2.6-4.3)	0.27	not different	6.7	(4.6-9.8)	5.6	(4.4-7.1)	0.42	not different	9.8	(6.8-13.8)	6.4	(5.8-7.1)	0.05	No difference
Smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (among students who currently smoked cigarettes, on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey)	11.5	(5.9-21.1)	7.9	(6.2-9.9)	0.32	not different	5.6	(2.8-10.9)	8.6	(6.6-11.2)	0.16	not different	4.6	(2.4-8.4)	7.8	(6.3-9.7)	0.05	No difference

Table B2:Tobacco Use Continued

Question	2013 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***
Smoked cigarettes on school property on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.1	(2.9–5.6)	3.8	(3.1–4.8)	0.76	not different	5.7	(4.1–7.8)	4.9	(4.4–5.4)	0.41	No difference
Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days	3.3	(2.0–5.6)	2.3	(1.7–3.0)	0.24	Different	NA	NA	8.8	(7.2–10.8)	NA	NA	14.7	(10.6–20.1)	10.2	(9.2–11.2)	0.05	No difference
Did not try to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked cigarettes, during the 12 months before the survey)	49.4	(38.2–60.7)	54.6	(50.5–58.7)	0.38	not different	41.7	(31.9–52.1)	52	(48.7–55.1)	0.05	not different	42.0	(33.2–51.2)	50.1	(47.0–53.1)	0.09	No difference
Usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station (among the students who were aged <18 years and who currently smoked cigarettes, during the 30 days before the survey)	5.7	(2.2–11.5)	12.6	(9.7–16.1)	0.01	Different	11.1	(4.3–25.9)	18.1	(14.4–22.4)	0.19	not different	9.0	(5.1–15.5)	14	(11.5–16.9)	0.08	No difference
Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	11.7	(9.0–15.2)	7.3	(6.1–8.6)	0.01	Different	11.5	(8.3–15.8)	8.8	(7.3–10.6)	0.17	not different	14.7	(10.9–19.6)	7.7	(6.6–9.0)	0	Different

Table B2: Tobacco Use Continued

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***
Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.6	(4.8–11.7)	4.8	(4.0–5.9)	0.11	No difference
Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	12.6	(11.4–13.9)	~	different	—	—	13.1	(12.2–14.1)	~	Different
Smoked cigarettes; smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars; or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	22.4	(19.9–25.0)	~	different	—	—	23.4	(21.8–25.1)	~	Different

*question not surveyed in 2013

'—' = Data not available

~ = P-value not available

Table B3: Alcohol Use

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***
Ever had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day (during their life)	60.3	(53.7-66.4)	63.2	(60.6-65.8)	0.38	not different	64	(59.1-68.7)	66.2	(63.7-68.5)	0.42	not different	69.1	(64.5-73.3)	70.8	(69.0-72.5)	0.47	No difference
Drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years (other than a few sips)	18.4	(14.2-23.4)	17.2	(16.0-18.4)	0.61	not different	17.2	(14.9-19.8)	18.6	(17.2-20.0)	0.33	not different	19.0	(16.0-22.3)	20.5	(19.2-21.8)	0.37	No difference
Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	28.0	(23.1-33.6)	32.8	(30.4-35.2)	0.09	Not different	30.8	(27.9-33.9)	34.9	(32.8-37.1)	0.03	different	39.2	(34.9-43.7)	38.7	(37.2-40.3)	0.82	No difference
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)	14.3	(11.1-18.3)	17.7	(15.8-19.8)	0.09	Not different	17.2	(14.8-20.0)	20.8	(19.1-22.7)	0.02	different	26.2	(21.9-30.9)	21.9	(21.0-22.8)	0.06	No difference
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (among students who currently drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	—	—	44.1	(41.9-46.4)	~	different	—	—	41.8	(39.4-44.1)	~	different	—	—	40.0	(37.5-42.5)	~	Different
Had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on at least 1 day (during the 30 days before the survey)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	5.1	(4.5-5.8)	~	Different

*question not surveyed in 2013

‘—’ = Data not available

~ = P-value not available

Table B4: Other Drug Use

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***
Ever used marijuana one or more times (during their life)	25.0	(19.3-31.7)	38.6	(35.5-41.8)	0	different	29.6	(23.1-37.1)	40.7	(37.9-43.5)	0	different	32.8	(23.5-43.8)	39.9	(37.8-42.1)	0.2	No difference
Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years	6.0	(4.0-9.0)	7.5	(6.5-8.7)	0.27	not different	7.2	(4.6-11.2)	8.6	(7.4-10.1)	0.41	not different	7.8	(3.9-14.9)	8.1	(7.3-9.0)	0.9	No difference
Used marijuana one or more times (during the 30 days before the survey)	12.4	(8.4-17.7)	21.7	(19.3-24.2)	0.00	different	16.1	(10.7-23.3)	23.4	(21.3-25.7)	0.02	different	17.8	(11.6-26.3)	23.1	(21.5-24.7)	0.2	No difference
Used marijuana on school property one or more times (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	5.9	(5.1-6.7)	~	Different
Ever used any form of cocaine one or more times (for example, powder, crack, or freebase, during their life)	—	—	5.2	(4.3-6.2)	~		—	—	5.5	(4.7-6.6)	~		—	—	6.8	(6.2-7.5)	~	Different
Used any form of cocaine one or more times (for example, powder, crack, or freebase, during the 30 days before the survey)*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	(2.0-5.5)	3.0	(2.6-3.5)	0.7	No difference

*question not surveyed in 2013

'—' = Data not available

~ = P-value not available

Table B4: Other Drug Use Continued

Question	2015 SD Results		2015 US Results				2013 SD Results		2013 US Results				2011 SD Results		2011 US Results			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	P-Value**	Diff***
Ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times (during their life)	9.9	(7.5-13.0)	7.0	(6.2-8.0)	0.04	Different	10.7	(8.0-14.1)	8.9	(7.9-10.1)	0.26	no different	11.8	(8.8-15.5)	11.4	(10.7-12.1)	0.8	No difference
Ever used heroin one or more times (also called "smack", "junk", or "China white", during their life)	2.9	(1.5-5.5)	2.1	(1.5-2.8)	0.38	Not different	—	—	2.2	(1.7-2.8)	~	NA	—	—	2.9	(2.5-3.3)	~	Different
Ever used methamphetamines one or more times (also called "speed", "crystal", "crank", or "ice", during their life)	3.8	(2.2-6.4)	3.0	(2.4-3.8)	0.47	Not different	4.2	(2.6-6.7)	3.2	(2.6-4.0)	0.33	Not different	3.5	(2.6-4.8)	3.8	(3.4-4.3)	0.6	No difference
Ever used ecstasy one or more times (also called "MDMA", during their life)	—	—	5.0	(4.3-5.8)	~	NA	—	—	6.6	(5.6-7.7)	~	NA	—	—	8.2	(7.2-9.4)	~	Different
Ever took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times (during their life)	—	—	3.5	(2.8-4.3)	~	NA	—	—	3.2	(2.6-4.0)	~	NA	1.8	(1.2-2.8)	3.6	(3.2-4.1)	0	Different
Ever took prescription drugs one or more times without a doctor's prescription (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax, during their life)	13.1	(10.2-16.7)	16.8	(15.4-18.2)	0.03	Different	12.8	(10.5-15.4)	17.8	(15.9-19.9)	0.00	different	14.8	(11.1-19.4)	20.7	(19.2-22.2)	0	Different
Ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times (during their life)	2.2	(1.1-4.6)	1.8	(1.3-2.3)	0.57	different	3.0	(1.9-4.8)	1.7	(1.3-2.3)	0.07	Not different	2	(1.3-3.4)	2.3	(1.9-2.7)	0.8	No difference
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	19.0	(15.4-23.2)	21.7	(19.4-24.2)	0.24	Not different	15.4	(12.2-19.2)	22.1	(20.2-24.1)	0.00	different	16.0	(12.6-20.0)	25.6	(23.6-27.6)	0	Different

'—' = Data not available

~ = P-value not available

Appendix C

Source Data:

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Table C1	Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C2	Marijuana Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C3	Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C4	Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C5	First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Average Annual Incidence Estimates (Expressed as Percentages of the At-Risk Population) Based on 2015 and 2016
Table C6	Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C7	Cocaine Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C8	Pain Reliever Misuse in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C9	Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C10	Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C11	Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C12a	Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Individuals Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C12b	Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Individuals Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C13	Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

Table C14	Cigarette Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C15	Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C16	Alcohol Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C17	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2014-2015 NSDUHs
Table C18	Illicit Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C19	Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2013-2014 NSDUHs
Table C20	Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Age Group and State: 2013-2014 NSDUHs
Table C21	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment at a Specialty Facility for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
Table C22	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment at a Specialty Facility for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

Table C1 Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	10.36%	(10.11%-10.62%)	8.34%	(7.98%-8.71%)	22.75%	(22.13%-23.39%)	8.54%	(8.26%-8.83%)
Northeast	11.20%	(10.69%-11.73%)	8.45%	(7.78%-9.17%)	25.93%	(24.64%-27.25%)	9.11%	(8.51%-9.75%)
Midwest	9.77%	(9.34%-10.22%)	8.28%	(7.73%-8.88%)	21.68%	(20.69%-22.69%)	7.95%	(7.45%-8.48%)
South	8.87%	(8.52%-9.24%)	7.82%	(7.32%-8.35%)	20.26%	(19.41%-21.13%)	7.13%	(6.70%-7.58%)
West	12.62%	(12.06%-13.20%)	9.14%	(8.41%-9.93%)	25.25%	(23.97%-26.56%)	10.89%	(10.22%-11.59%)
South Dakota	9.06%	(7.70%-10.63%)	8.04%	(6.47%-9.94%)	20.00%	(16.88%-23.54%)	7.28%	(5.85%-9.04%)
Iowa	6.76%	(5.67%-8.05%)	6.75%	(5.41%-8.40%)	16.01%	(13.22%-19.24%)	5.11%	(4.00%-6.51%)
Minnesota	9.08%	(7.75%-10.61%)	7.57%	(6.07%-9.40%)	20.16%	(17.12%-23.58%)	7.49%	(6.07%-9.21%)
Nebraska	8.61%	(7.29%-10.15%)	6.87%	(5.49%-8.57%)	20.00%	(16.87%-23.54%)	6.80%	(5.41%-8.51%)
North Dakota	7.03%	(5.93%-8.32%)	7.28%	(5.70%-9.27%)	16.49%	(13.70%-19.72%)	4.95%	(3.85%-6.34%)
Wyoming	7.94%	(6.70%-9.38%)	8.30%	(6.56%-10.45%)	17.50%	(14.51%-20.96%)	6.31%	(5.01%-7.92%)

