



Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

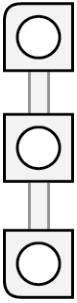
Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

2015 State Epidemiological Profile

Eric Canen, M.S., Senior Research Scientist

Rodney Wambeam, Ph.D., Senior Research Scientist

Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center
University of Wyoming
1000 E. University Avenue, Department 3925
Laramie, Wyoming 82071
307.766.2189 | wysac@uwyo.edu
www.uwyo.edu/wysac



ABOUT THIS REPORT

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Wyoming
Department
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This report presents the Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) with findings from a comprehensive data review completed by the SEOW and the University of Wyoming, Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC). It includes data on alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug use, prescription drug abuse, mental health, and general related factors. For each substance, data are organized into three groups, consequences, consumption, and/or prevalence, and substance-specific risk and protective factors.



Purpose of the SEOW

The SEOW is a program of the Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) directed by the WDH Public Health Division (PHD). It is comprised of representatives from:

- Wyoming Department of Health,
- Wyoming Department of Education,
- Wyoming Department of Corrections,
- Wyoming Department of Transportation,
- Wyoming Board of Pharmacy,
- Tribal services from the Arapaho and Shoshoni Tribes,
- Wyoming Prevention Management Organization,
- Community prevention providers, and
- Researchers from the University of Wyoming, WYSAC.

The SEOW's charter is to provide guidance and information regarding the available data associated with substance abuse and mental health issues throughout the state. In particular, the SEOW is responsible for gathering, reporting, and disseminating information regarding substance abuse and mental health data in Wyoming. It also serves as a decision-making body regarding the deliverables for the SEOW grant. The SEOW helps determine directions to pursue, review results, and make recommendations.

Its support comes from the WDH and a grant from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

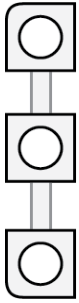
Deliverables

As part of its funding, the SEOW is charged with developing state and community epidemiological profiles of key substance use and mental health indicators. The WDH contracts with WYSAC to complete these deliverables.

This report constitutes the state profile. Its primary purpose is to serve as a reference document to present the key indicators as identified by the SEOW at the state level regarding alcohol, tobacco, illicit drugs, prescription drugs, and mental health issues. The data presented here are then reused to create more accessible documents that can be used to inform policy makers, legislators, and the public of the available state-level information about mental health and substance abuse prevention.

Procedures

During SEOW meetings in early 2011, the SEOW chose to focus on six areas: alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug use, prescription drug abuse, mental health, and general related factors. The SEOW then decided to subdivide variables in each of these areas into three categories:



consequences, consumption and/or prevalence, and risk and protective factors. These issues were revisited in 2014, and any changes are reflected within this profile.

The SEOW appointed a subcommittee to assign priority scores to each potential variable. The subcommittee developed consensus priority scores for each potential variable ranging from one to four, with one being the highest priority and four being the lowest. A score of one reflects great importance of the concept, strong accord between the concept and the indicator, and high data reliability and availability. A score of four, in contrast, reflects relatively low importance of the concept, weak accord between the concept and the indicator, and low data reliability and availability. Based on a decision of the subcommittee, only those indicators that have a priority one or two were included in the state and community profiles.

During the process of reviewing the state and community profiles, the SEOW explicitly decided to forego all conclusions and interpretations of the results. The SEOW felt that such data interpretation is best completed when the data is used outside of this reference document, such as in the creation of Fact Sheets and Information Briefs that are tailored to particular audiences. As a result, the notable findings section and the report purposely omit any data interpretations.

Presentation Conventions

During SEOW meetings in April and June 2011, the Workgroup reviewed early drafts of the state and community profiles and offered guidance on data presentation. Data presentation conventions include:

- A graphic in the upper outside corner of each page indicates whether the variable on that page is a consequence (the upper cell is shaded), consumption and/or prevalence (middle cell shaded), or risk or protective factor (lower cell shaded).
- Wherever possible, both national and Wyoming data are presented. Unless otherwise specified, all data pertain to Wyoming.
- Data are presented in graphs with data tables.
- In general, time series data are presented in line graphs. If only one or two years of data are available, data are presented in bar graphs.
- For data collected at regular intervals, generally every year or every alternate year, associated line graphs are continuous. If, however, data are available only for irregular or inconsistent intervals, interruptions in the regular pattern are represented by unadjoined points on graphs.
- When necessary, a vertical dotted line is inserted into the graph to indicate the point in time which a change in methodology has occurred that necessitates cautious interpretation of the trend.
- Where available, confidence intervals appear in the data tables below the graphs.
- Scales used on all graphs are as consistent as possible. For variables represented as percentages, three vertical axis scales are used whenever possible: 0 to 100%, 0 to 50%, and 0 to 10%.

Rate Calculation

To make results comparable between Wyoming counties, this report presents calculated rates for data associated with three data types:

- Arrests (UCR)
- Alcohol Related Automobile Fatalities (FARS)
- Alcohol Related Car Crashes (WYDOT)

These aforementioned rates are calculated by forming a ratio of the counts from a given indicator (e.g., the total number of DUI arrests) over the appropriate population count and multiplying it by 100,000. For example, during 2006, Carbon County recorded 45 Alcohol Related Car Crashes resulting in fatalities, injuries, or property damage. During that same year, the Census Bureau estimated a total population of 15,136 in Carbon County.

To calculate the rate per 100,000 population for 2006, the following formula is used:

Where:

$$R = \frac{C_1}{P_1} * 100,000 = \frac{45}{15,136} * 100,000 = 297.3$$

R is the rate to be calculated

C_1 is the counts for the Year from the outcome data source

P_1 is the estimated populations for the Year

To calculate the rate per 100,000 population across multiple years, the following formula is used:

$$R = \frac{C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n}{P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_n} * 100,000$$

Where:

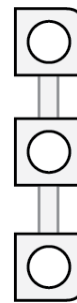
R is the rate to be calculated

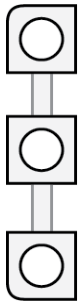
C_1 to C_n are the counts for Year 1 to Year n from the outcome data source

P_1 to P_n are the estimated populations for Year 1 to Year n

Data Limitations

The information presented in this report is assembled from various sources that provide comprehensive results on a range of social problems. Readers are encouraged to visit the website of each data source and consider their limitations.





Data Sources

Abbreviation	Data Source	Links
ACS	American Communities Survey	http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/
ATS	Adult Tobacco Survey	http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Tobacco/
BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System State Data	http://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/rural/multicultural/data/
	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System National Data	http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/
DCI	Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation	http://wyomingdci.wyo.gov/dci-criminal-justice-information-systems-section/uniform-crime-reporting
FARS	Fatal Accident Reporting System	http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx
Hospital Data	Hospital Discharge Database	Contact Joe Grandpre - joe.grandpre@wyo.gov
NSDUH	National Survey on Drug Use and Health	https://nsduhweb.rti.org/respweb/homepage.cfm
PNA	Wyoming Prevention Needs Assessment	http://pnasurvey.org/
PRAMS	Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System	http://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/chronic-disease-and-maternal-child-health-epidemiology-unit/data/
Synar	SYNAR	http://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/prevention/substanceabuseandsuicide/
UCR	Uniform Crime Reports	http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr
US Census	United States Census	http://www.census.gov/
WASCOP-CC	WASCOP-Compliance Checks	No Internet Link Available
WISQUARS	Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System	http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html
WVS	Wyoming Vital Statistics	http://health.wyo.gov/admin/vitalstatistics/
WYDOT	Wyoming Department of Transportation Crash Reports	http://www.dot.state.wy.us/home/dot_safety/safety_statistics.html
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey	http://edu.wyoming.gov/data/yrbs/

Alcohol

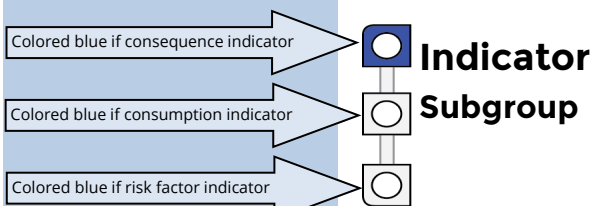
Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence		
Alcohol-Related Mortality	WVS	2
Drunkenness Arrests	UCR	4
Liquor Law Violations	UCR	6
DUI Arrests	UCR	8
Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury and Property Crashes	WYDOT	9
Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities	FARS	10
Drinking and Driving	YRBS	11
Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking	YRBS	13
Prevalence/Consumption		
Binge Drinking - Adults	BRFSS	15
Binge Drinking - Youth and Adults, Age Groups	NSDUH	18
Heavy Drinking	BRFSS	20
30-Day Alcohol Use - Ages 12+	NSDUH	21
30-Day Alcohol Use - Youth	YRBS	22
30-Day Alcohol Use - Youth	PNA	23
Risk/Protective Factors		
Social Norms: Binge Drinking	PNA	24
Social Norms: Past 30 Day Alcohol Use	PNA	26
Perceived Risk of Alcohol Use	NSDUH	28
Alcohol Compliance Rate	WASCOP-CC	29
Source of Last Alcohol Drink - Youth	PNA	30
Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold	PNA	32
Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking	PNA	34
Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated	PNA	36
Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol	PNA	38
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse	NSDUH	40

Color and Shade Conventions

- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend



WYOMING STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

The current profile section

SUBSTANCE**INDICATOR ROLE**

The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)

Alcohol-Related Mortality by Cause of Death

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

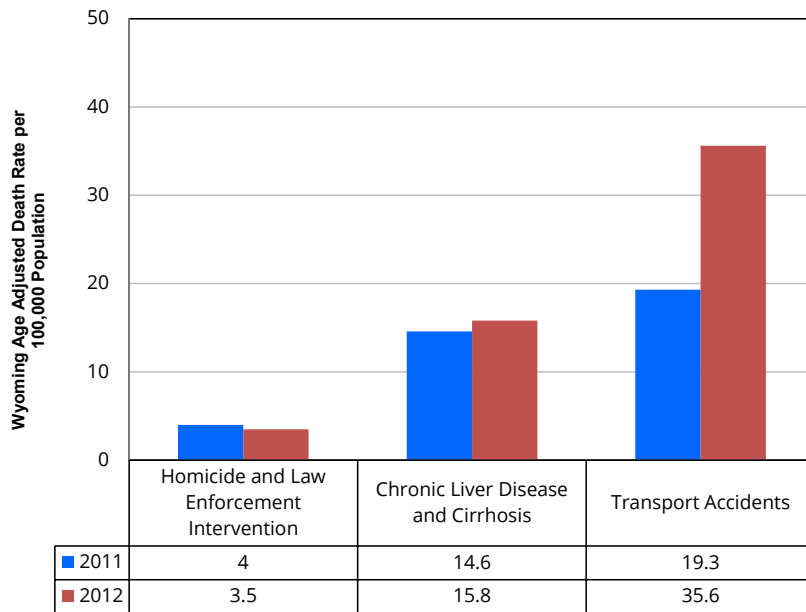


Chart 1: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rates—Homicide & Law Enforcement Intervention, Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis, and Transportation Accidents

Definition:

Death rates associated with alcohol consumption, age adjusted.

Data Source:

WVS 2011, 2012

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Drunkenness Arrests

Total

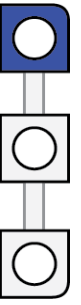


Chart 2: Drunkenness Arrests

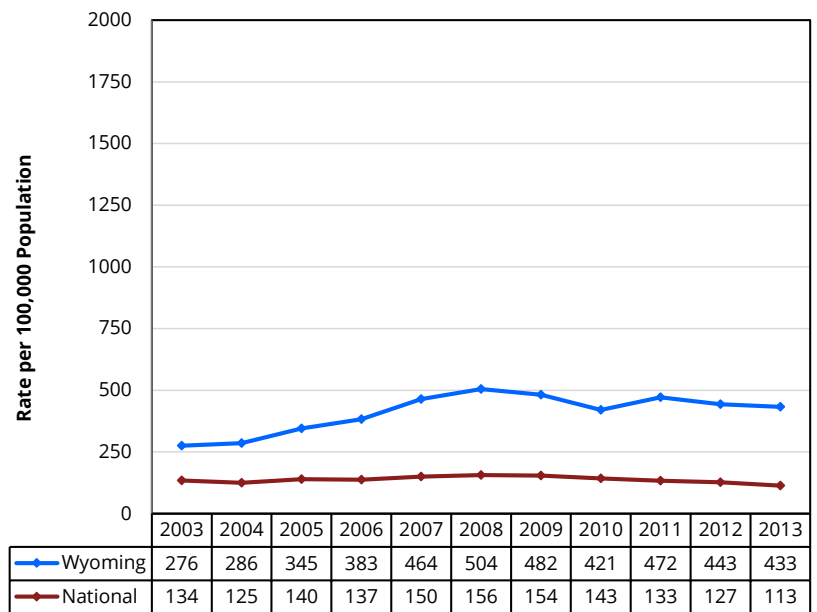
Definition:

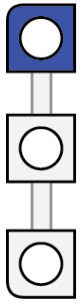
Rates per 100,000 population for arrests due to drunkenness or intoxication, except driving under the influence.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013

(Data also available from DCI)





Drunkennes Arrests

Adults and Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

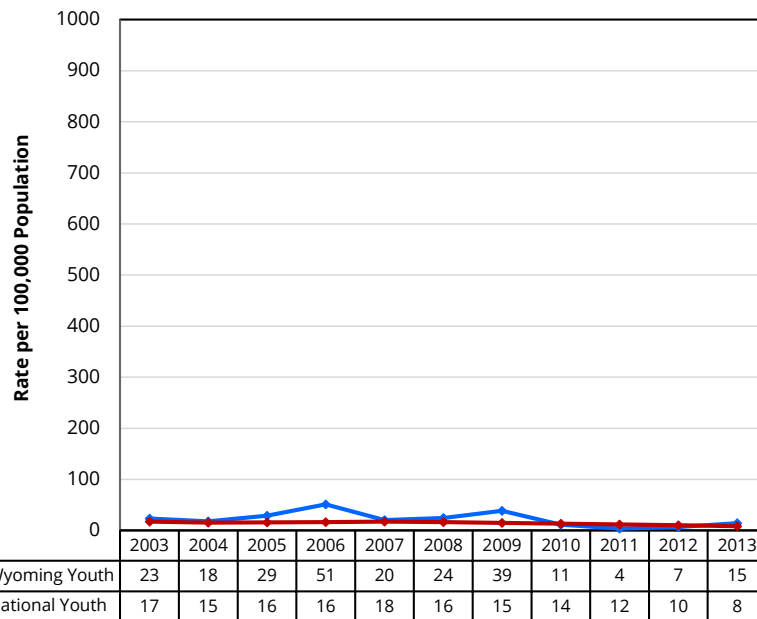


Chart 3: Drunkenness Arrests (Youth)

Definition:

Rates per 100,000 population for arrests due to drunkenness or intoxication, except driving under the influence.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013
(Data also available from DCI)

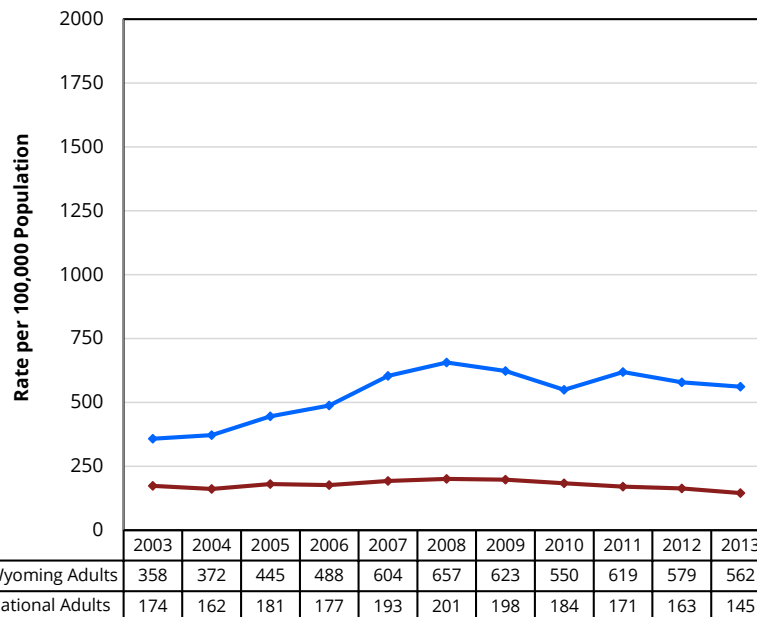


Chart 4: Drunkenness Arrests (Adults)

Definition:

Rates per 100,000 population for arrests due to drunkenness or intoxication, except driving under the influence.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013
(Data also available from DCI)

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Liquor Law Violation

Arrests
Total

Chart 5: Liquor Law Violation Arrests

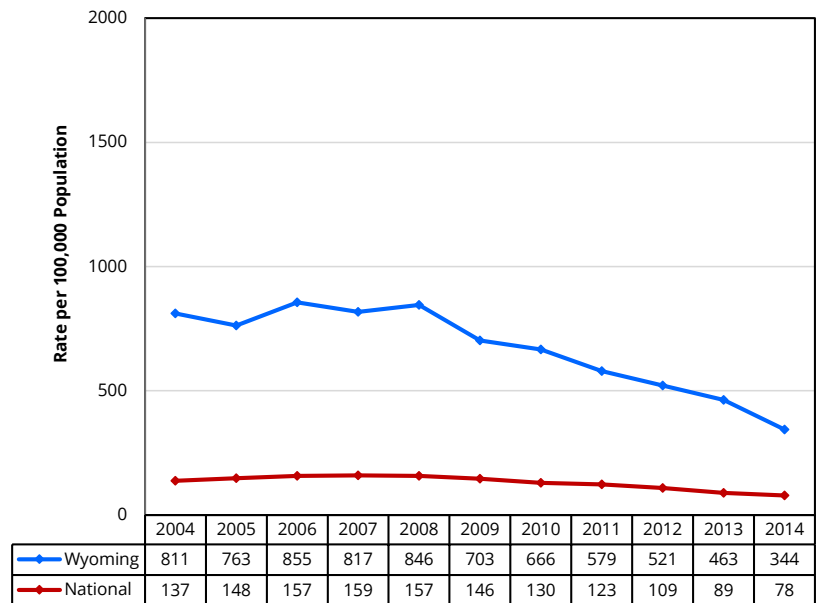
Definition:

Rates per 100,000 population for state or local liquor law violation arrests, except drunkenness and driving under the influence.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013

(Data also available from DCI)



Liquor Law Violation

Arrests

Adults and Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

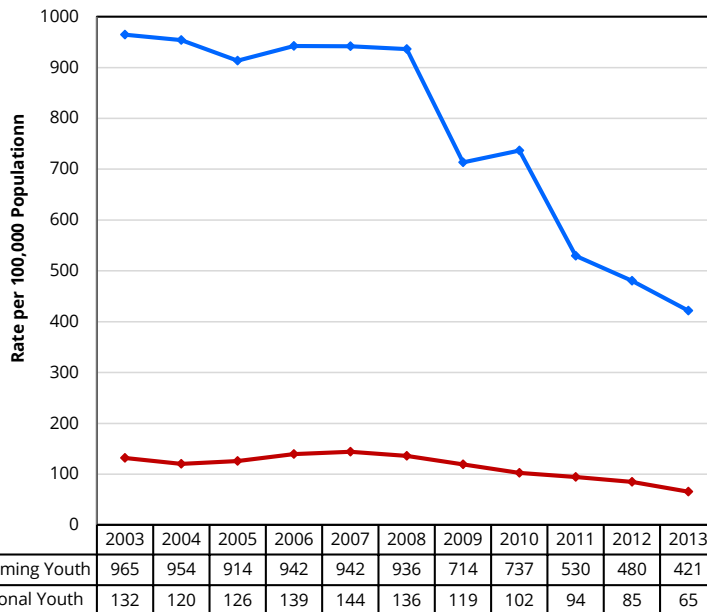


Chart 6: Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Youth)

Definition:

Rates per 100,000 population for state or local liquor law violation arrests, except drunkenness and driving under the influence.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013
(Data also available from DCI)

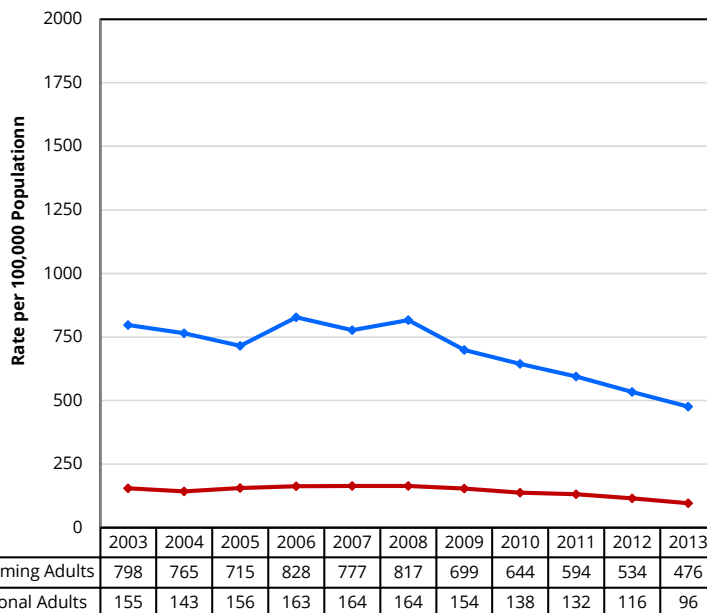


Chart 7: Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Adults)

Definition:

Rates per 100,000 population for state or local liquor law violation arrests, except drunkenness and driving under the influence.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013
(Data also available from DCI)

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

DUI Arrests

Total

Chart 8: DUI Arrests

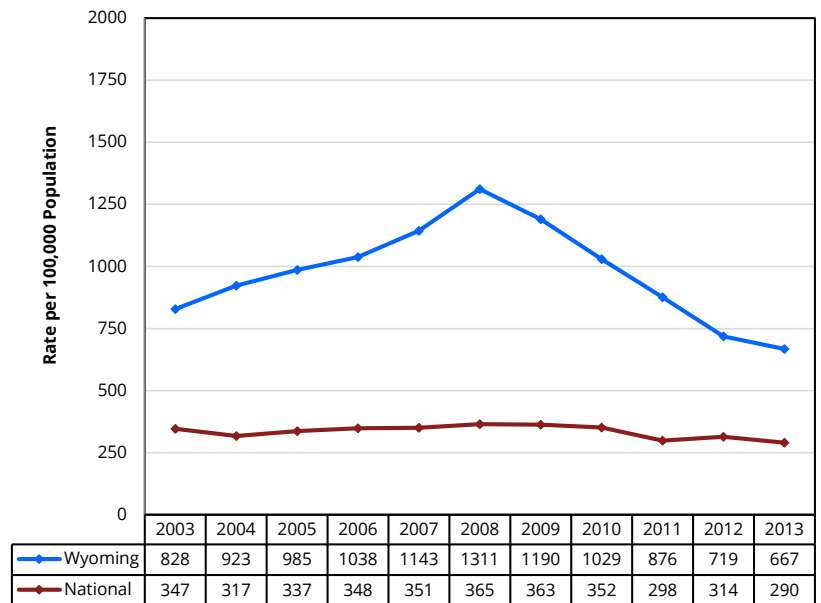
Definition:

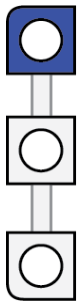
The rate per 100,000 population for arrests due to driving under the influence (i.e., driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics).