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C2 Marijuana Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	13.71%	(13.42%-13.99%)	12.29%	(11.86%-12.74%)	32.60%	(31.89%-33.31%)	10.73%	(10.43%-11.05%)
Northeast	14.84%	(14.23%-15.48%)	12.39%	(11.56%-13.27%)	37.45%	(36.03%-38.89%)	11.45%	(10.74%-12.20%)
Midwest	13.06%	(12.55%-13.58%)	12.67%	(11.95%-13.43%)	31.69%	(30.64%-32.75%)	9.97%	(9.37%-10.61%)
South	11.78%	(11.34%-12.23%)	11.25%	(10.67%-11.86%)	29.66%	(28.74%-30.59%)	8.90%	(8.38%-9.45%)
West	16.49%	(15.85%-17.16%)	13.55%	(12.68%-14.46%)	34.39%	(33.09%-35.72%)	13.79%	(13.03%-14.60%)
South Dakota	11.85%	(10.29%-13.61%)	11.98%	(9.88%-14.46%)	26.51%	(23.09%-30.24%)	9.29%	(7.62%-11.29%)
Iowa	9.75%	(8.44%-11.24%)	10.48%	(8.62%-12.68%)	26.60%	(23.14%-30.38%)	6.65%	(5.32%-8.27%)
Minnesota	12.91%	(11.36%-14.62%)	12.76%	(10.64%-15.23%)	32.12%	(28.44%-36.04%)	9.86%	(8.22%-11.78%)
Nebraska	11.33%	(9.83%-13.02%)	11.36%	(9.30%-13.81%)	29.84%	(26.17%-33.79%)	8.00%	(6.46%-9.87%)
North Dakota	9.80%	(8.49%-11.28%)	11.99%	(9.83%-14.54%)	24.59%	(21.16%-28.37%)	6.34%	(5.04%-7.93%)
Wyoming	10.62%	(9.20%-12.24%)	12.63%	(10.30%-15.41%)	26.98%	(23.34%-30.97%)	7.68%	(6.18%-9.50%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C3 Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	8.60%	(8.38%-8.83%)	6.75%	(6.43%-7.09%)	20.30%	(19.71%-20.90%)	6.88%	(6.64%-7.13%)
Northeast	9.50%	(9.03%-9.98%)	7.15%	(6.51%-7.84%)	23.64%	(22.44%-24.87%)	7.46%	(6.94%-8.02%)
Midwest	8.28%	(7.91%-8.68%)	6.69%	(6.19%-7.22%)	19.28%	(18.35%-20.24%)	6.63%	(6.20%-7.08%)
South	7.05%	(6.73%-7.38%)	6.13%	(5.68%-6.62%)	17.74%	(16.99%-18.52%)	5.40%	(5.05%-5.78%)
West	10.68%	(10.19%- 11.20%)	7.52%	(6.87%-8.23%)	22.73%	(21.54%-23.96%)	9.01%	(8.44%-9.62%)
South Dakota	7.60%	(6.38%-9.04%)	6.72%	(5.30%-8.48%)	17.09%	(14.24%-20.37%)	6.06%	(4.79%-7.65%)
Iowa	5.47%	(4.50%-6.64%)	5.38%	(4.17%-6.91%)	13.25%	(10.74%-16.23%)	4.09%	(3.13%-5.33%)
Minnesota	7.32%	(6.13%-8.73%)	5.88%	(4.61%-7.48%)	17.42%	(14.46%-20.85%)	5.88%	(4.66%-7.40%)
Nebraska	7.21%	(6.00%-8.64%)	5.74%	(4.52%-7.25%)	17.35%	(14.44%-20.70%)	5.58%	(4.34%-7.15%)
North Dakota	5.61%	(4.64%-6.77%)	5.63%	(4.32%-7.31%)	13.92%	(11.41%-16.88%)	3.80%	(2.86%-5.03%)
Wyoming	6.27%	(5.15%-7.61%)	5.81%	(4.51%-7.45%)	15.00%	(12.24%-18.26%)	4.88%	(3.72%-6.37%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C4 Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	28.41%	(27.96%-28.86%)	27.17%	(26.51%-27.83%)	14.32%	(13.83%-14.83%)	30.92%	(30.36%-31.49%)
Northeast	26.44%	(25.56%-27.35%)	26.85%	(25.65%-28.08%)	12.56%	(11.69%-13.49%)	28.67%	(27.61%-29.75%)
Midwest	25.56%	(24.80%-26.32%)	26.44%	(25.46%-27.45%)	12.50%	(11.74%-13.30%)	27.67%	(26.78%-28.58%)
South	32.09%	(31.41%-32.78%)	29.75%	(28.78%-30.74%)	16.68%	(15.91%-17.48%)	34.94%	(34.13%-35.75%)
West	26.59%	(25.76%-27.43%)	23.90%	(22.74%-25.09%)	13.58%	(12.65%-14.55%)	29.16%	(28.16%-30.18%)
South Dakota	27.20%	(24.78%-29.76%)	29.37%	(25.93%-33.05%)	14.01%	(11.60%-16.82%)	29.25%	(26.35%-32.33%)
Iowa	27.22%	(24.75%-29.83%)	29.42%	(26.08%-32.99%)	15.37%	(12.81%-18.32%)	29.10%	(26.16%-32.22%)
Minnesota	20.47%	(18.35%-22.77%)	23.99%	(20.82%-27.48%)	10.28%	(8.31%-12.66%)	21.70%	(19.22%-24.41%)
Nebraska	26.16%	(23.80%-28.66%)	28.21%	(24.83%-31.87%)	13.51%	(11.19%-16.22%)	28.19%	(25.35%-31.21%)
North Dakota	27.01%	(24.56%-29.61%)	30.91%	(27.14%-34.94%)	13.52%	(11.13%-16.32%)	29.54%	(26.56%-32.71%)
Wyoming	26.96%	(24.48%-29.60%)	26.74%	(23.18%-30.64%)	15.61%	(12.95%-18.69%)	28.89%	(25.93%-32.04%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C5 First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Average Annual Incidence Estimates (Expressed as Percentages of the At-Risk Population) Based on 2015 and 2016

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	1.96%	(1.88%-2.03%)	5.25%	(5.03%-5.49%)	7.74%	(7.33%-8.17%)	0.39%	(.34%-.44%)
Northeast	2.07%	(1.95%-2.20%)	5.34%	(4.97%-5.74%)	8.85%	(8.18%-9.57%)	0.44%	(.36%-.53%)
Midwest	2.04%	(1.93%-2.16%)	5.25%	(4.94%-5.57%)	8.16%	(7.61%-8.75%)	0.38%	(.32%-.46%)
South	1.70%	(1.61%-1.80%)	4.91%	(4.64%-5.19%)	6.78%	(6.36%-7.23%)	0.29%	(.24%-.35%)
West	2.24%	(2.10%-2.38%)	5.75%	(5.36%-6.16%)	8.18%	(7.54%-8.87%)	0.53%	(.44%-.64%)
South Dakota	1.94%	(1.67%-2.25%)	4.75%	(3.98%-5.67%)	7.32%	(5.89%-9.06%)	0.45%	(.32%-.64%)
Iowa	1.83%	(1.59%-2.11%)	4.45%	(3.70%-5.34%)	7.77%	(6.31%-9.52%)	0.31%	(.23%-.44%)
Minnesota	2.19%	(1.90%-2.51%)	5.41%	(4.52%-6.45%)	8.86%	(7.25%-10.79%)	0.40%	(.30%-.54%)
Nebraska	1.87%	(1.61%-2.16%)	4.32%	(3.55%-5.26%)	8.49%	(6.88%-10.43%)	0.29%	(.21%-.41%)
North Dakota	2.06%	(1.78%-2.39%)	4.61%	(3.80%-5.59%)	7.88%	(6.43%-9.62%)	0.34%	(.25%-.48%)
Wyoming	1.93%	(1.66%-2.25%)	4.96%	(4.06%-6.03%)	7.66%	(6.17%-9.47%)	0.41%	(.29%-.59%)

NOTE: *Average annual initiation of marijuana (%)* = $100 * \{[X_1 + (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2\}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of individuals who never used marijuana (with the at-risk population defined as $0.5 * X_1 + X_2$). Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. The age group shown is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use. For details, see Section B of the "2015-2016 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

NOTE: The state and census region Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals presented here use a simultaneous solution for the 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. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C6 Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	3.42%	(3.28%-3.57%)	2.71%	(2.49%-2.95%)	7.32%	(6.92%-7.74%)	2.86%	(2.71%-3.03%)
Northeast	3.46%	(3.20%-3.74%)	2.25%	(1.92%-2.64%)	7.73%	(7.02%-8.51%)	2.90%	(2.60%-3.23%)
Midwest	3.17%	(2.95%-3.39%)	2.73%	(2.40%-3.11%)	6.94%	(6.39%-7.54%)	2.58%	(2.34%-2.85%)
South	3.30%	(3.11%-3.50%)	2.88%	(2.58%-3.22%)	6.95%	(6.47%-7.46%)	2.75%	(2.54%-2.98%)
West	3.83%	(3.55%-4.13%)	2.74%	(2.37%-3.17%)	7.92%	(7.21%-8.69%)	3.26%	(2.94%-3.61%)
South Dakota	3.21%	(2.59%-3.97%)	3.29%	(2.28%-4.71%)	7.35%	(5.52%-9.72%)	2.48%	(1.85%-3.33%)
Iowa	2.77%	(2.27%-3.39%)	2.78%	(1.96%-3.91%)	5.90%	(4.42%-7.82%)	2.21%	(1.70%-2.88%)
Minnesota	3.18%	(2.60%-3.87%)	3.07%	(2.16%-4.36%)	7.07%	(5.36%-9.28%)	2.57%	(1.97%-3.34%)
Nebraska	3.13%	(2.56%-3.83%)	2.60%	(1.78%-3.80%)	6.37%	(4.71%-8.56%)	2.62%	(2.01%-3.41%)
North Dakota	2.80%	(2.24%-3.50%)	3.08%	(2.11%-4.47%)	5.67%	(4.16%-7.69%)	2.15%	(1.58%-2.92%)
Wyoming	3.05%	(2.48%-3.75%)	2.52%	(1.73%-3.66%)	6.23%	(4.63%-8.34%)	2.59%	(1.98%-3.38%)

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Other than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C7 Cocaine Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	1.84%	(1.75%-1.94%)	0.58%	(.48%-.69%)	5.46%	(5.09%-5.86%)	1.39%	(1.29%-1.50%)
Northeast	2.26%	(2.06%-2.48%)	0.58%	(.46%-.73%)	6.67%	(6.03%-7.39%)	1.73%	(1.52%-1.97%)
Midwest	1.51%	(1.36%-1.66%)	0.55%	(.43%-.69%)	4.40%	(3.95%-4.91%)	1.14%	(.98%-1.31%)
South	1.60%	(1.48%-1.74%)	0.45%	(.36%-.58%)	4.75%	(4.31%-5.22%)	1.22%	(1.09%-1.37%)
West	2.22%	(2.02%-2.44%)	0.81%	(.63%-1.04%)	6.61%	(5.92%-7.38%)	1.64%	(1.43%-1.87%)
South Dakota	1.22%	(.87%-1.70%)	0.75%	(.45%-1.23%)	3.65%	(2.46%-5.38%)	0.85%	(.56%-1.29%)
Iowa	1.19%	(.84%-1.67%)	0.58%	(.37%-.93%)	3.75%	(2.55%-5.50%)	0.80%	(.52%-1.23%)
Minnesota	1.77%	(1.32%-2.37%)	0.70%	(.46%-1.06%)	5.53%	(4.00%-7.61%)	1.30%	(.90%-1.87%)
Nebraska	1.40%	(1.04%-1.89%)	0.62%	(.40%-.97%)	4.48%	(3.19%-6.27%)	0.95%	(.65%-1.38%)
North Dakota	1.23%	(.88%-1.72%)	0.81%	(.49%-1.33%)	3.84%	(2.62%-5.61%)	0.72%	(.45%-1.14%)
Wyoming	1.42%	(1.04%-1.94%)	0.98%	(.62%-1.56%)	4.81%	(3.34%-6.90%)	0.91%	(.62%-1.36%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C8 Pain Reliever Misuse in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	4.46%	(4.31%-4.62%)	3.72%	(3.48%-3.97%)	7.82%	(7.45%-8.20%)	4.00%	(3.81%-4.19%)
Northeast	4.05%	(3.78%-4.34%)	2.82%	(2.45%-3.23%)	7.19%	(6.57%-7.87%)	3.68%	(3.36%-4.02%)
Midwest	4.45%	(4.21%-4.70%)	4.00%	(3.63%-4.40%)	8.17%	(7.61%-8.77%)	3.88%	(3.59%-4.18%)
South	4.43%	(4.21%-4.65%)	3.94%	(3.61%-4.31%)	7.61%	(7.13%-8.12%)	3.96%	(3.71%-4.23%)
West	4.85%	(4.53%-5.19%)	3.72%	(3.27%-4.24%)	8.29%	(7.60%-9.04%)	4.40%	(4.02%-4.80%)
South Dakota	4.55%	(3.81%-5.41%)	4.05%	(3.05%-5.37%)	8.36%	(6.66%-10.44%)	3.94%	(3.13%-4.95%)
Iowa	4.05%	(3.41%-4.81%)	3.97%	(3.01%-5.23%)	7.27%	(5.75%-9.16%)	3.48%	(2.77%-4.37%)
Minnesota	4.36%	(3.64%-5.21%)	3.59%	(2.72%-4.72%)	7.27%	(5.75%-9.14%)	3.99%	(3.16%-5.02%)
Nebraska	4.28%	(3.59%-5.11%)	3.92%	(2.94%-5.21%)	8.30%	(6.62%-10.37%)	3.61%	(2.83%-4.60%)
North Dakota	4.52%	(3.80%-5.37%)	4.19%	(3.15%-5.54%)	7.19%	(5.74%-8.97%)	3.98%	(3.16%-4.99%)
Wyoming	4.53%	(3.76%-5.44%)	3.80%	(2.83%-5.10%)	8.37%	(6.67%-10.45%)	3.98%	(3.12%-5.06%)

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and 2016.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C9 Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	51.21%	(50.76%-51.66%)	9.40%	(8.99%-9.83%)	57.75%	(56.96%-58.52%)	55.10%	(54.56%-55.65%)
Northeast	56.02%	(55.14%-56.90%)	10.95%	(10.18%-11.77%)	63.92%	(62.44%-65.38%)	59.67%	(58.59%-60.75%)
Midwest	54.36%	(53.62%-55.10%)	9.82%	(9.18%-10.49%)	61.60%	(60.42%-62.76%)	58.56%	(57.65%-59.46%)
South	47.48%	(46.85%-48.12%)	8.71%	(8.18%-9.27%)	54.56%	(53.45%-55.67%)	51.03%	(50.26%-51.79%)
West	50.67%	(49.81%-51.53%)	9.06%	(8.35%-9.84%)	54.76%	(53.35%-56.16%)	55.01%	(53.95%-56.08%)
South Dakota	58.85%	(56.09%-61.55%)	10.66%	(8.68%-13.02%)	64.72%	(60.95%-68.32%)	63.76%	(60.34%-67.04%)
Iowa	57.42%	(54.67%-60.12%)	9.42%	(7.56%-11.68%)	65.17%	(61.45%-68.73%)	61.86%	(58.46%-65.15%)
Minnesota	59.65%	(56.96%-62.28%)	10.38%	(8.46%-12.69%)	66.47%	(62.73%-70.02%)	64.42%	(61.11%-67.61%)
Nebraska	58.92%	(56.16%-61.62%)	8.99%	(7.17%-11.22%)	62.44%	(58.43%-66.29%)	64.70%	(61.24%-68.02%)
North Dakota	59.98%	(57.35%-62.54%)	11.94%	(9.79%-14.48%)	68.68%	(64.89%-72.24%)	63.43%	(60.18%-66.57%)
Wyoming	52.00%	(48.96%-55.02%)	9.73%	(7.85%-12.00%)	61.28%	(57.22%-65.19%)	55.45%	(51.75%-59.09%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C10 Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	24.58%	(24.21%-24.95%)	5.33%	(5.03%-5.65%)	38.69%	(37.90%-39.49%)	24.52%	(24.08%-24.97%)
Northeast	26.28%	(25.52%-27.06%)	6.16%	(5.61%-6.75%)	44.03%	(42.60%-45.47%)	25.61%	(24.70%-26.55%)
Midwest	26.48%	(25.84%-27.14%)	5.87%	(5.42%-6.35%)	42.30%	(41.13%-43.49%)	26.33%	(25.53%-27.14%)
South	23.26%	(22.72%-23.80%)	4.83%	(4.44%-5.24%)	35.80%	(34.81%-36.80%)	23.43%	(22.77%-24.10%)
West	23.68%	(23.00%-24.38%)	5.09%	(4.59%-5.64%)	36.08%	(34.77%-37.42%)	23.82%	(22.97%-24.69%)
South Dakota	29.37%	(26.92%-31.95%)	6.82%	(5.40%-8.59%)	47.51%	(43.61%-51.45%)	28.99%	(26.08%-32.09%)
Iowa	29.14%	(26.87%-31.52%)	6.15%	(4.78%-7.87%)	46.79%	(42.87%-50.74%)	28.77%	(26.07%-31.63%)
Minnesota	27.96%	(25.70%-30.34%)	5.32%	(4.11%-6.86%)	46.30%	(42.46%-50.19%)	27.73%	(25.07%-30.56%)
Nebraska	28.81%	(26.38%-31.37%)	6.18%	(4.85%-7.84%)	43.51%	(39.45%-47.66%)	29.09%	(26.15%-32.21%)
North Dakota	31.86%	(29.50%-34.33%)	6.80%	(5.36%-8.60%)	49.86%	(46.05%-53.68%)	30.74%	(27.87%-33.76%)
Wyoming	24.96%	(22.61%-27.48%)	5.64%	(4.38%-7.23%)	42.28%	(38.27%-46.40%)	24.38%	(21.61%-27.38%)

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) 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. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C11 Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	44.30%	(43.86%-44.75%)	43.30%	(42.59%-44.00%)	36.91%	(36.22%-37.61%)	45.66%	(45.12%-46.20%)
Northeast	43.01%	(42.12%-43.91%)	42.95%	(41.61%-44.30%)	34.19%	(32.93%-35.48%)	44.45%	(43.38%-45.52%)
Midwest	39.62%	(38.88%-40.36%)	39.60%	(38.52%-40.70%)	32.12%	(31.07%-33.19%)	40.89%	(39.98%-41.80%)
South	46.17%	(45.53%-46.80%)	45.48%	(44.47%-46.49%)	39.22%	(38.24%-40.21%)	47.40%	(46.62%-48.18%)
West	46.52%	(45.68%-47.36%)	43.36%	(42.04%-44.68%)	39.56%	(38.26%-40.88%)	48.09%	(47.06%-49.13%)
South Dakota	37.37%	(34.89%-39.92%)	38.82%	(35.25%-42.51%)	27.04%	(23.59%-30.79%)	39.00%	(36.07%-42.00%)
Iowa	35.16%	(32.63%-37.77%)	37.66%	(34.13%-41.32%)	27.88%	(24.62%-31.40%)	36.16%	(33.17%-39.28%)
Minnesota	38.00%	(35.46%-40.60%)	38.78%	(35.15%-42.54%)	29.94%	(26.55%-33.57%)	39.19%	(36.20%-42.26%)
Nebraska	37.44%	(34.93%-40.02%)	37.63%	(33.93%-41.47%)	29.75%	(26.16%-33.62%)	38.81%	(35.83%-41.87%)
North Dakota	39.47%	(36.95%-42.05%)	39.77%	(36.30%-43.35%)	29.31%	(25.91%-32.95%)	41.67%	(38.63%-44.77%)
Wyoming	41.92%	(39.23%-44.65%)	39.69%	(35.88%-43.62%)	35.21%	(31.61%-38.99%)	43.29%	(40.14%-46.50%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C12a Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Individuals Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	Alcohol Use in Past Month Estimate	Alcohol Use in Past Month 95% CI
Total U.S.	19.83%	(19.18%-20.49%)
Northeast	23.98%	(22.95%-25.04%)
Midwest	20.92%	(20.13%-21.73%)
South	18.39%	(17.73%-19.07%)
West	18.18%	(17.32%-19.07%)
South Dakota	23.58%	(20.86%-26.54%)
Iowa	19.07%	(16.52%-21.90%)
Minnesota	21.57%	(19.03%-24.36%)
Nebraska	20.86%	(18.31%-23.67%)
North Dakota	31.69%	(28.57%-34.99%)
Wyoming	21.76%	(18.98%-24.82%)

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) 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. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C12b Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Individuals Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month Estimate	Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month 95% CI
Total U.S.	12.71%	(12.19%-13.26%)
Northeast	15.62%	(14.73%-16.55%)
Midwest	13.93%	(13.25%-14.63%)
South	11.49%	(10.89%-12.12%)
West	11.50%	(10.72%-12.32%)
South Dakota	16.91%	(14.68%-19.39%)
Iowa	13.63%	(11.60%-15.94%)
Minnesota	13.04%	(11.16%-15.20%)
Nebraska	14.65%	(12.52%-17.08%)
North Dakota	22.13%	(19.49%-25.02%)
Wyoming	13.90%	(11.98%-16.07%)

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) 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. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C13 Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	23.72%	(23.34%-24.09%)	5.66%	(5.36%-5.97%)	31.48%	(30.79%-32.19%)	24.58%	(24.13%-25.03%)
Northeast	22.75%	(22.01%-23.51%)	5.39%	(4.90%-5.93%)	31.65%	(30.41%-32.92%)	23.21%	(22.32%-24.12%)
Midwest	26.56%	(25.91%-27.22%)	6.68%	(6.18%-7.21%)	35.22%	(34.12%-36.34%)	27.52%	(26.72%-28.33%)
South	25.43%	(24.91%-25.96%)	5.91%	(5.48%-6.37%)	32.37%	(31.47%-33.30%)	26.65%	(26.01%-27.31%)
West	19.18%	(18.56%-19.83%)	4.52%	(4.06%-5.02%)	26.69%	(25.56%-27.86%)	19.68%	(18.90%-20.48%)
South Dakota	29.08%	(26.74%-31.53%)	8.32%	(6.61%-10.42%)	39.58%	(35.93%-43.36%)	29.80%	(26.98%-32.80%)
Iowa	27.73%	(25.47%-30.12%)	6.54%	(5.24%-8.13%)	37.94%	(34.26%-41.77%)	28.48%	(25.73%-31.39%)
Minnesota	23.60%	(21.51%-25.83%)	5.63%	(4.46%-7.09%)	33.82%	(30.32%-37.51%)	24.11%	(21.60%-26.81%)
Nebraska	26.33%	(24.09%-28.70%)	5.20%	(4.07%-6.63%)	33.89%	(30.12%-37.88%)	27.69%	(24.97%-30.58%)
North Dakota	28.98%	(26.68%-31.39%)	7.51%	(5.99%-9.38%)	38.37%	(34.62%-42.26%)	29.33%	(26.60%-32.21%)
Wyoming	28.61%	(26.23%-31.12%)	8.09%	(6.47%-10.07%)	40.21%	(36.26%-44.30%)	29.11%	(26.28%-32.11%)