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013

(Data also available from DCI)





DUI Arrests

Adults and Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

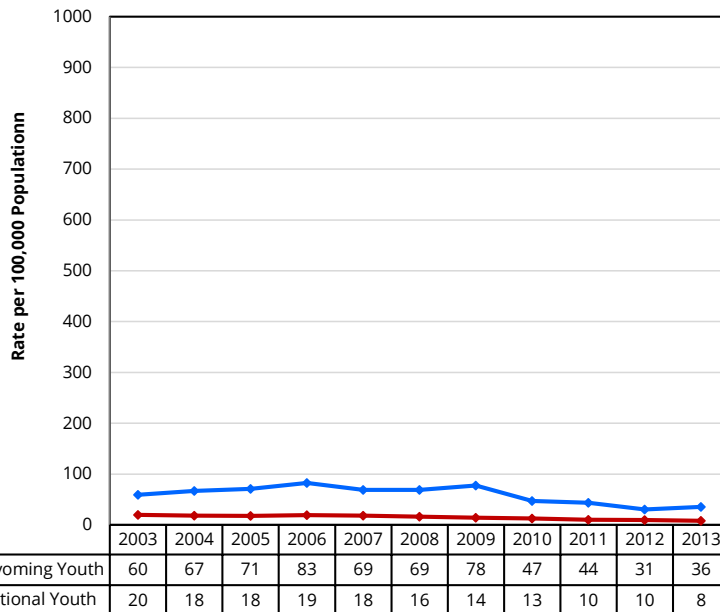


Chart 9: DUI Arrests (Youth)

Definition:

The rate per 100,000 population for arrests due to driving under the influence (i.e., driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics).

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013
(Data also available from DCI)

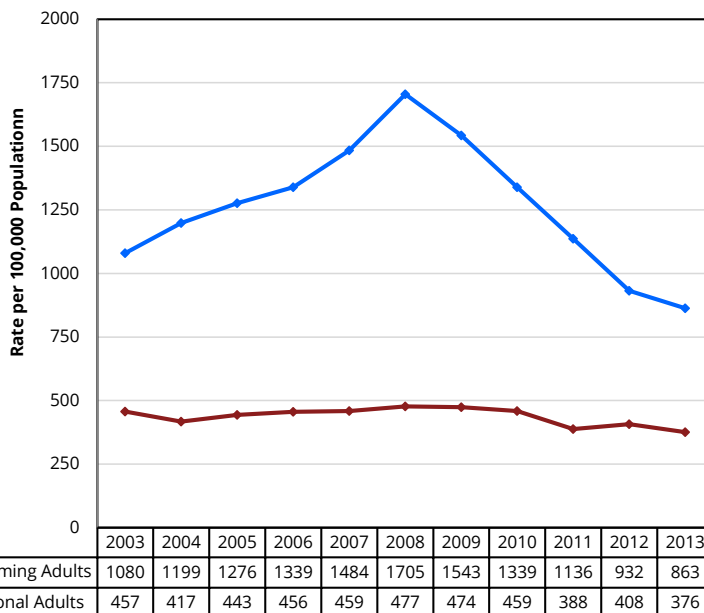


Chart 10: DUI Arrests (Adults)

Definition:

The rate per 100,000 population for arrests due to driving under the influence (i.e., driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics).

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013
(Data also available from DCI)

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes Total

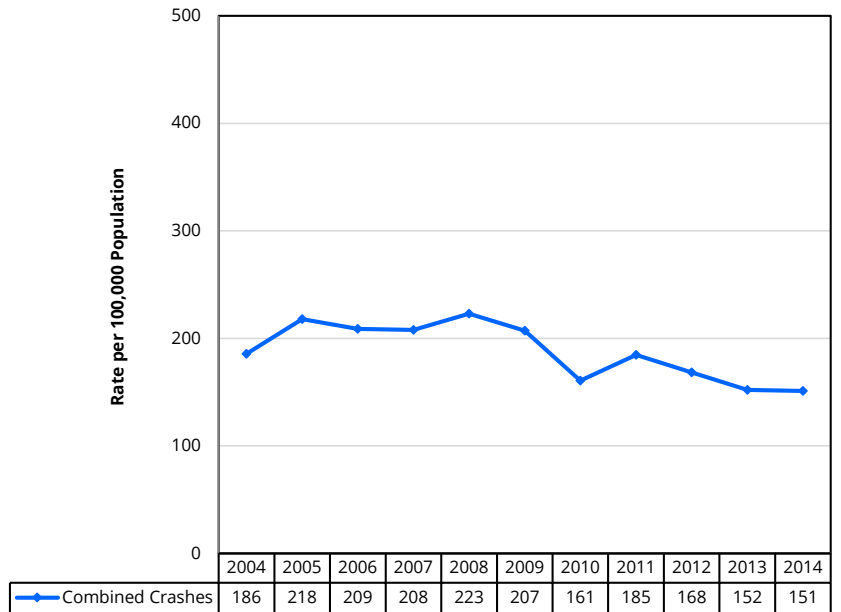
Chart 11: Wyoming Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes

Definition:

The rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related vehicular crashes that resulted in fatalities, injuries, or property damage (where Blood Alcohol Content by volume is greater than .01).

Data Source:

WYDOT 2004–2014



Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities Total

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

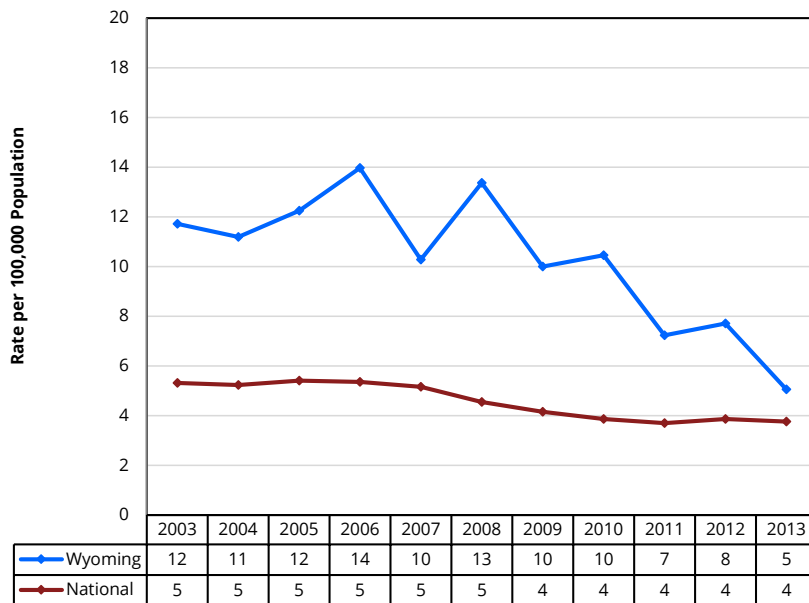


Chart 12: Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities

Definition:

The rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related vehicular fatalities (where Blood Alcohol Content by volume is greater than .01).

Data Source:

FARS 2003–2013

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Drinking and Driving

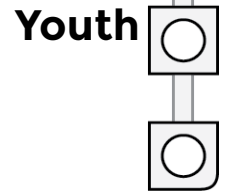


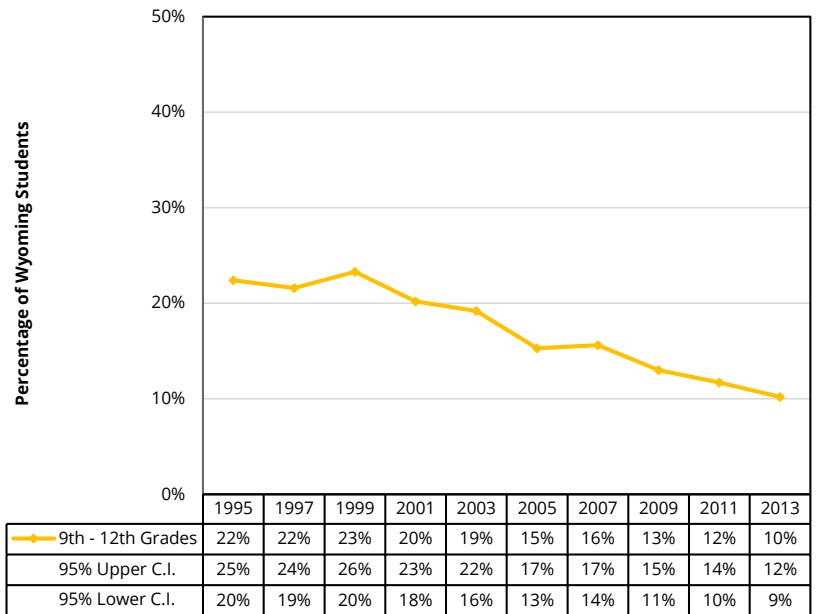
Chart 13: Wyoming Students Who Drove a Vehicle One or More Times When They Had Been Drinking (Grades 9 through 12)

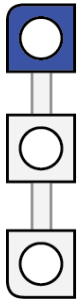
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported that they drove a vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey (grades 9 through 12).

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013





Drinking and Driving

Youth by Gender

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

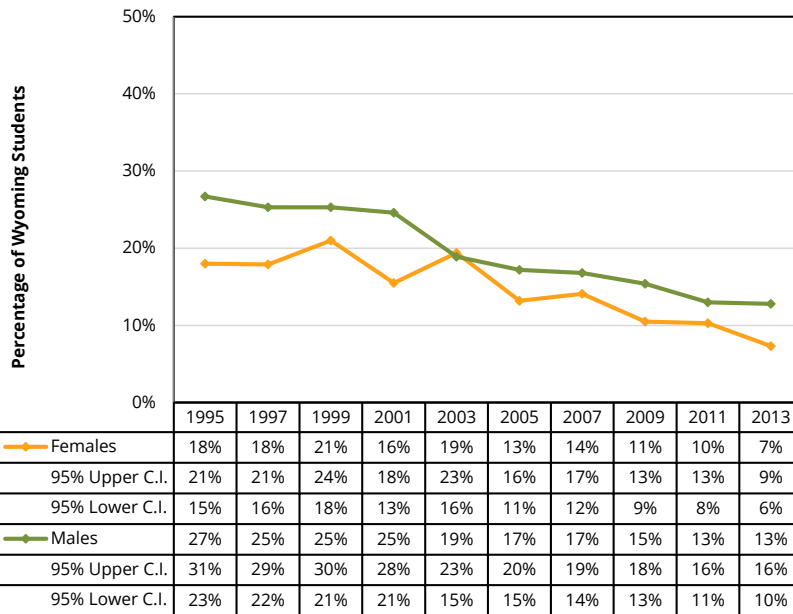


Chart 14: Wyoming Students Who Drove a Vehicle One or More Times When They Had Been Drinking (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported that they drove a vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey (grades 9 through 12 by gender).

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Youth

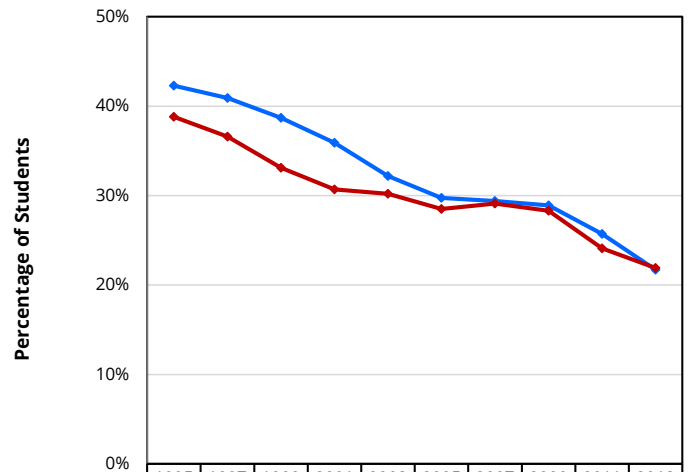
**Chart 15: Wyoming Students
Who Rode in a Car with
Someone Who Had Been
Drinking Alcohol (Grades 9
through 12)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported riding in a car (or other vehicle) with someone who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013



	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
WY 9th - 12th Grades	42%	41%	39%	36%	32%	30%	29%	29%	26%	22%
95% Upper C.I.	46%	44%	42%	38%	36%	32%	32%	31%	28%	23%
95% Lower C.I.	39%	38%	36%	34%	29%	27%	27%	27%	23%	20%
National 9th - 12th Grades	39%	37%	33%	31%	30%	29%	29%	28%	24%	22%

Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Youth by Gender

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

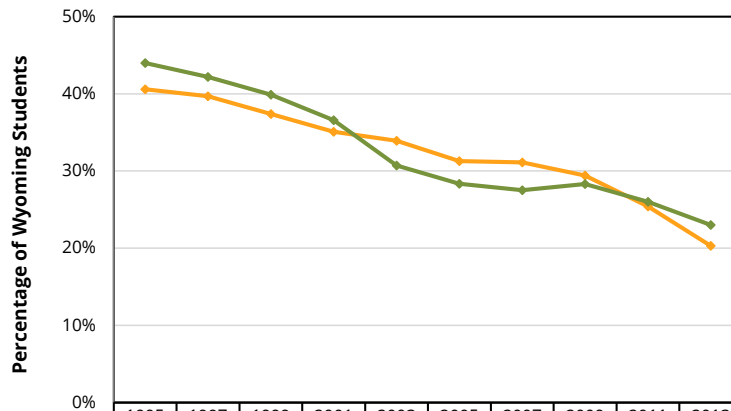


Chart 16: Wyoming Students Who Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported riding in a car (or other vehicle) with someone who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking

Adults

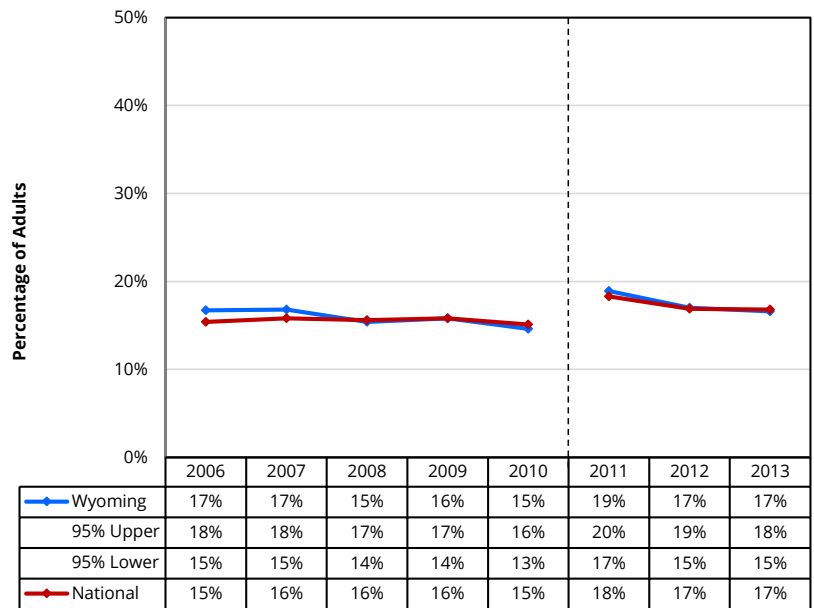
**Chart 17: Binge Drinking
(Adults)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported drinking five or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2006–2013



Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.



Binge Drinking

Adults by Age Groups

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

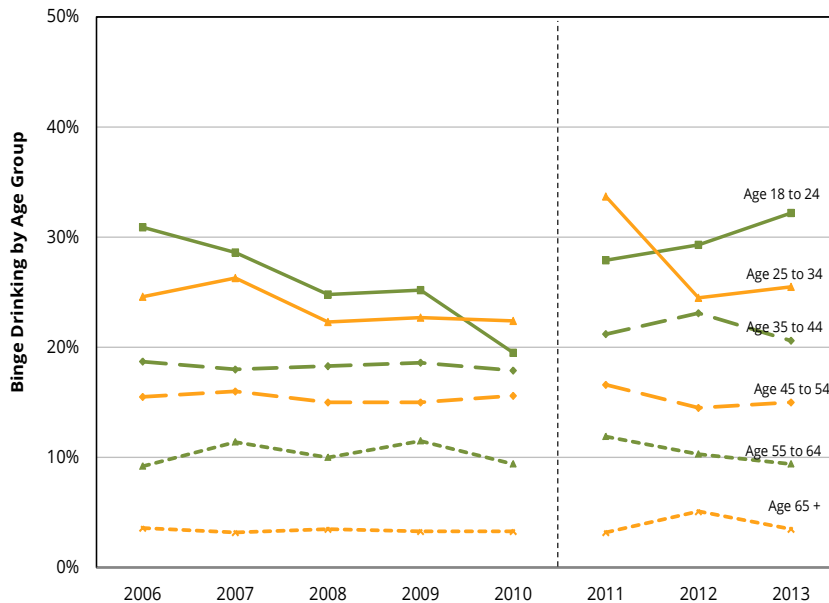


Chart 18: Binge Drinking

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported drinking five or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2006–2013

Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

Ages	Year							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
18-24	31%	29%	25%	25%	20%	28%	29%	32%
95% Upper C.I.	38%	36%	31%	34%	27%	34%	37%	40%
95% Lower C.I.	25%	22%	19%	18%	14%	23%	22%	25%
25-34	25%	26%	22%	23%	22%	34%	25%	26%
95% Upper C.I.	29%	30%	26%	27%	27%	38%	30%	30%
95% Lower C.I.	21%	23%	19%	19%	18%	30%	19%	21%
35-44	19%	18%	18%	19%	18%	21%	23%	21%
95% Upper C.I.	22%	21%	21%	22%	22%	25%	29%	25%
95% Lower C.I.	16%	15%	16%	16%	15%	18%	18%	17%
45-54	16%	16%	15%	15%	16%	17%	15%	15%
95% Upper C.I.	18%	18%	17%	17%	18%	20%	18%	18%
95% Lower C.I.	13%	14%	13%	13%	13%	14%	12%	13%
55-64	9%	11%	10%	12%	9%	12%	10%	9%
95% Upper C.I.	11%	14%	12%	14%	11%	15%	13%	11%
95% Lower C.I.	7%	10%	9%	10%	8%	9%	8%	8%
65+	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	5%	4%
95% Upper C.I.	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	7%	5%
95% Lower C.I.	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	4%	3%

Table 1: Binge Drinking by Age Group

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking

Adults by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

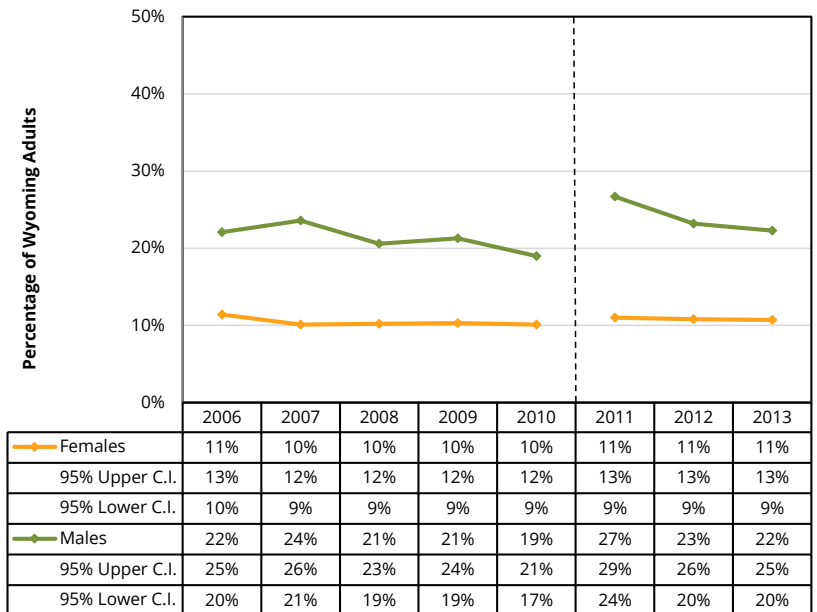
**Chart 19: Binge Drinking
(Females and Males)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported drinking five or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2006–2013



Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

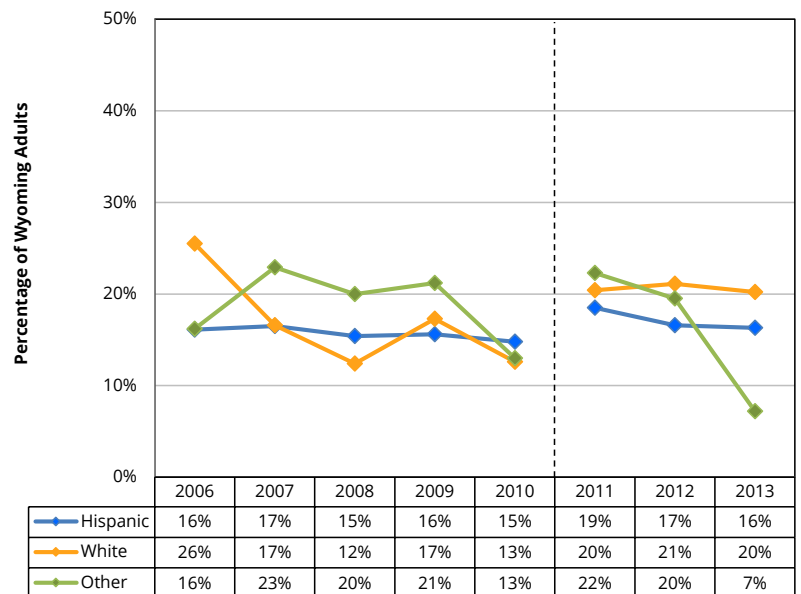
**Chart 20: Binge Drinking (Race/
Ethnicity)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported drinking five or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2006–2013

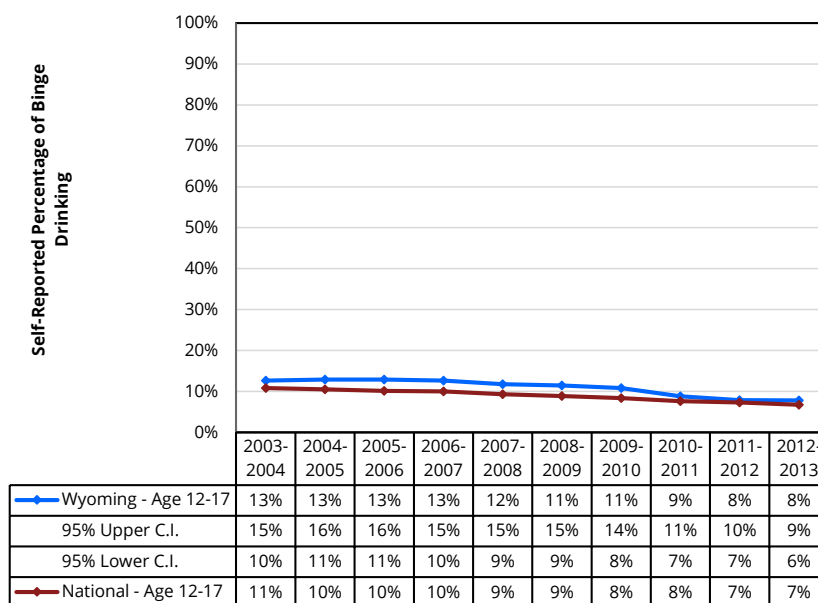
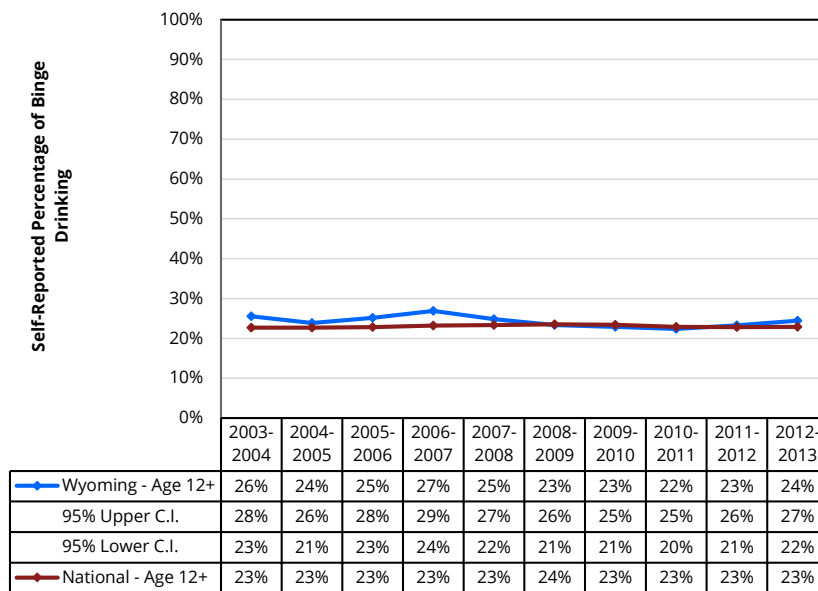


Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

Binge Drinking

by Age Groups

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION



ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking by Age Groups



Chart 23: Binge Drinking (Ages 18-25)

Definition:

The percentage of people who reported drinking five or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2003-2013

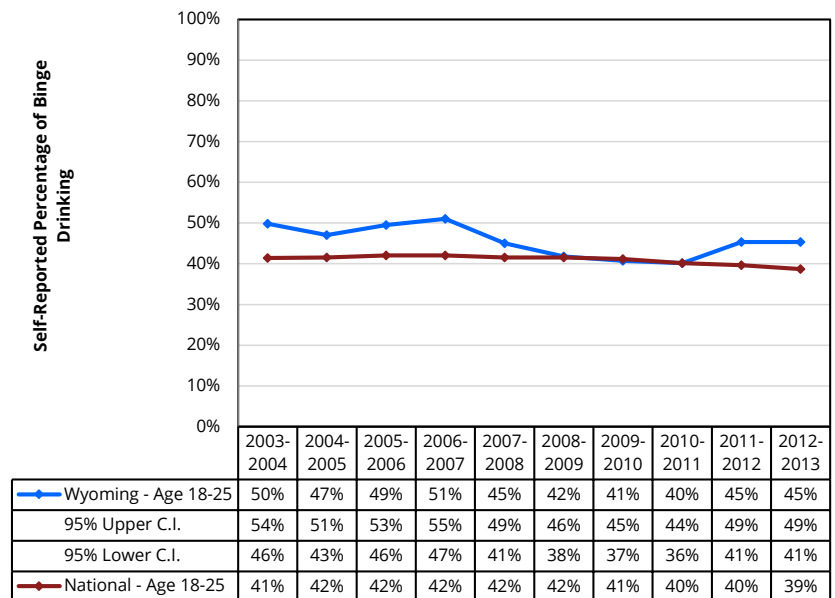


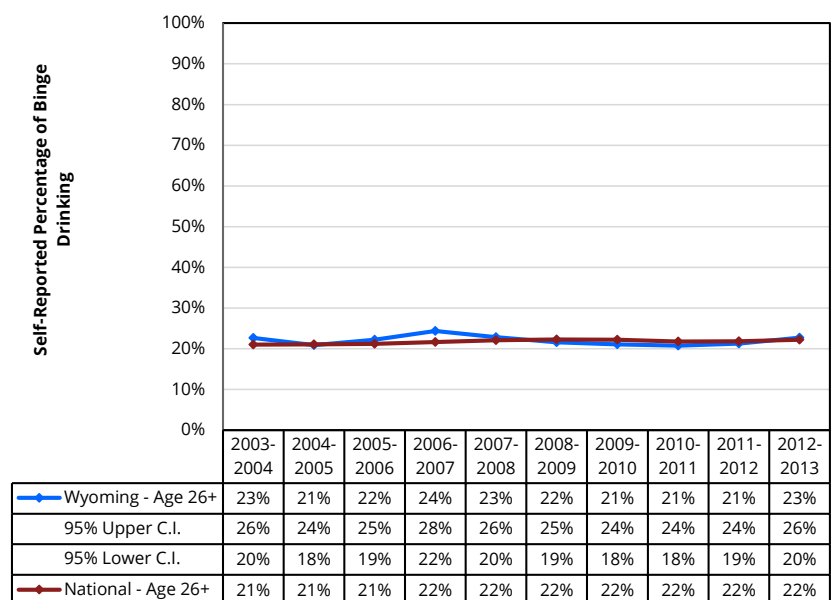
Chart 24: Binge Drinking(Ages 26+)

Definition:

The percentage of people who reported drinking five or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2003-2013

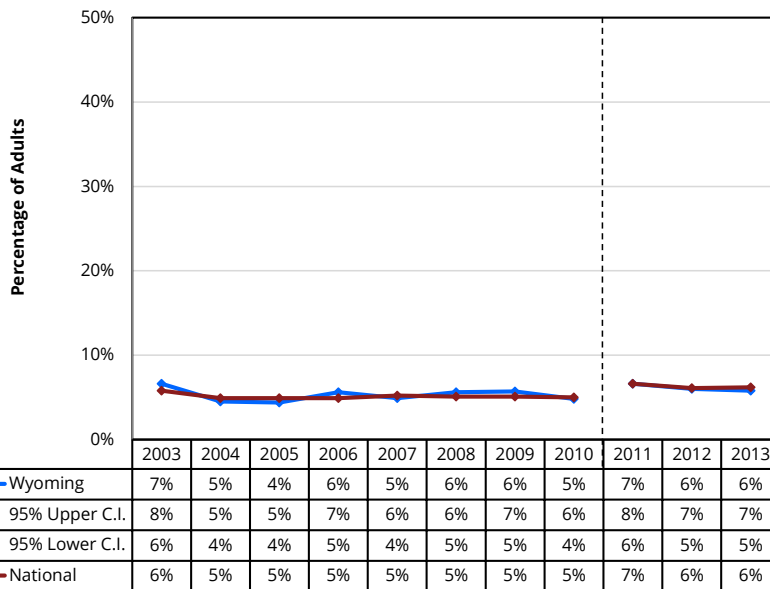




Heavy Drinking

Adults

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION



**Chart 25: Heavy Drinking
(Adult)**

Definition:

The percentage of men who reported drinking more than 60 drinks of alcohol in the past 30 days, or women reporting drinking more than 30 drinks of alcohol in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013

Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

30-Day Alcohol Use

Adults and Youth

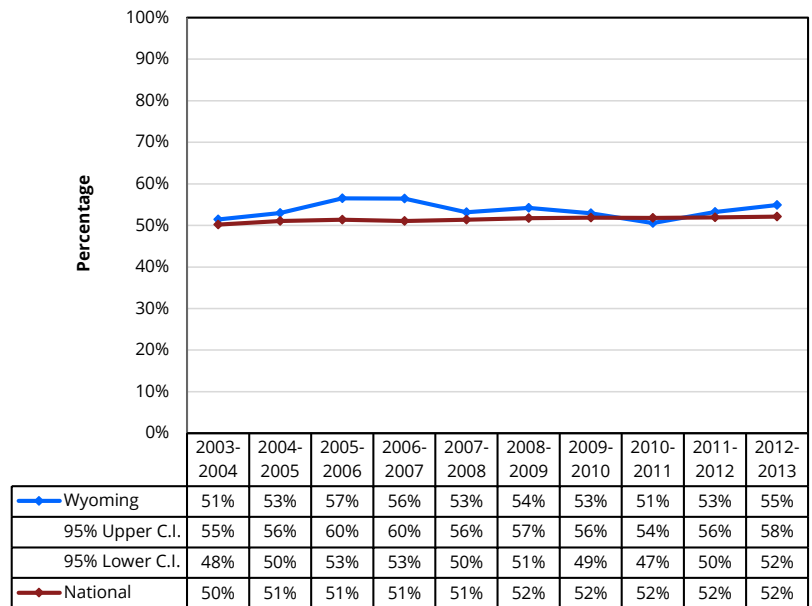
**Chart 26: 30-Day Alcohol Use
(Ages 12+)**

Definition:

The percentage of people who reported having at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2003–2013



Past Month Alcohol Use

Youth by School Level & Grade

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

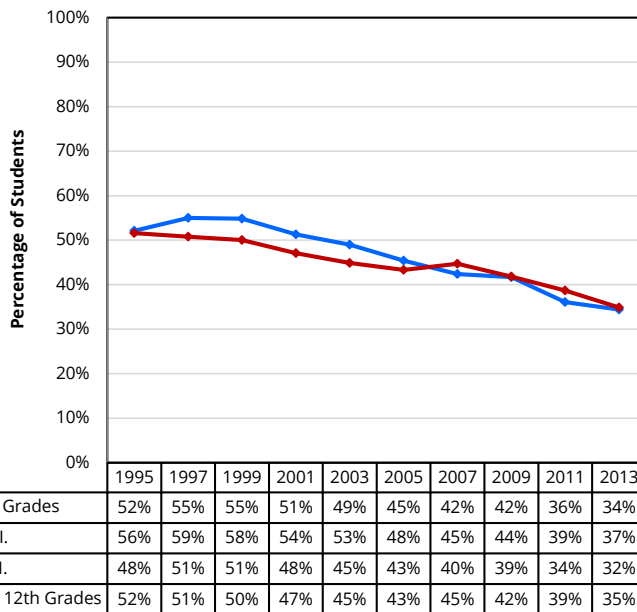


Chart 27: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 9 through 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported drinking at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth by School Level & Grade



Chart 28: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported drinking at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

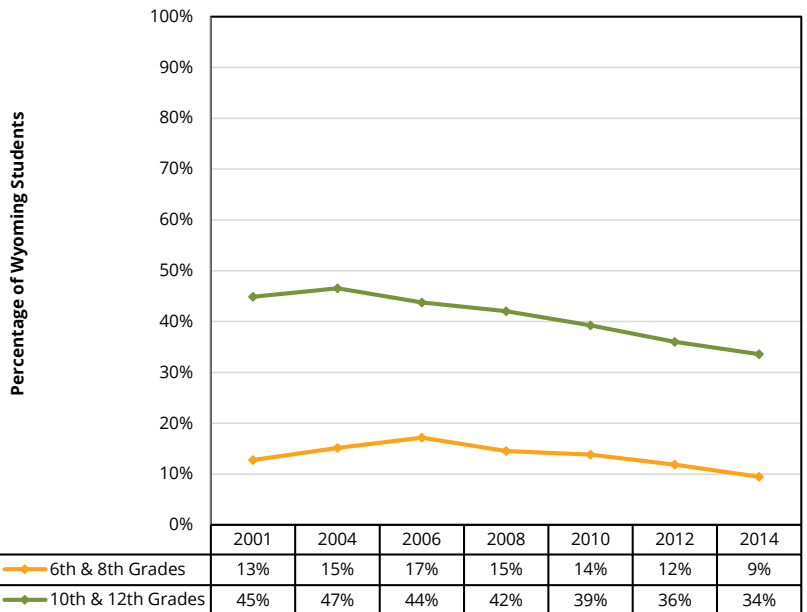


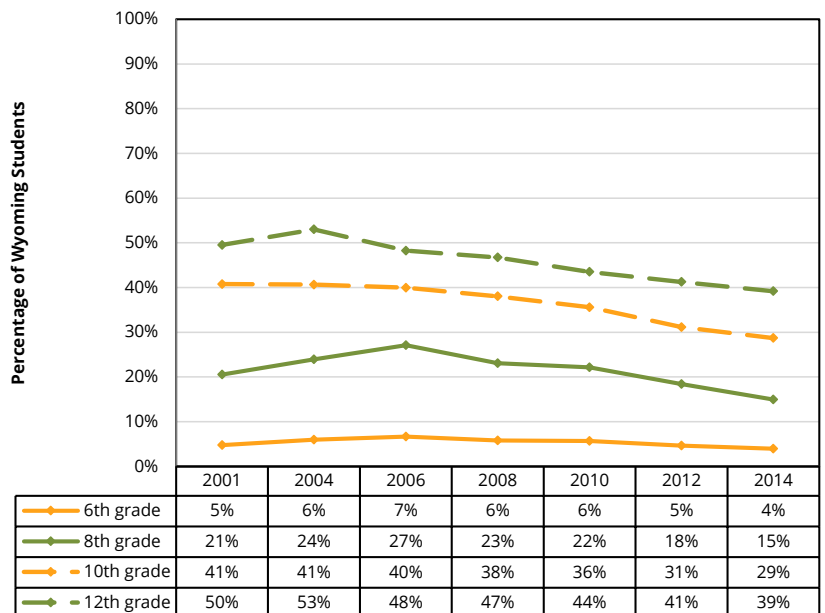
Chart 29: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported drinking at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Social Norms: Binge Drinking

Youth

by School Level & Grade

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



Chart 30: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school binge drank at least once in the past two weeks.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