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C14 Cigarette Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	19.23%	(18.87%-19.60%)	3.80%	(3.56%-4.06%)	25.12%	(24.43%-25.81%)	20.09%	(19.65%-20.53%)
Northeast	18.46%	(17.80%-19.13%)	3.44%	(3.08%-3.84%)	24.93%	(23.75%-26.15%)	19.05%	(18.25%-19.88%)
Midwest	21.31%	(20.71%-21.92%)	4.70%	(4.28%-5.15%)	27.66%	(26.60%-28.75%)	22.26%	(21.51%-23.04%)
South	20.57%	(20.07%-21.08%)	3.88%	(3.55%-4.25%)	25.95%	(25.04%-26.89%)	21.71%	(21.07%-22.37%)
West	15.82%	(15.22%-16.43%)	3.13%	(2.75%-3.56%)	21.72%	(20.59%-22.88%)	16.35%	(15.61%-17.11%)
South Dakota	23.53%	(21.45%-25.76%)	7.17%	(5.65%-9.07%)	31.67%	(27.96%-35.63%)	24.14%	(21.64%-26.82%)
Iowa	21.54%	(19.57%-23.64%)	4.60%	(3.56%-5.94%)	29.66%	(26.06%-33.52%)	22.14%	(19.75%-24.72%)
Minnesota	18.59%	(16.73%-20.62%)	4.19%	(3.23%-5.44%)	25.47%	(22.07%-29.18%)	19.21%	(17.01%-21.62%)
Nebraska	21.20%	(19.17%-23.39%)	3.93%	(3.03%-5.09%)	26.28%	(22.87%-30.01%)	22.52%	(20.07%-25.16%)
North Dakota	21.88%	(19.86%-24.04%)	5.96%	(4.70%-7.54%)	26.64%	(23.30%-30.26%)	22.62%	(20.20%-25.25%)
Wyoming	21.73%	(19.70%-23.92%)	5.88%	(4.58%-7.54%)	29.36%	(25.80%-33.19%)	22.34%	(19.91%-24.98%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C15 Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	72.80%	(72.43%-73.18%)	68.71%	(68.06%-69.35%)	68.29%	(67.66%-68.90%)	74.04%	(73.58%-74.49%)
Northeast	74.59%	(73.86%-75.31%)	71.53%	(70.25%-72.78%)	69.57%	(68.35%-70.77%)	75.74%	(74.84%-76.61%)
Midwest	68.94%	(68.24%-69.62%)	67.33%	(66.18%-68.45%)	65.05%	(63.99%-66.08%)	69.78%	(68.93%-70.63%)
South	72.41%	(71.88%-72.93%)	67.79%	(66.84%-68.72%)	67.64%	(66.75%-68.53%)	73.75%	(73.10%-74.39%)
West	75.55%	(74.86%-76.22%)	69.47%	(68.19%-70.73%)	71.20%	(70.01%-72.36%)	77.03%	(76.19%-77.84%)
South Dakota	67.58%	(65.18%-69.90%)	64.95%	(61.19%-68.54%)	62.21%	(58.54%-65.75%)	68.84%	(65.85%-71.69%)
Iowa	65.76%	(63.24%-68.20%)	65.75%	(61.99%-69.32%)	61.23%	(57.58%-64.75%)	66.58%	(63.44%-69.58%)
Minnesota	69.80%	(67.47%-72.03%)	69.10%	(65.38%-72.58%)	64.97%	(61.50%-68.29%)	70.65%	(67.82%-73.33%)
Nebraska	67.12%	(64.52%-69.61%)	66.44%	(62.69%-69.98%)	64.42%	(60.74%-67.94%)	67.69%	(64.49%-70.73%)
North Dakota	66.95%	(64.47%-69.35%)	67.22%	(63.57%-70.67%)	65.86%	(62.35%-69.21%)	67.16%	(64.03%-70.15%)
Wyoming	66.52%	(63.93%-69.02%)	64.36%	(60.31%-68.20%)	64.20%	(60.60%-67.65%)	67.16%	(64.03%-70.15%)

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C16 Alcohol Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs
was surveyed as Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in prior NSDUH Surveys

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	5.73%	(5.55%-5.92%)	2.23%	(2.03%-2.45%)	10.80%	(10.35%-11.28%)	5.31%	(5.10%-5.52%)
Northeast	6.01%	(5.62%-6.42%)	2.28%	(1.99%-2.61%)	11.69%	(10.89%-12.54%)	5.49%	(5.04%-5.98%)
Midwest	5.90%	(5.58%-6.24%)	2.29%	(2.03%-2.57%)	11.66%	(11.00%-12.35%)	5.37%	(4.99%-5.78%)
South	5.25%	(4.99%-5.52%)	2.08%	(1.85%-2.35%)	9.86%	(9.32%-10.42%)	4.87%	(4.56%-5.20%)
West	6.14%	(5.78%-6.54%)	2.38%	(2.06%-2.75%)	10.85%	(10.08%-11.68%)	5.80%	(5.36%-6.27%)
South Dakota	7.27%	(6.04%-8.72%)	2.87%	(2.06%-4.00%)	12.96%	(10.77%-15.53%)	6.82%	(5.40%-8.58%)
Iowa	6.42%	(5.34%-7.70%)	2.46%	(1.80%-3.35%)	11.95%	(9.96%-14.28%)	5.91%	(4.68%-7.44%)
Minnesota	5.72%	(4.72%-6.92%)	2.16%	(1.55%-3.00%)	12.22%	(10.14%-14.65%)	5.11%	(4.00%-6.51%)
Nebraska	5.88%	(4.82%-7.14%)	2.43%	(1.78%-3.32%)	11.12%	(9.16%-13.44%)	5.38%	(4.19%-6.88%)
North Dakota	6.96%	(5.86%-8.25%)	2.82%	(2.07%-3.84%)	12.74%	(10.65%-15.16%)	6.17%	(4.92%-7.71%)
Wyoming	6.54%	(5.45%-7.84%)	2.86%	(2.08%-3.92%)	12.83%	(10.64%-15.39%)	5.94%	(4.72%-7.45%)

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C17 Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2014 and 2015 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	2.97%	(2.84-3.11)	0.95%	(0.83-1.09)	5.18%	(4.89-5.49)	2.84%	(2.69-3.00)
Northeast	3.09%	(2.83-3.38)	0.94%	(0.78-1.14)	5.25%	(4.67-5.90)	2.98%	(2.67-3.32)
Midwest	2.86%	(2.65-3.08)	0.93%	(0.78-1.10)	5.30%	(4.83-5.81)	2.68%	(2.44-2.95)
South	2.73%	(2.54-2.92)	0.92%	(0.77-1.09)	4.66%	(4.29-5.06)	2.62%	(2.40-2.86)
West	3.37%	(3.10-3.66)	1.05%	(0.84-1.30)	5.82%	(5.23-6.47)	3.23%	(2.92-3.57)
South Dakota	3.30%	(2.61-4.17)	0.95%	(0.66-1.34)	5.98%	(4.63-7.86)	3.12%	(2.34-4.15)
Iowa	2.59%	(2.00-3.34)	0.94%	(0.64-1.38)	4.81%	(3.65-6.32)	2.39%	(1.73-3.29)
Minnesota	2.75%	(2.12-3.57)	0.85%	(0.58-1.23)	5.01%	(3.79-6.61)	2.62%	(1.91-3.57)
Nebraska	3.18%	(2.49-4.06)	0.92%	(0.62-1.35)	6.42%	(4.94-8.30)	2.89%	(2.12-3.94)
North Dakota	2.90%	(2.30-3.65)	0.97%	(0.65-1.43)	6.05%	(4.65-7.83)	2.41%	(1.77-3.28)
Wyoming	3.35%	(2.63-4.26)	1.06%	(0.74-1.54)	6.71%	(5.06-8.84)	3.05%	(2.26-4.11)

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

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table C18 Illicit Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	2.81%	(2.70%-2.93%)	3.30%	(3.07%-3.55%)	7.14%	(6.78%-7.51%)	2.04%	(1.91%-2.17%)
Northeast	2.84%	(2.60%-3.11%)	2.94%	(2.56%-3.36%)	7.63%	(6.93%-8.39%)	2.06%	(1.81%-2.34%)
Midwest	2.61%	(2.41%-2.83%)	3.20%	(2.86%-3.57%)	6.51%	(5.97%-7.09%)	1.89%	(1.68%-2.12%)
South	2.65%	(2.48%-2.82%)	3.07%	(2.78%-3.39%)	6.81%	(6.33%-7.33%)	1.91%	(1.73%-2.10%)
West	3.24%	(2.98%-3.53%)	4.01%	(3.54%-4.55%)	7.84%	(7.13%-8.60%)	2.36%	(2.08%-2.68%)
South Dakota	2.89%	(2.28%-3.67%)	3.59%	(2.70%-4.76%)	6.07%	(4.61%-7.96%)	2.26%	(1.65%-3.09%)
Iowa	2.25%	(1.78%-2.83%)	2.99%	(2.21%-4.05%)	5.72%	(4.34%-7.50%)	1.54%	(1.12%-2.10%)
Minnesota	2.59%	(2.04%-3.27%)	3.44%	(2.57%-4.61%)	6.73%	(5.15%-8.77%)	1.82%	(1.33%-2.50%)
Nebraska	2.39%	(1.87%-3.05%)	2.81%	(2.02%-3.90%)	6.08%	(4.58%-8.05%)	1.67%	(1.20%-2.31%)
North Dakota	2.37%	(1.79%-3.13%)	2.98%	(2.11%-4.20%)	4.86%	(3.57%-6.58%)	1.76%	(1.21%-2.55%)
Wyoming	2.56%	(2.00%-3.26%)	3.93%	(2.88%-5.34%)	6.15%	(4.64%-8.13%)	1.80%	(1.31%-2.47%)

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C19 Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2013 and 2014 NSDUHs
*** discontinued in the 2014 and 2015 NSDUHs Survey***

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	1.88%	(1.78-1.99)	1.88%	(1.71-2.06)	4.98%	(4.68-5.29)	1.35%	(1.23-1.48)
Northeast	2.09%	(1.89-2.31)	1.76%	(1.50-2.05)	5.56%	(4.99-6.18)	1.55%	(1.34-1.81)
Midwest	1.84%	(1.70-1.99)	1.83%	(1.62-2.06)	4.98%	(4.53-5.46)	1.31%	(1.16-1.48)
South	1.77%	(1.63-1.93)	1.88%	(1.67-2.12)	4.53%	(4.16-4.93)	1.29%	(1.13-1.49)
West	1.92%	(1.74-2.12)	2.01%	(1.72-2.34)	5.24%	(4.65-5.89)	1.32%	(1.13-1.55)
South Dakota	1.50%	(1.16-1.94)	1.80%	(1.29-2.51)	4.04%	(2.86-5.67)	1.01%	(0.70-1.46)
Iowa	1.55%	(1.20-2.00)	1.70%	(1.20-2.41)	4.20%	(2.98-5.88)	1.07%	(0.74-1.53)
Minnesota	1.68%	(1.30-2.17)	1.54%	(1.09-2.18)	4.26%	(3.09-5.85)	1.28%	(0.90-1.82)
Nebraska	1.73%	(1.35-2.21)	1.93%	(1.38-2.70)	5.05%	(3.66-6.93)	1.11%	(0.77-1.61)
North Dakota	1.75%	(1.37-2.23)	1.80%	(1.30-2.50)	4.33%	(3.17-5.88)	1.32%	(0.95-1.83)
Wyoming	1.61%	(1.23-2.09)	1.78%	(1.25-2.54)	4.17%	(2.99-5.80)	1.14%	(0.79-1.65)

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

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

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

Table C20 Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2013 and 2014 NSDUHs

*** discontinued in the 2014 and 2015 NSDUHs Survey***

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	8.16%	(7.94-8.39)	5.13%	(4.84-5.43)	16.80%	(16.26)	7.05%	(6.79-7.32)
Northeast	8.36%	(7.92-8.81)	4.95%	(4.50-5.45)	17.68%	(16.74-18.66)	7.20%	(6.68-7.74)
Midwest	8.23%	(7.88-8.59)	4.93%	(4.53-5.37)	17.60%	(16.78-18.44)	7.04%	(6.63-7.47)
South	7.81%	(7.47-8.15)	5.08%	(4.69-5.49)	15.52%	(14.84-16.23)	6.83%	(6.44-7.25)
West	8.51%	(8.07-8.97)	5.51%	(4.98-6.10)	17.40%	(16.44-18.41)	7.31%	(6.78-7.87)
South Dakota	8.82%	(7.67-10.13)	4.99%	(3.86-6.42)	19.22%	(16.63-22.11)	7.47%	(6.16-9.05)
Iowa	7.76%	(6.66-9.02)	4.50%	(3.40-5.93)	17.37%	(14.85-20.21)	6.45%	(5.24-7.92)
Minnesota	7.96%	(6.85-9.23)	4.17%	(3.13-5.53)	17.83%	(15.27-20.71)	6.82%	(5.58-8.30)
Nebraska	9.17%	(7.96-10.53)	5.51%	(4.32-7.01)	19.27%	(16.67-22.17)	7.83%	(6.47-9.44)
North Dakota	8.78%	(7.66-10.04)	5.20%	(3.99-6.76)	17.34%	(14.90-20.09)	7.27%	(6.04-8.73)
Wyoming	8.83%	(7.64-10.17)	5.79%	(4.49-7.44)	16.30%	(13.85-19.09)	7.90%	(6.56-9.49)

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

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: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

Table C21 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment at a Specialty Facility for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	2.53%	(2.42%-2.64%)	3.14%	(2.91%-3.38%)	6.62%	(6.27%-6.98%)	1.78%	(1.66%-1.90%)
Northeast	2.54%	(2.32%-2.78%)	2.72%	(2.37%-3.12%)	6.77%	(6.12%-7.49%)	1.83%	(1.60%-2.10%)
Midwest	2.36%	(2.18%-2.56%)	2.86%	(2.55%-3.21%)	6.00%	(5.48%-6.57%)	1.69%	(1.50%-1.91%)
South	2.34%	(2.18%-2.50%)	2.91%	(2.63%-3.22%)	6.45%	(5.99%-6.94%)	1.59%	(1.43%-1.76%)
West	2.98%	(2.75%-3.24%)	4.05%	(3.56%-4.60%)	7.30%	(6.59%-8.07%)	2.12%	(1.86%-2.41%)
South Dakota	2.30%	(1.79%-2.94%)	2.99%	(2.21%-4.03%)	5.79%	(4.27%-7.81%)	1.61%	(1.15%-2.24%)
Iowa	2.12%	(1.65%-2.73%)	2.56%	(1.88%-3.48%)	5.34%	(3.96%-7.16%)	1.49%	(1.05%-2.12%)
Minnesota	2.35%	(1.85%-2.98%)	3.03%	(2.25%-4.08%)	6.28%	(4.73%-8.28%)	1.64%	(1.17%-2.30%)
Nebraska	2.12%	(1.65%-2.70%)	2.60%	(1.89%-3.56%)	5.81%	(4.34%-7.74%)	1.39%	(.97%-1.98%)
North Dakota	2.05%	(1.57%-2.66%)	2.39%	(1.70%-3.37%)	4.83%	(3.51%-6.60%)	1.40%	(.97%-2.03%)
Wyoming	2.17%	(1.70%-2.76%)	3.74%	(2.74%-5.07%)	5.81%	(4.31%-7.79%)	1.38%	(.98%-1.94%)

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Table C22 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment at a Specialty Facility for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015 and 2016 NSDUHs

State	12 or Older Estimate	12 or Older 95% CI	12-17 Estimate	12-17 95% CI	18-25 Estimate	18-25 95% CI	26 or Older Estimate	26 or Older 95% CI
Total U.S.	5.48%	(5.30%-5.66%)	2.15%	(1.95%-2.36%)	10.47%	(10.02%-10.94%)	5.05%	(4.84%-5.26%)
Northeast	5.68%	(5.34%-6.04%)	2.17%	(1.88%-2.50%)	11.16%	(10.40%-11.97%)	5.17%	(4.77%-5.61%)
Midwest	5.58%	(5.29%-5.89%)	2.20%	(1.95%-2.48%)	10.64%	(10.03%-11.27%)	5.14%	(4.79%-5.52%)
South	5.01%	(4.76%-5.26%)	2.06%	(1.83%-2.31%)	9.67%	(9.12%-10.24%)	4.60%	(4.30%-4.91%)
West	5.99%	(5.64%-6.36%)	2.23%	(1.93%-2.57%)	11.06%	(10.26%-11.91%)	5.58%	(5.16%-6.02%)
South Dakota	6.91%	(5.86%-8.13%)	2.44%	(1.78%-3.34%)	11.55%	(9.58%-13.87%)	6.66%	(5.38%-8.21%)
Iowa	6.28%	(5.28%-7.46%)	2.31%	(1.71%-3.12%)	11.06%	(9.21%-13.23%)	5.91%	(4.70%-7.40%)
Minnesota	5.48%	(4.58%-6.55%)	1.99%	(1.42%-2.80%)	11.64%	(9.70%-13.91%)	4.91%	(3.88%-6.21%)
Nebraska	5.91%	(4.96%-7.02%)	2.30%	(1.68%-3.14%)	10.62%	(8.78%-12.80%)	5.53%	(4.39%-6.94%)
North Dakota	7.09%	(6.10%-8.23%)	2.60%	(1.90%-3.55%)	12.11%	(10.16%-14.37%)	6.50%	(5.32%-7.92%)
Wyoming	6.38%	(5.38%-7.55%)	2.61%	(1.91%-3.57%)	11.71%	(9.71%-14.07%)	5.94%	(4.76%-7.39%)

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: State and census region estimates, along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. For the "Total U.S." row, design-based (direct) estimates and corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals are given.

NOTE: The column labeled "Order" can be used to sort the data to the original sort order.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.

Appendix D

Source Data:

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Note: Tables D1-D9 show comparisons of questions from 2008-2009 to 2015-2016. Table D10 shows a comparison of a question from 2008-2009 to 2014-2015. Tables D11-D23 show comparisons of questions from 2002-2003 to 2013-2014. The Tables in Appendix D are presented in this manner as for each question in Appendix D, the years presented represent the most recent yearly change comparison NSDUH has reported on, as NSDUH only reported on certain questions in the last few years.

Table D1: Marijuana Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D2: Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D3: First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Average Annual Incidence Estimates (Expressed as Percentages of the At-Risk Population) and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D4: Cocaine Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D5: Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D6: Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Individuals Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D7: Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D8: Cigarette Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D9: Alcohol Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Table D10: Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

- Table D11: Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D12: Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D13: Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D14: Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D15: Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D16: Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014
- Table D17: Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D18: Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D19: Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D20: Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D21: Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D22: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs
- Table D23: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUH

Table D1 – Marijuana Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	10.88a	13.71	0.000	13.37a	12.29	0.001	29.31a	32.6	0.000	7.38a	10.73	0.000
Northeast	11.95a	14.84	0.000	14.22a	12.39	0.002	34.64a	37.45	0.004	7.84a	11.45	0.000
Midwest	10.36a	13.06	0.000	12.84	12.67	0.718	28.53a	31.69	0.000	6.90a	9.97	0.000
South	9.59a	11.78	0.000	12.06b	11.25	0.058	25.38a	29.66	0.000	6.62a	8.90	0.000
West	12.55a	16.49	0.000	15.26a	13.55	0.008	31.83a	34.39	0.008	8.69a	13.79	0.000
South Dakota	8.96a	11.85	0.001	12.05	11.98	0.965	25.67	26.51	0.718	5.55a	9.29	0.000
Iowa	7.68a	9.75	0.008	11.72	10.48	0.386	20.54a	26.60	0.008	4.90a	6.65	0.032
Minnesota	10.37a	12.91	0.005	11.29	12.76	0.329	29.92	32.12	0.374	6.92a	9.86	0.003
Nebraska	9.25a	11.33	0.013	10.87	11.36	0.742	24.63a	29.84	0.029	6.12a	8.00	0.037
North Dakota	8.29b	9.80	0.056	9.42b	11.99	0.080	23.06	24.59	0.516	4.85b	6.34	0.062
Wyoming	9.88	10.62	0.390	14.19	12.63	0.367	27.24	26.98	0.916	6.27	7.68	0.133

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D2 – Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	6.40a	8.60	0.000	7.03	6.75	0.230	17.42a	20.30	0.000	4.42a	6.88	0.000
Northeast	7.14a	9.50	0.000	7.94b	7.15	0.080	21.45a	23.64	0.009	4.63a	7.46	0.000
Midwest	6.07a	8.28	0.000	7.03	6.69	0.307	16.57a	19.28	0.000	4.14a	6.63	0.000
South	5.47a	7.05	0.000	6.06	6.13	0.809	15.21a	17.74	0.000	3.76a	5.40	0.000
West	7.57a	10.68	0.000	7.86	7.52	0.481	18.43a	22.73	0.000	5.56a	9.01	0.000
South Dakota	5.14a	7.60	0.000	6.61	6.72	0.923	13.55b	17.09	0.058	3.44a	6.06	0.001
Iowa	4.48b	5.47	0.071	6.88	5.38	0.135	11.62	13.25	0.339	2.92a	4.09	0.045
Minnesota	5.98b	7.32	0.052	5.58	5.88	0.756	17.10	17.42	0.873	4.13a	5.88	0.025
Nebraska	5.36a	7.21	0.004	6.09	5.74	0.714	14.70	17.35	0.172	3.50a	5.58	0.004
North Dakota	4.67	5.61	0.111	5.06	5.63	0.546	10.65b	13.92	0.051	3.30	3.80	0.431
Wyoming	5.42	6.27	0.184	7.55	5.81	0.104	15.50	15.00	0.797	3.37a	4.88	0.036