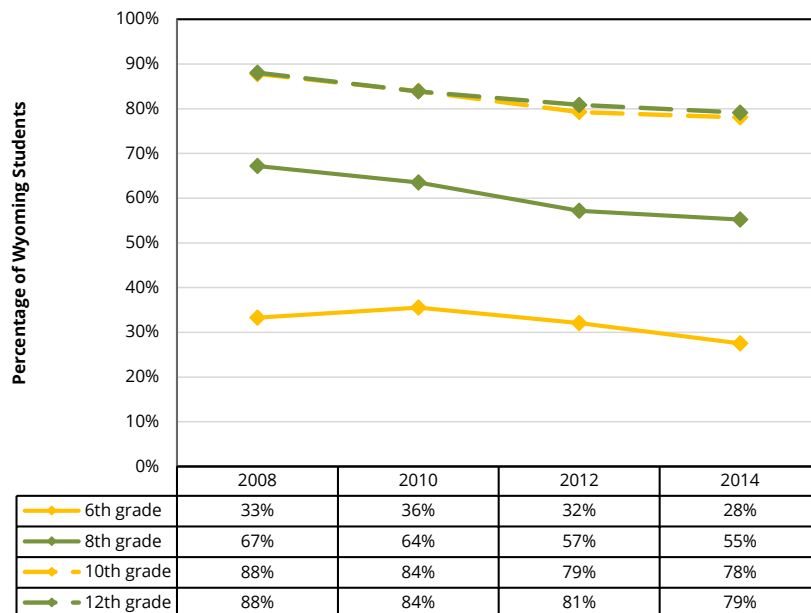


Chart 31: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school binge drank at least once in the past two weeks.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Norms: Binge Drinking Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 32: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school binge drank at least once in the past two weeks.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

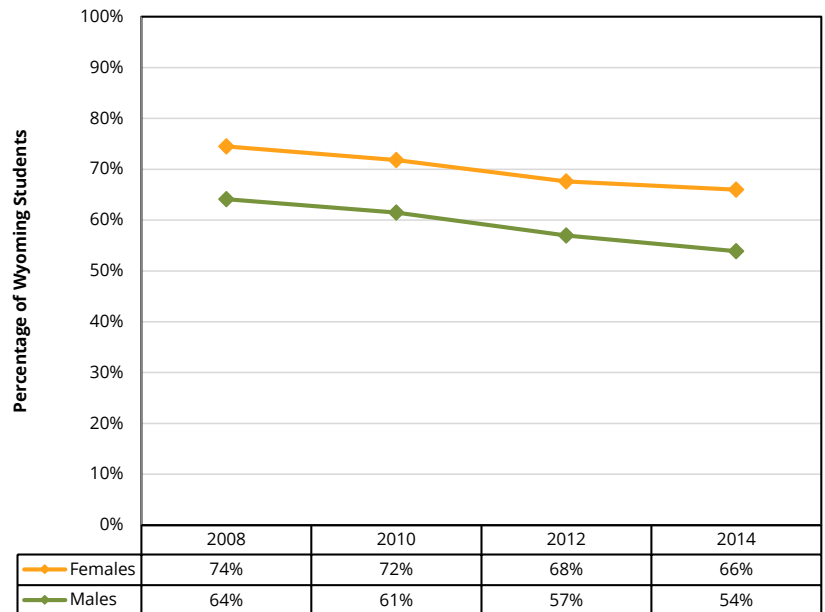


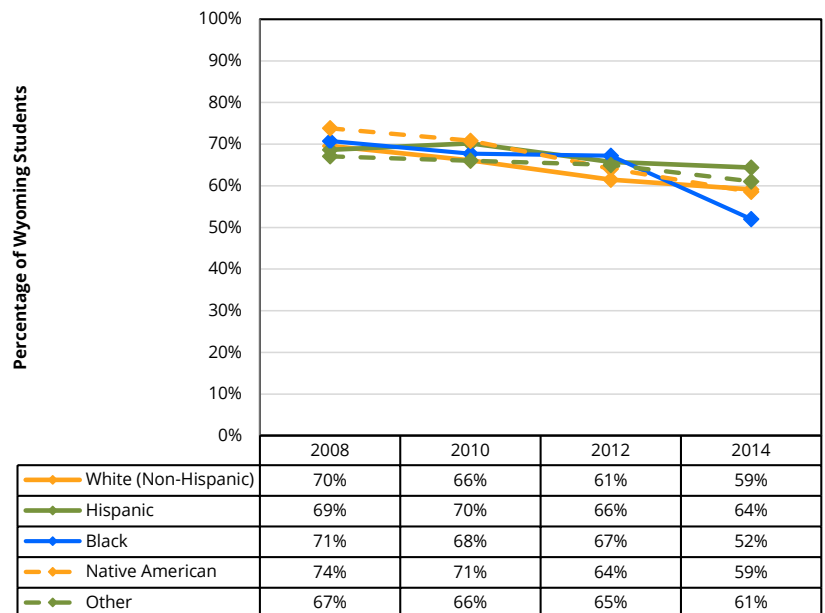
Chart 33: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school binge drank at least once in the past two weeks.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014



Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth by School Level & Grade

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

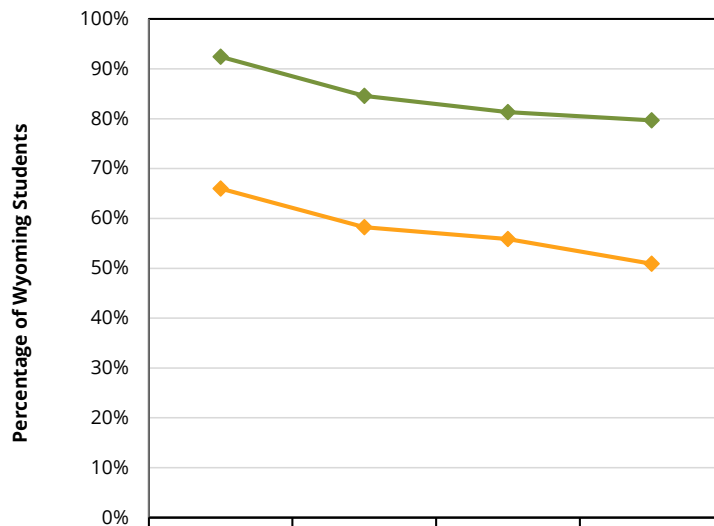


Chart 34: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school drank at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

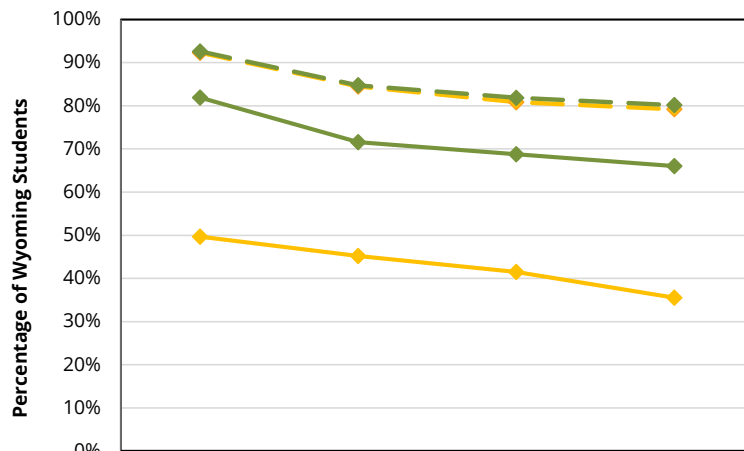


Chart 35: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school drank at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 36: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school drank at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

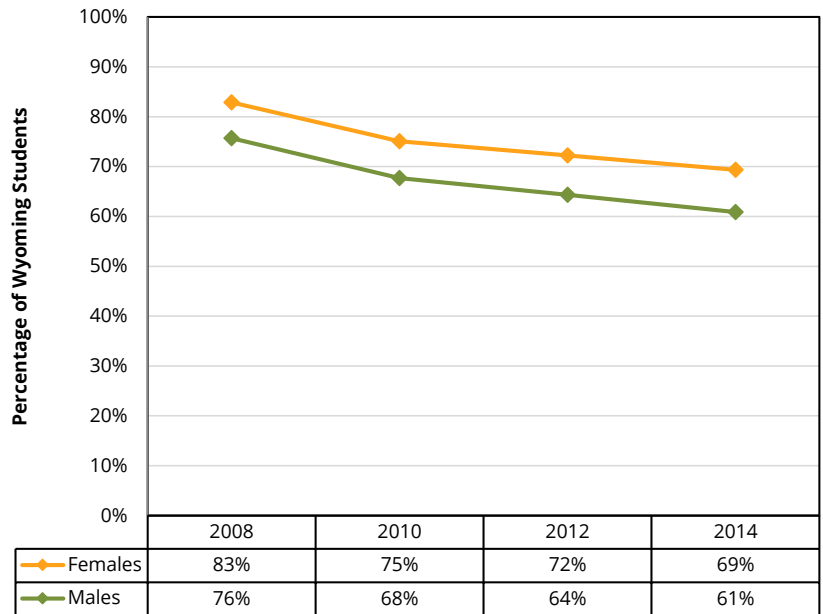


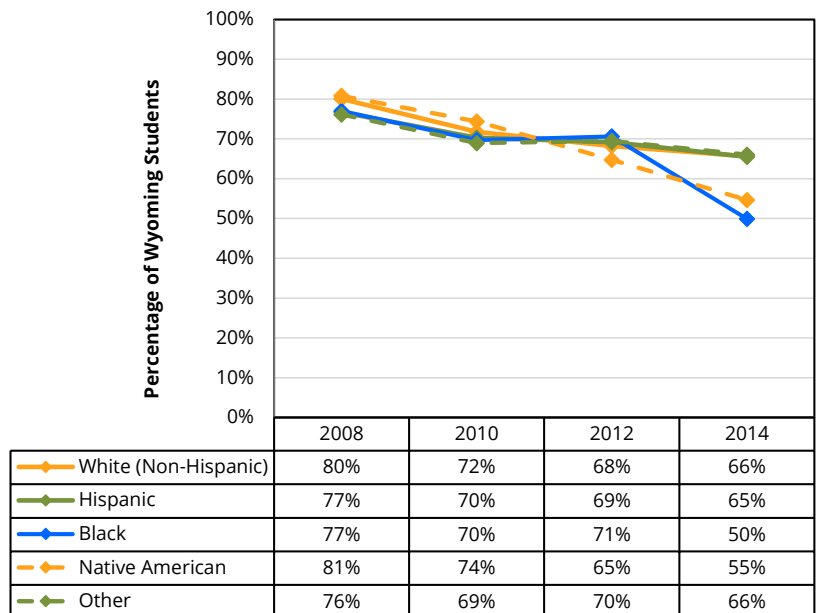
Chart 37: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school drank at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014



Perceived Risk of Alcohol Use

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

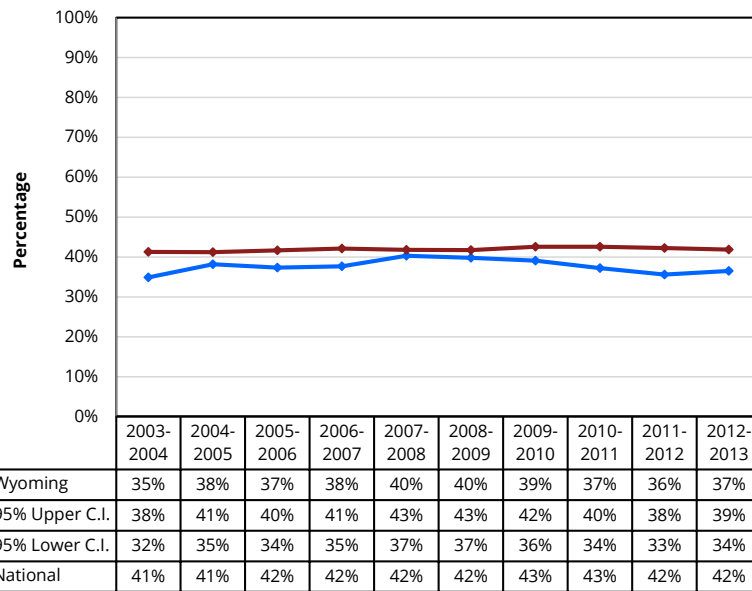


Chart 38: Perceived Risk of Alcohol Use (Ages 12+)

Definition:

Perception of risk of consuming five or more drinks in one sitting.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2003–2013

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Alcohol Compliance

Rate



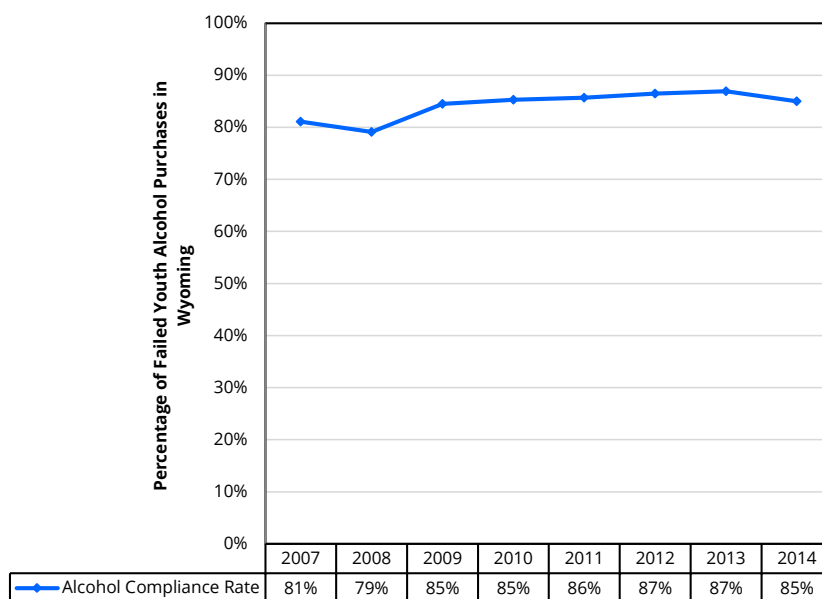
Chart 39: Alcohol Compliance

Definition:

The percentage of purchases of alcohol by minors which failed.