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D3 –First Use of Marijuana, by Age Group and State: Average Annual Incidence Estimates (Expressed as Percentages of the At-Risk Population) and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	1.75a	1.96	0.000	5.74a	5.25	0.003	7.09a	7.74	0.019	0.13a	0.39	0.000
Northeast	1.80a	2.07	0.001	5.92a	5.34	0.034	7.96b	8.85	0.056	0.13a	0.44	0.000
Midwest	1.79a	2.04	0.000	5.57	5.25	0.135	7.41a	8.16	0.035	0.12a	0.38	0.000
South	1.56a	1.70	0.018	5.22	4.91	0.116	6.34	6.78	0.137	0.12a	0.29	0.000
West	2.00a	2.24	0.012	6.57a	5.75	0.007	7.38b	8.18	0.079	0.14a	0.53	0.000
South Dakota	1.59b	1.94	0.054	5.17	4.75	0.524	6.70	7.32	0.535	0.09a	0.45	0.000
Iowa	1.55	1.83	0.101	5.34	4.45	0.164	5.97b	7.77	0.068	0.10a	0.31	0.000
Minnesota	1.77a	2.19	0.034	4.85	5.41	0.417	7.89	8.86	0.394	0.12a	0.40	0.000
Nebraska	1.54b	1.87	0.071	4.48	4.32	0.791	6.32a	8.49	0.039	0.10a	0.29	0.000
North Dakota	1.56a	2.06	0.009	4.28	4.61	0.598	6.59	7.88	0.217	0.08a	0.34	0.000
Wyoming	1.92	1.93	0.935	6.47a	4.96	0.042	7.70	7.66	0.974	0.11a	0.41	0.000

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Average annual initiation of marijuana (%) = $100 * \{ [X1 \div (0.5 * X1 + X2)] \div 2 \}$, where X1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X2 is the number of individuals who never used marijuana (with the at-risk population defined as $0.5 * X1 + X2$). Both of the computation components, X1 and X2, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. The age group shown is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use. For details, see Section B of the "2015-2016 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D4 – Cocaine Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	2.01a	1.84	0.026	1.11a	0.58	0.000	5.46	5.46	0.994	1.53	1.39	0.103
Northeast	2.38	2.26	0.395	1.11a	0.58	0.000	6.68	6.67	0.983	1.81	1.73	0.622
Midwest	1.82a	1.51	0.004	1.06a	0.55	0.000	5.12a	4.40	0.024	1.34b	1.14	0.095
South	1.81a	1.60	0.033	0.98a	0.45	0.000	4.64	4.75	0.711	1.44b	1.22	0.062
West	2.21	2.22	0.968	1.35a	0.81	0.001	6.08	6.61	0.248	1.62	1.64	0.943
South Dakota	1.17	1.22	0.835	0.95	0.75	0.431	3.91	3.65	0.766	0.71	0.85	0.516
Iowa	1.11	1.19	0.718	1.11a	0.58	0.023	3.64	3.75	0.899	0.66	0.80	0.525
Minnesota	1.77	1.77	0.985	1.12b	0.70	0.068	5.14	5.53	0.708	1.27	1.30	0.931
Nebraska	1.57	1.40	0.488	1.10a	0.62	0.029	4.61	4.48	0.895	1.06	0.95	0.658
North Dakota	1.22	1.23	0.967	1.05	0.81	0.387	3.78	3.84	0.946	0.68	0.72	0.854
Wyoming	1.46	1.42	0.891	1.13	0.98	0.628	5.25	4.81	0.683	0.83	0.91	0.757

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D5 – Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	51.74	51.21	0.151	14.79a	9.40	0.000	61.45a	57.75	0.000	54.80	55.10	0.508
Northeast	56.57	56.02	0.457	16.68a	10.95	0.000	67.33a	63.92	0.002	59.59	59.67	0.924
Midwest	54.26	54.36	0.866	15.24a	9.82	0.000	65.07a	61.6	0.000	57.42	58.56	0.134
South	47.74	47.48	0.673	13.75a	8.71	0.000	57.62a	54.56	0.001	50.43	51.03	0.409
West	51.78	50.67	0.141	14.56a	9.06	0.000	59.40a	54.76	0.000	55.40	55.01	0.672
South Dakota	57.81	58.85	0.578	15.85a	10.66	0.001	70.66a	64.72	0.016	60.93	63.76	0.224
Iowa	56.7	57.42	0.694	17.34a	9.42	0.000	69.06	65.17	0.112	59.43	61.86	0.287
Minnesota	60.95	59.65	0.478	14.70a	10.38	0.004	68.13	66.47	0.491	65.51	64.42	0.634
Nebraska	53.59a	58.92	0.005	13.81a	8.99	0.001	64.98	62.44	0.330	56.67a	64.70	0.001
North Dakota	57.8	59.98	0.233	18.98a	11.94	0.000	71.80	68.68	0.200	59.46b	63.43	0.086
Wyoming	54.21	52.00	0.281	17.06a	9.73	0.000	62.33	61.28	0.695	57.41	55.45	0.438

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D6 – Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Individuals Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	Alcohol Use in Past Month (2008-2009)	Alcohol Use in Past Month (2015-2016)	Alcohol Use in Past Month (P Value)
Total U.S.	26.83a	19.83	0.000
Northeast	30.69a	23.98	0.000
Midwest	27.60a	20.92	0.000
South	25.18a	18.39	0.000
West	25.76a	18.18	0.000
South Dakota	32.31a	23.58	0.000
Iowa	29.93a	19.07	0.000
Minnesota	27.61a	21.57	0.001
Nebraska	26.45a	20.86	0.002
North Dakota	36.44a	31.69	0.026
Wyoming	30.54a	21.76	0.000

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D7 – Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	28.06a	23.72	0	11.64a	5.66	0	41.53a	31.48	0	27.85a	24.58	0
Northeast	26.45a	22.75	0	11.37a	5.39	0	41.23a	31.65	0	25.78a	23.21	0
Midwest	30.55a	26.56	0	13.24a	6.68	0	46.33a	35.22	0	30.06a	27.52	0
South	29.54a	25.43	0	11.53a	5.91	0	41.69a	32.37	0	29.79a	26.65	0
West	24.67a	19.18	0	10.55a	4.52	0	37.12a	26.69	0	24.31a	19.68	0
South Dakota	31.32	29.08	0.164	14.94a	8.32	0	49.54a	39.58	0	30.16	29.8	0.859
Iowa	30.23	27.73	0.11	12.41a	6.54	0	44.08a	37.94	0.015	30.01	28.48	0.432
Minnesota	27.59a	23.6	0.006	12.49a	5.63	0	47.57a	33.82	0	26.07	24.11	0.274
Nebraska	29.00b	26.33	0.096	12.29a	5.2	0	42.14a	33.89	0.001	28.71	27.69	0.61
North Dakota	30.37	28.98	0.391	13.46a	7.51	0	46.39a	38.37	0.002	28.87	29.33	0.821
Wyoming	34.32a	28.61	0.001	18.41a	8.09	0	49.70a	40.21	0	33.58a	29.11	0.038

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D8 – Cigarette Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	23.63a	19.23	0	9.09a	3.8	0	35.80a	25.12	0	23.40a	20.09	0
Northeast	22.40a	18.46	0	8.82a	3.44	0	35.95a	24.93	0	21.75a	19.05	0
Midwest	25.66a	21.31	0	10.45a	4.7	0	39.92a	27.66	0	25.16a	22.26	0
South	24.80a	20.57	0	9.12a	3.88	0	35.96a	25.95	0	24.92a	21.71	0
West	20.86a	15.82	0	7.97a	3.13	0	31.69a	21.72	0	20.62a	16.35	0
South Dakota	25.04	23.53	0.302	11.43a	7.17	0.001	39.83a	31.67	0.001	24.14	24.14	1
Iowa	24.90a	21.54	0.018	10.17a	4.6	0	37.13a	29.66	0.003	24.58	22.14	0.17
Minnesota	23.49a	18.59	0	9.72a	4.19	0	41.01a	25.47	0	22.22b	19.21	0.073
Nebraska	24.27a	21.2	0.034	9.36a	3.93	0	36.05a	26.28	0	24	22.52	0.412
North Dakota	24.70b	21.88	0.059	10.42a	5.96	0	36.38a	26.64	0	23.86	22.62	0.512
Wyoming	26.58a	21.73	0.001	12.60a	5.88	0	39.19a	29.36	0	26.09a	22.34	0.047

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D9 –Alcohol Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 NSDUHs *was surveyed as Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in prior NSDUH Surveys*

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2015-2016)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2015-2016)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2015-2016)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2015-2016)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	7.42a	5.73	0	4.76a	2.23	0	16.76a	10.8	0	6.16a	5.31	0
Northeast	7.42a	6.01	0	4.73a	2.28	0	17.81a	11.69	0	5.99	5.49	0.133
Midwest	7.84a	5.9	0	5.14a	2.29	0	18.24a	11.66	0	6.39a	5.37	0
South	6.90a	5.25	0	4.14a	2.08	0	15.18a	9.86	0	5.86a	4.87	0
West	7.86a	6.14	0	5.37a	2.38	0	16.97a	10.85	0	6.54a	5.8	0.033
South Dakota	9.68a	7.27	0.008	6.74a	2.87	0	23.35a	12.96	0	7.59	6.82	0.468
Iowa	8.64a	6.42	0.004	6.67a	2.46	0	19.79a	11.95	0	6.92	5.91	0.266
Minnesota	9.20a	5.72	0	5.77a	2.16	0	21.08a	12.22	0	7.60a	5.11	0.007
Nebraska	8.50a	5.88	0.001	5.65a	2.43	0	19.05a	11.12	0	6.88	5.38	0.109
North Dakota	8.38b	6.96	0.07	5.29a	2.82	0.001	20.61a	12.74	0	6.03	6.17	0.877
Wyoming	8.51a	6.54	0.012	6.96a	2.86	0	19.54a	12.83	0	6.75	5.94	0.375

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D10 – Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2008-2009 and 2014-2015 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2008-2009)	12+ (2014-2015)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2008-2009)	12-17 (2014-2015)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2008-2009)	18-25 (2014-2015)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2008-2009)	26+ (2014-2015)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	3.54 ^a	2.97	0	1.92 ^a	0.95	0	6.96 ^a	5.18	0	3.16 ^a	2.84	0.017
Northeast	3.53 ^a	3.09	0.025	1.96 ^a	0.94	0	7.51 ^a	5.25	0	3.05	2.98	0.775
Midwest	3.51 ^a	2.86	0	1.96 ^a	0.93	0	7.54 ^a	5.30	0	3.02 ^b	2.68	0.081
South	3.44 ^a	2.73	0	1.73 ^a	0.92	0	6.37 ^a	4.66	0	3.16 ^a	2.62	0.006
West	3.74 ^b	3.37	0.074	2.13 ^a	1.05	0	6.89 ^a	5.82	0.014	3.39	3.23	0.544
South Dakota	3.68	3.30	0.440	2.17 ^a	0.95	0	9.13 ^a	5.98	0.007	2.89	3.12	0.711
Iowa	3.41 ^a	2.59	0.049	2.41 ^a	0.94	0	7.01 ^a	4.81	0.020	2.90	2.39	0.338
Minnesota	4.17 ^a	2.75	0.006	1.98 ^a	0.85	0	7.72 ^a	5.01	0.009	3.84 ^b	2.62	0.062
Nebraska	3.54	3.18	0.449	2.10 ^a	0.92	0	7.42	6.42	0.361	2.99	2.89	0.865
North Dakota	3.36	2.90	0.283	2.13 ^a	0.97	0.001	7.67	6.05	0.141	2.55	2.41	0.799
Wyoming	3.48	3.35	0.785	2.50 ^a	1.06	0	7.93	6.71	0.303	2.81	3.05	0.685

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their *p* values being the Bayes significance levels for the null hypothesis of no change between the 2008-2009 and 2014-2015 population percentages. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the *p* values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

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

a Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2014-2015 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2008-2009 and 2014-2015 population percentages is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, 2014, and 2015 (2008 and 2009 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D11 – Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	8.25 ^a	9.77	0	11.44 ^a	9.11	0	20.24 ^a	21.75	0	5.72 ^a	7.81	0
Northeast	8.45 ^a	10.31	0	11.87 ^a	9.24	0	23.71	23.65	0.939	5.58 ^a	8.23	0
Midwest	7.96 ^a	9.14	0	11.11 ^a	8.4	0	19.93 ^a	21.47	0.012	5.38 ^a	7.13	0
South	7.64 ^a	8.58	0	11.03 ^a	8.53	0	18.82	19.62	0.146	5.23 ^a	6.71	0
West	9.32 ^a	11.84	0	12.04 ^a	10.59	0.018	20.06 ^a	23.9	0	6.96 ^a	9.86	0
South Dakota	7.15 ^b	5.82	0.056	13.26 ^a	6.37	0	17.92 ^a	14.14	0.045	4.13	4.28	0.852
Iowa	6.47	6.27	0.783	9.22 ^a	6.31	0.023	15.8	15.84	0.985	4.33	4.57	0.768
Minnesota	7.59	8.91	0.106	11.59 ^a	7.72	0.004	19.28	22.14	0.174	4.91 ^a	6.91	0.043
Nebraska	7.67	6.87	0.267	12.71 ^a	7.14	0	18.91	17.72	0.551	4.78	4.91	0.876
North Dakota	7.22	7.26	0.963	11.64 ^a	6.64	0	18.02	16.18	0.331	4.35	5.34	0.272
Wyoming	7.51	7.02	0.52	10.05 ^a	7.51	0.049	18.36	17.23	0.577	5.07	5.21	0.882

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D12 – Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	39.05 ^a	27.35	0	33.66 ^a	23.54	0	24.19 ^a	14.22	0	42.38 ^a	30.09	0
Northeast	36.36 ^a	25.53	0	30.73 ^a	22.31	0	20.56 ^a	11.92	0	39.58 ^a	28.18	0
Midwest	38.02 ^a	25	0	33.94 ^a	23.61	0	22.41 ^a	12.29	0	41.39 ^a	27.37	0
South	43.56 ^a	31.08	0	35.89 ^a	26.11	0	27.51 ^a	17.11	0	47.40 ^a	34.09	0
West	35.24 ^a	24.97	0	32.25 ^a	20.28	0	23.64 ^a	13.18	0	37.80 ^a	27.68	0
South Dakota	37.53 ^a	26.78	0	35.30 ^a	25.39	0	21.83 ^a	14.46	0	40.94 ^a	29.15	0
Iowa	44.24 ^a	28.01	0	40.63 ^a	26.2	0	26.80 ^a	14.48	0	48.03 ^a	30.66	0
Minnesota	31.11 ^a	22.25	0	29.53 ^a	22.51	0.001	18.15 ^a	11.09	0	33.69 ^a	24.06	0
Nebraska	41.65 ^a	26.94	0	33.50 ^a	24.6	0	27.59 ^a	13.67	0	45.53 ^a	29.63	0
North Dakota	38.86 ^a	24.8	0	34.58 ^a	27.53	0.006	24.34 ^a	13.36	0	42.50 ^a	27.08	0
Wyoming	38.88 ^a	26.29	0	34.88 ^a	25.84	0	21.04 ^a	13.16	0	42.85 ^a	28.63	0

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D13 – Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	3.73 ^a	3.3	0	5.70 ^a	3.3	0	8.17 ^a	6.58	0	2.68	2.73	0.702
Northeast	3.38	3.16	0.21	5.35 ^a	2.88	0	8.51 ^a	6.5	0	2.31	2.63	0.127
Midwest	3.48 ^a	3.03	0.002	5.48 ^a	2.99	0	7.81 ^a	6.72	0.002	2.43	2.41	0.927
South	3.83 ^a	3.17	0	5.85 ^a	3.47	0	8.38 ^a	6.38	0	2.76	2.58	0.323
West	4.11	3.84	0.236	5.97 ^a	3.6	0	7.93 ^a	6.81	0.016	3.14	3.35	0.436
South Dakota	3.29^a	2.18	0.002	6.38^a	2.51	0	7.81^a	4.95	0.01	1.95	1.65	0.457
Iowa	3.17	2.69	0.189	4.37 ^a	2.81	0.038	7.35	5.95	0.198	2.21	2.1	0.789
Minnesota	3.21	2.82	0.253	5.27 ^a	2.78	0.001	7.23	6.54	0.512	2.19	2.22	0.938
Nebraska	3.44 ^a	2.3	0.003	5.94 ^a	2.53	0	8.20 ^a	4.96	0.003	2.17	1.8	0.377
North Dakota	3.3	2.9	0.296	5.76 ^a	2.79	0	6.93	5.56	0.149	2.19	2.32	0.78
Wyoming	3.67 ^a	2.11	0	5.12 ^a	2.44	0	8.14 ^a	4.64	0.001	2.61 ^a	1.64	0.04

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D14 – Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	4.79 ^a	4.06	0	7.61 ^a	4.67	0	11.70 ^a	8.32	0	3.2	3.26	0.683
Northeast	4.05 ^a	3.65	0.026	6.37 ^a	4.03	0	11.22 ^a	7.84	0	2.62	2.91	0.177
Midwest	4.58 ^a	3.99	0	7.53 ^a	4.48	0	11.68 ^a	8.64	0	2.9	3.14	0.2
South	4.92 ^a	4.09	0	7.88 ^a	4.86	0	12.08 ^a	8.44	0	3.27	3.26	0.961
West	5.42 ^a	4.38	0	8.23 ^a	4.97	0	11.51 ^a	8.2	0	3.9	3.63	0.392
South Dakota	3.68	3.52	0.705	7.63 ^a	4.44	0.001	8.75	7.46	0.314	2.09	2.71	0.208
Iowa	3.42	3.65	0.609	6.28 ^a	4.31	0.028	8.78	7.37	0.263	2.02 ^b	2.91	0.087
Minnesota	3.93	3.56	0.386	6.37 ^a	3.96	0.004	8.79	8.38	0.751	2.7	2.73	0.952
Nebraska	3.82	3.63	0.649	7.31 ^a	4.26	0.001	10.05	7.98	0.12	2.11	2.78	0.165
North Dakota	3.54	3.8	0.562	6.34 ^a	4.38	0.03	7.76	7.34	0.725	2.27	2.95	0.196
Wyoming	4.98 ^a	3.3	0	8.00 ^a	4.19	0	12.68 ^a	7.19	0	3.08	2.53	0.277

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D15 – Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	22.75	22.94	0.519	10.65 ^a	6.16	0	41.25 ^a	37.82	0	21.20 ^a	22.44	0.001
Northeast	23.82	23.81	0.979	11.33 ^a	6.99	0	44.69 ^a	40.56	0	22.1	22.92	0.235
Midwest	25.18	25.26	0.864	12.11 ^a	6.16	0	47.13 ^a	42.38	0	23.09 ^a	24.71	0.005
South	21.22	21.5	0.479	9.68 ^a	5.7	0	38.12 ^a	34.58	0	19.87 ^a	21.23	0.005
West	21.81	22.44	0.242	10.19 ^a	6.32	0	37.6	36.78	0.38	20.61 ^b	21.93	0.058
South Dakota	28.13	25.6	0.113	15.85 ^a	6.42	0	54.15 ^a	44.74	0	24.89	24.62	0.89
Iowa	26.34	25.36	0.542	13.85 ^a	6.4	0	48.87	47.04	0.506	23.72	23.83	0.958
Minnesota	28.07 ^a	24.07	0.015	13.27 ^a	5.14	0	49.84 ^a	42.31	0.006	26.22	23.4	0.157
Nebraska	26.26	24.08	0.175	14.30 ^a	6.32	0	49.83 ^a	43.23	0.013	23.44	22.92	0.795
North Dakota	31.37 ^a	28.06	0.043	16.58 ^a	6.98	0	55.15 ^a	48.99	0.023	28.43	25.76	0.199
Wyoming	24.93	25.09	0.92	12.94 ^a	7.45	0	49.68 ^a	43.3	0.026	21.98	24.05	0.284

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

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.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D16 – Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	42.04 ^a	40.79	0.001	38.36 ^b	39.09	0.093	32.56 ^b	33.36	0.072	44.20 ^a	42.27	0
Northeast	39.65	39.27	0.565	36.76 ^b	38.23	0.092	28.81 ^a	31.07	0.007	41.75	40.75	0.233
Midwest	38.83 ^a	36.93	0	37.3	36.88	0.543	28.48	29.28	0.23	40.89 ^a	38.25	0
South	44.60 ^a	42.89	0.001	40.12	40.88	0.267	35.85	36.48	0.32	46.74 ^a	44.23	0
West	43.24	42.12	0.108	37.93	38.84	0.295	34.44	33.87	0.537	45.63 ^b	44	0.069
South Dakota	35.95	34.85	0.555	33.49	36.71	0.171	23.15 ^a	28.45	0.016	38.83	35.75	0.202
Iowa	34.19	35.65	0.41	31.78	35.83	0.103	25.92	27.6	0.453	36.09	37.06	0.669
Minnesota	36.35	34.96	0.452	36.49	36.7	0.93	24.65	25.04	0.851	38.45	36.36	0.376
Nebraska	37.99	38.42	0.817	35.97	37.7	0.481	25.27	28.9	0.112	40.73	40.2	0.823
North Dakota	33.65	34.23	0.744	32.51	35.04	0.29	23.09	24.69	0.447	36.02	36.27	0.915
Wyoming	37.38	38.18	0.67	35	35.27	0.911	22.86 ^a	28.14	0.025	40.48	40.26	0.926

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D17 – Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12-17 Past Month (2002-2003)	12-17 Past Month (2013-2014)	12-17 Past Month (P Value)
Total U.S.	19.22 ^a	14	0
Northeast	20.74 ^a	15.74	0
Midwest	21.99 ^a	15.06	0
South	17.54 ^a	12.52	0
West	17.91 ^a	14.11	0
South Dakota	28.52 ^a	17.81	0
Iowa	24.68 ^a	18.13	0
Minnesota	24.17 ^a	14.53	0
Nebraska	23.77 ^a	15.42	0
North Dakota	31.04 ^a	19.68	0
Wyoming	24.93 ^a	16.01	0

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

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 hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D18 – Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	71.27	71.06	0.508	63.67 ^a	65.28	0	65.46 ^a	66.43	0.028	73.33 ^b	72.55	0.051
Northeast	72.37	73.25	0.133	64.05 ^a	66.02	0.017	66.33 ^a	68.15	0.031	74.39	74.9	0.475
Midwest	69.07 ^a	67.7	0.006	63.13	64.16	0.148	62.39	62.77	0.602	71.10 ^a	68.97	0.001
South	70.12	70.3	0.711	62.02 ^a	65.63	0	64.11 ^a	66.22	0.002	72.28	71.57	0.239
West	74.38	73.65	0.234	66.41	65.22	0.188	69.92	68.74	0.167	76.35	75.58	0.313
South Dakota	65.09	66.24	0.527	60.68 ^a	66.46	0.028	56.27 ^a	62.89	0.014	67.49	66.8	0.761
Iowa	65.85	67.29	0.429	61.99	65.36	0.211	60.18	62.77	0.313	67.44	68.33	0.696
Minnesota	69.68	69.36	0.845	63.18	63.59	0.871	60.26	64.41	0.107	72.32	70.85	0.486
Nebraska	69.62 ^a	65.42	0.02	63.18	65.04	0.475	63.58	61.21	0.345	71.72 ^a	66.22	0.017
North Dakota	66.97	64.31	0.138	61.29	62.12	0.745	62.84	61.18	0.502	68.62	65.25	0.141
Wyoming	68.09	67.01	0.546	64.05	61.32	0.278	61.46	61.3	0.952	69.95	68.66	0.572

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D19 – Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	2.95 ^a	2.64	0.001	5.35 ^a	3.5	0	8.02 ^a	7	0	1.74	1.79	0.594
Northeast	2.97	2.8	0.231	5.45 ^a	3.26	0	8.99 ^a	7.58	0.002	1.7	1.95	0.133
Midwest	2.84 ^a	2.55	0.014	5.47 ^a	3.23	0	7.69 ^a	6.91	0.024	1.6	1.72	0.4
South	2.92 ^a	2.53	0.001	5.22 ^a	3.43	0	7.53 ^a	6.55	0.003	1.8	1.74	0.625
West	3.09 ^b	2.78	0.057	5.36 ^a	4.04	0	8.36 ^a	7.32	0.033	1.79	1.82	0.887
South Dakota	2.67^b	2.20	0.092	5.83^a	2.89	0.000	7.10	6.21	0.404	1.32	1.40	0.793
Iowa	2.52	2.17	0.238	4.81 ^a	2.94	0.011	6.61	6.24	0.735	1.44	1.36	0.805
Minnesota	2.75	2.37	0.201	5.73 ^a	2.93	0	7.45	6.6	0.451	1.48	1.61	0.696
Nebraska	2.84	2.45	0.164	5.92 ^a	3.63	0.004	7.04	6.61	0.688	1.59	1.56	0.915
North Dakota	2.79	2.3	0.119	5.89 ^a	2.84	0	7.33	5.9	0.198	1.41	1.44	0.909
Wyoming	2.64	2.21	0.134	4.53	3.83	0.366	8.18 ^a	5.76	0.026	1.32	1.41	0.769

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

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

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D20 – Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	1.91	1.88	0.712	2.97 ^a	1.88	0	5.36 ^b	4.98	0.06	1.16 ^a	1.35	0.026
Northeast	1.97	2.09	0.36	3.07 ^a	1.76	0	6.12	5.56	0.16	1.17 ^a	1.55	0.012
Midwest	1.86	1.84	0.877	3.07 ^a	1.83	0	5.14	4.98	0.578	1.10 ^b	1.31	0.072
South	1.89	1.77	0.24	2.93 ^a	1.88	0	5.02 ^b	4.53	0.071	1.2	1.29	0.493
West	1.93	1.92	0.971	2.84 ^a	2.01	0	5.54	5.24	0.465	1.13	1.32	0.205
South Dakota	1.66	1.50	0.471	3.01 ^a	1.80	0.019	4.47	4.04	0.591	0.90	1.01	0.652
Iowa	1.61	1.55	0.792	2.53 ^b	1.7	0.085	4.51	4.2	0.711	0.94	1.07	0.621
Minnesota	1.76	1.68	0.737	3.42 ^a	1.54	0	5.02	4.26	0.384	0.94	1.28	0.222
Nebraska	1.93	1.73	0.427	3.47 ^a	1.93	0.006	4.68	5.05	0.695	1.17	1.11	0.842
North Dakota	1.69	1.64	0.831	3.17 ^a	1.69	0.005	4.35	3.96	0.627	0.92	1.11	0.484
Wyoming	1.71	1.61	0.656	2.67 ^b	1.78	0.071	5.18	4.17	0.26	0.92	1.14	0.395

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

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

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D21 – Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	9.22 ^a	8.16	0	8.89 ^a	5.13	0	21.37 ^a	16.8	0	7.15	7.05	0.643
Northeast	8.88	8.36	0.108	8.91 ^a	4.95	0	21.57 ^a	17.68	0	6.86	7.2	0.401
Midwest	9.92 ^a	8.23	0	9.46 ^a	4.93	0	23.37 ^a	17.6	0	7.58 ^b	7.04	0.097
South	8.77 ^a	7.81	0	8.44 ^a	5.08	0	20.21 ^a	15.52	0	6.82	6.83	0.97
West	9.52 ^a	8.51	0.002	9.00 ^a	5.51	0	21.01 ^a	17.4	0	7.49	7.31	0.667
South Dakota	11.70^a	8.82	0.003	12.84^a	4.99	0	28.81^a	19.22	0	8.18	7.47	0.537
Iowa	9.47 ^a	7.76	0.035	9.51 ^a	4.5	0	22.21 ^a	17.37	0.014	7.04	6.45	0.541
Minnesota	10.57 ^a	7.96	0.004	10.60 ^a	4.17	0	24.61 ^a	17.83	0.001	8.02	6.82	0.255
Nebraska	11.07 ^a	9.17	0.041	11.75 ^a	5.51	0	26.52 ^a	19.27	0	7.98	7.83	0.891
North Dakota	11.60 ^a	8.78	0.003	12.97 ^a	5.2	0	27.99 ^a	17.34	0	7.98	7.27	0.537
Wyoming	10.07	8.83	0.158	9.77 ^a	5.79	0.001	25.38 ^a	16.3	0	7.21	7.9	0.518

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

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

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D22 – Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	2.66 ^a	2.35	0	5.00 ^a	3.29	0	7.45 ^a	6.4	0	1.5	1.55	0.64
Northeast	2.63	2.44	0.169	5.10 ^a	3.03	0	8.33 ^a	6.64	0	1.41 ^b	1.67	0.095
Midwest	2.53 ^a	2.25	0.013	5.09 ^a	3.04	0	7.11 ^a	6.32	0.018	1.35	1.46	0.376
South	2.61 ^a	2.28	0.004	4.87 ^a	3.26	0	6.96 ^a	6.13	0.009	1.54	1.5	0.782
West	2.90 ^a	2.5	0.009	5.01 ^a	3.74	0	7.89 ^a	6.7	0.013	1.67	1.59	0.662
South Dakota	2.37^b	1.91	0.085	5.08^a	2.44	0	6.2	5.7	0.62	1.21	1.18	0.926
Iowa	2.36	2.02	0.236	4.18 ^a	2.71	0.032	6	5.84	0.873	1.43	1.26	0.611
Minnesota	2.57	2.15	0.141	5.46 ^a	2.55	0	6.97	6.03	0.366	1.36	1.48	0.74
Nebraska	2.64 ^b	2.16	0.087	5.36 ^a	3.35	0.01	6.25	5.93	0.733	1.55	1.33	0.539
North Dakota	2.59 ^a	2.04	0.05	5.37 ^a	2.32	0	6.9	5.34	0.117	1.31	1.27	0.916
Wyoming	2.46 ^b	1.94	0.056	4.23	3.08	0.103	7.82 ^a	5.39	0.03	1.19	1.22	0.926

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

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 psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).

Table D23 – Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, and P Values from Tests of Differences between Percentages, 2002-2003 and 2013-2014 NSDUHs

State	12+ (2002-2003)	12+ (2013-2014)	12+ (P Value)	12-17 (2002-2003)	12-17 (2013-2014)	12-17 (P Value)	18-25 (2002-2003)	18-25 (2013-2014)	18-25 (P Value)	26+ (2002-2003)	26+ (2013-2014)	26+ (P Value)
Total U.S.	7.19 ^a	6.2	0	5.59 ^a	2.62	0	16.89 ^a	12.22	0	5.73	5.61	0.523
Northeast	6.77 ^b	6.24	0.06	5.54 ^a	2.73	0	16.94 ^a	12.45	0	5.31	5.6	0.399
Midwest	7.96 ^a	6.32	0	6.15 ^a	2.53	0	18.96 ^a	12.92	0	6.25 ^a	5.66	0.046
South	6.79 ^a	5.98	0	5.19 ^a	2.52	0	15.99 ^a	11.46	0	5.41	5.48	0.802
West	7.41 ^a	6.41	0	5.69 ^a	2.8	0	16.15 ^a	12.58	0	6.06	5.77	0.399
South Dakota	9.59 ^a	6.87	0.001	8.55 ^a	2.51	0	24.04 ^a	14.03	0	6.92	6.15	0.44
Iowa	7.64 ^a	5.97	0.017	7.01 ^a	2.46	0	18.20 ^a	13.14	0.006	5.72	5.13	0.484
Minnesota	8.14 ^a	6.05	0.005	6.55 ^a	2.28	0	19.75 ^a	12.98	0	6.26	5.38	0.322
Nebraska	9.51 ^a	7.19	0.005	8.42 ^a	2.51	0	23.20 ^a	14.7	0	7.03	6.44	0.567
North Dakota	9.91 ^a	7.4	0.003	9.46 ^a	3.07	0	25.71 ^a	15.08	0	6.66	6.17	0.632
Wyoming	8.71 ^b	7.21	0.055	7.13 ^a	3.06	0	23.02 ^a	14.03	0	6.22	6.52	0.754

NOTE: State and census region estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, with their p values being the Bayes posterior probability of no change between the 2002-2003 and the 2013-2014 estimates. The "Total U.S." estimates, along with the p values, are based on design-based (direct) estimation methods.

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).

^a Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between the 2002-2003 estimate and the 2013-2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002, 2003, 2010, and 2011 (2010 Data – Revised March 2012).