Data Source:

WASCOP-CC 2007-2014



Source of Last Alcoholic Drink Youth by School Level

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

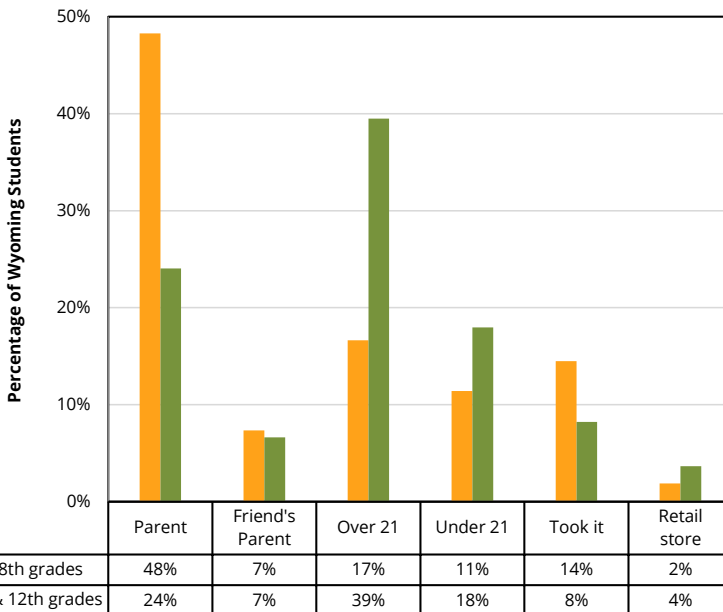


Chart 40: Wyoming Students' Source of Last Alcoholic Drink (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported getting their last drink of alcohol from a parent, friend's parent, an individual over the age of 21, an individual under the age of 21, took it, or purchased it from a retail store.

Data Source:

PNA 2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Source of Last Alcoholic Drink Youth

Chart 41: Wyoming Students' Source of Last Alcoholic Drink (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported getting their last drink of alcohol from a parent, friend's parent, an individual over the age of 21, an individual under the age of 21, took it, or purchased it from a retail store.

Data Source:

PNA 2014

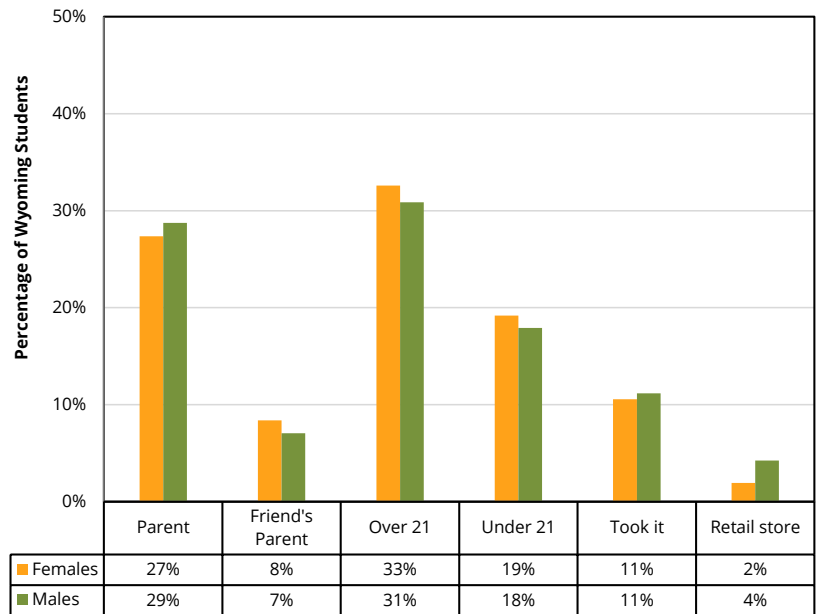


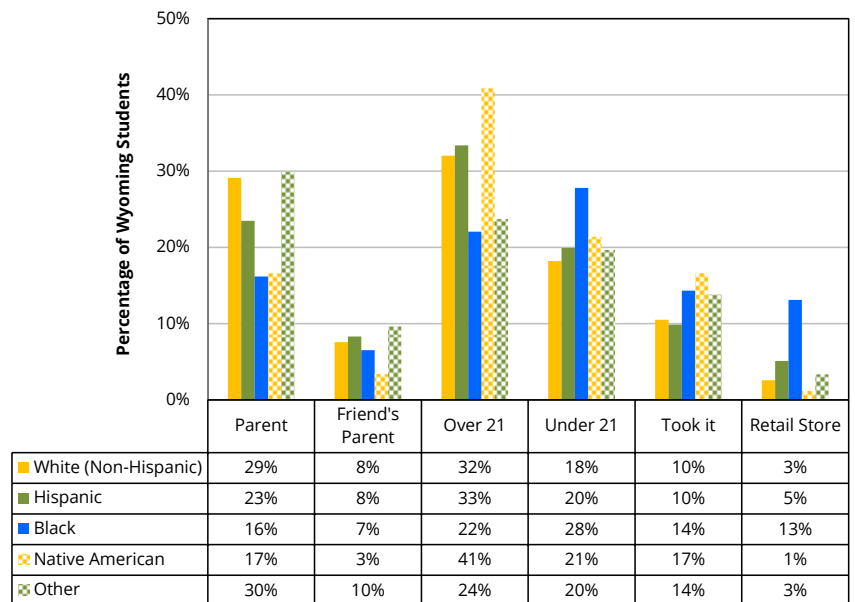
Chart 42: Source of Last Alcoholic Drink (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported getting their last drink of alcohol from a parent, friend's parent, an individual over the age of 21, an individual under the age of 21, took it, or purchased it from a retail store.

Data Source:

PNA 2014





Community Events



Where Alcohol Was Sold



Youth

by School Level

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

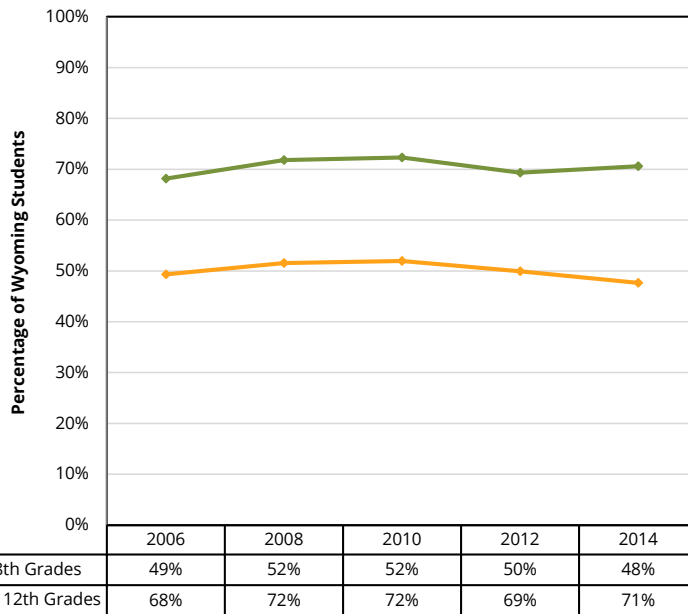


Chart 43: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported having attended community events where alcohol was sold sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 44: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attended community events where alcohol was sold sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

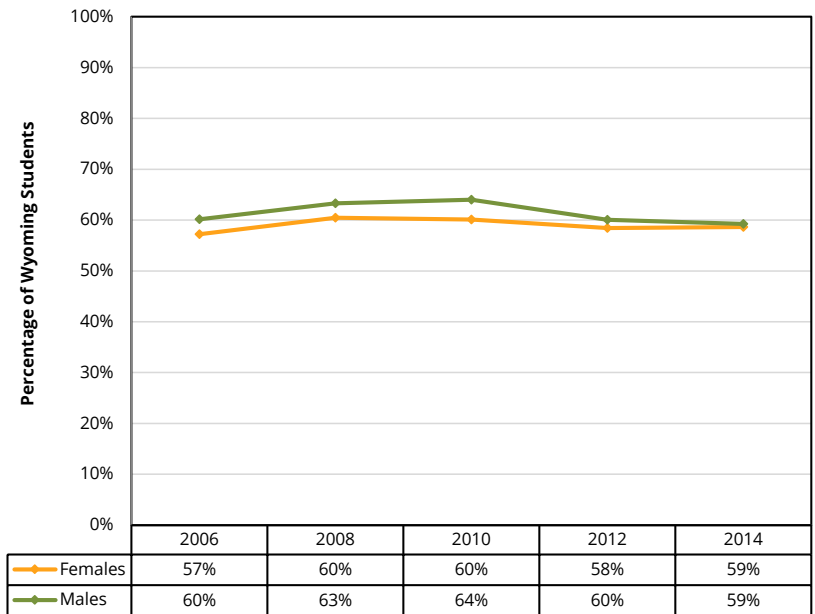


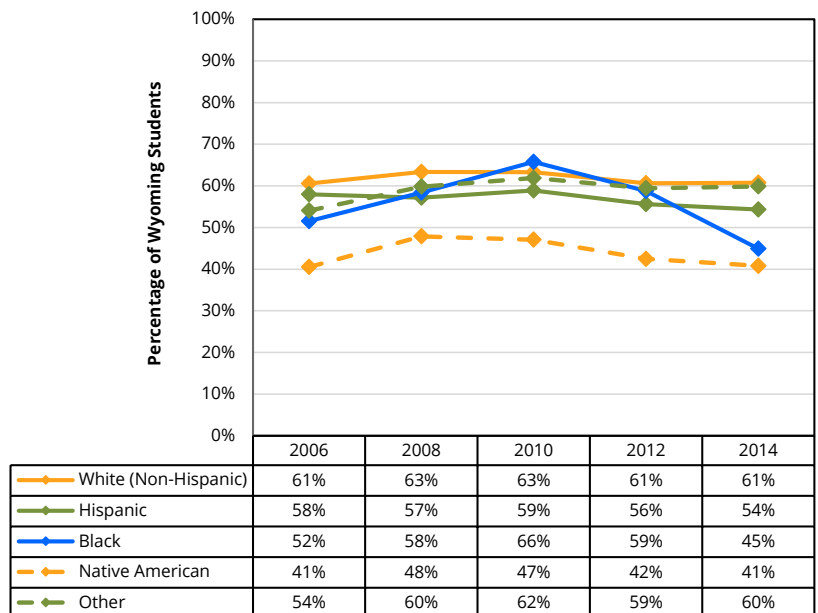
Chart 45: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attended community events where alcohol was sold sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014



Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking Youth by School Level

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

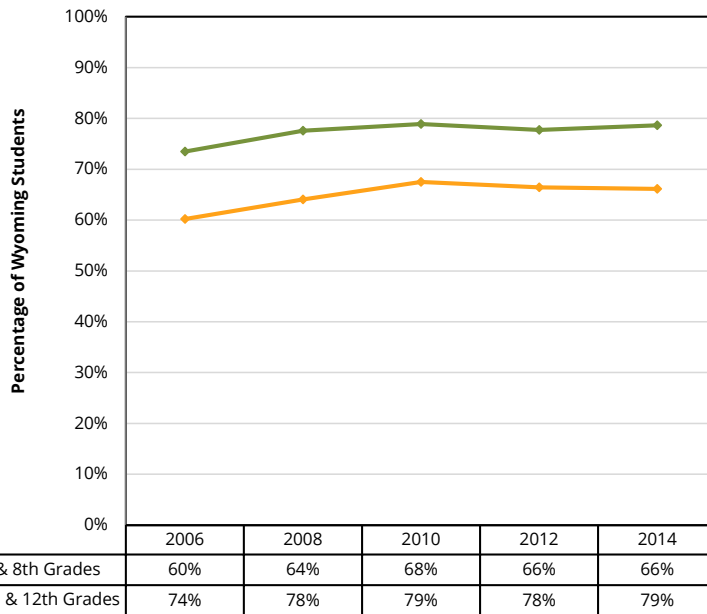


Chart 46: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported having attended community events where adults were drinking sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking Youth Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 47: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attended community events where adults were drinking sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

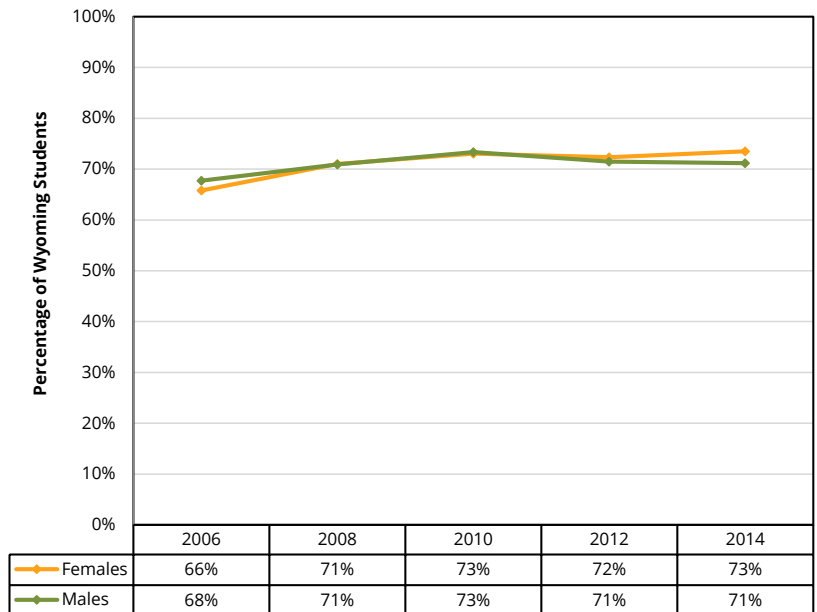


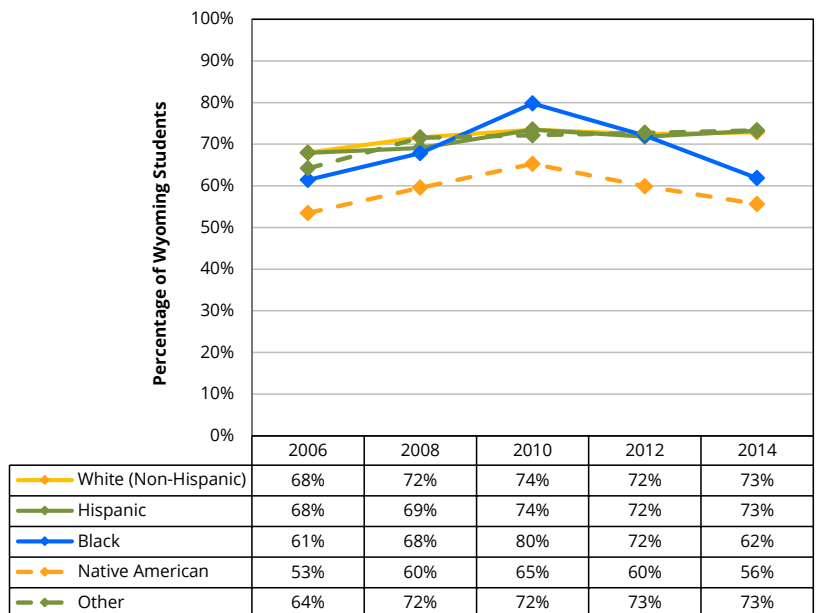
Chart 48: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attended community events where adults were drinking sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014



Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated Youth by School Level

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

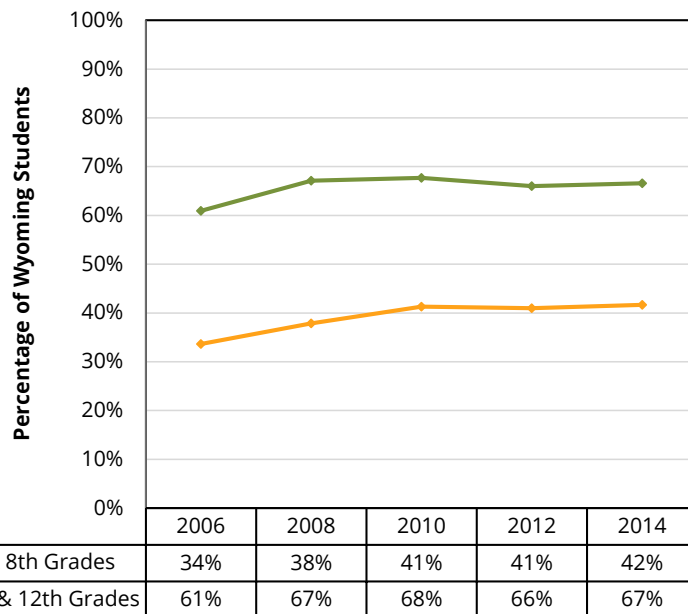


Chart 49: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported having attended community events where adults were drunk/intoxicated sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 50: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attended community events where adults were drunk/intoxicated sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

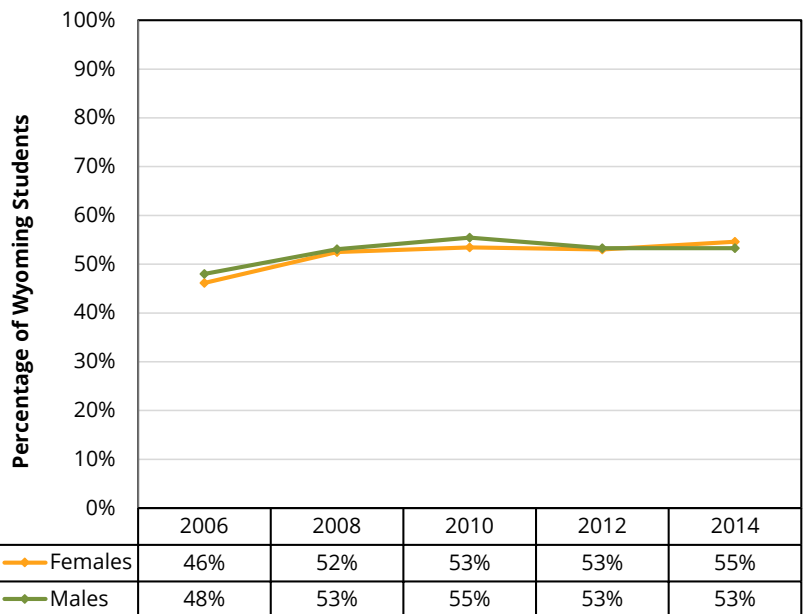


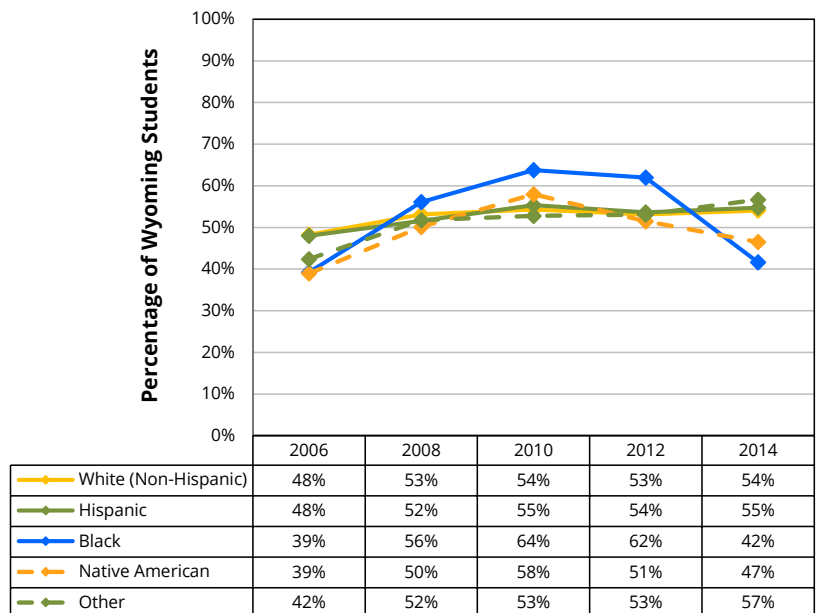
Chart 51: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attended community events where adults were drunk/intoxicated sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014



Gatherings with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol

Youth by School Level and Grade

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

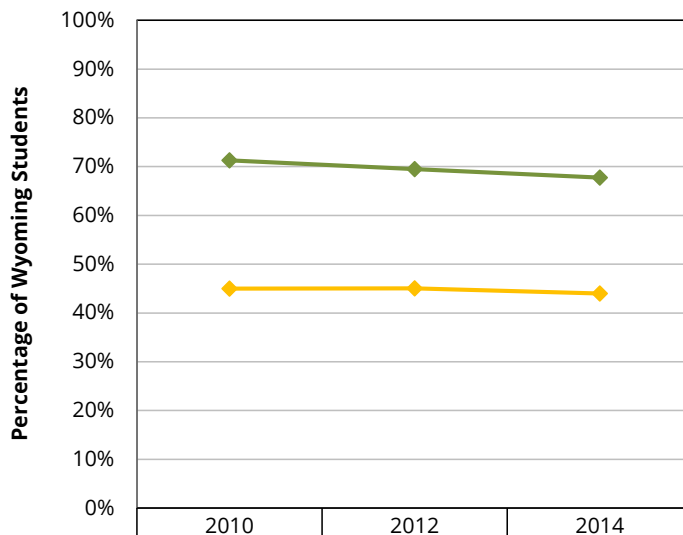


Chart 52: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported that they attended a gathering where large amounts of alcohol were available sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2010-2014

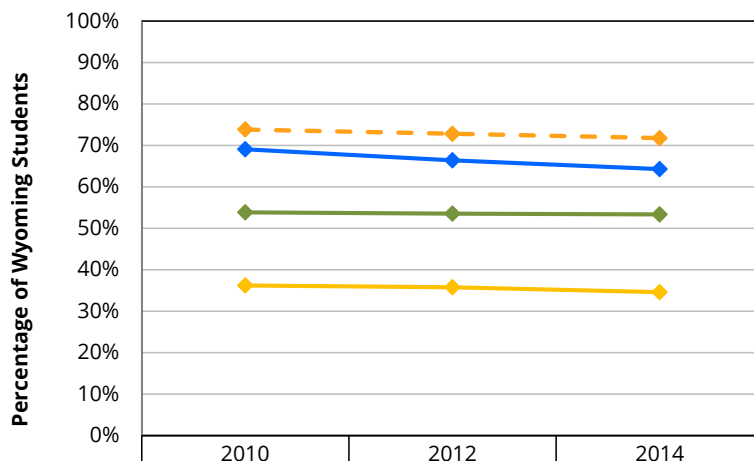


Chart 53: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Grades 6, 8, 10, 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported that they attended a gathering where large amounts of alcohol were available sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2010-2014

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Gatherings with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol Youth by Gender & Race Ethnicity

Chart 54: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 reporting that they attended a gathering where large amounts of alcohol were available sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2010-2014

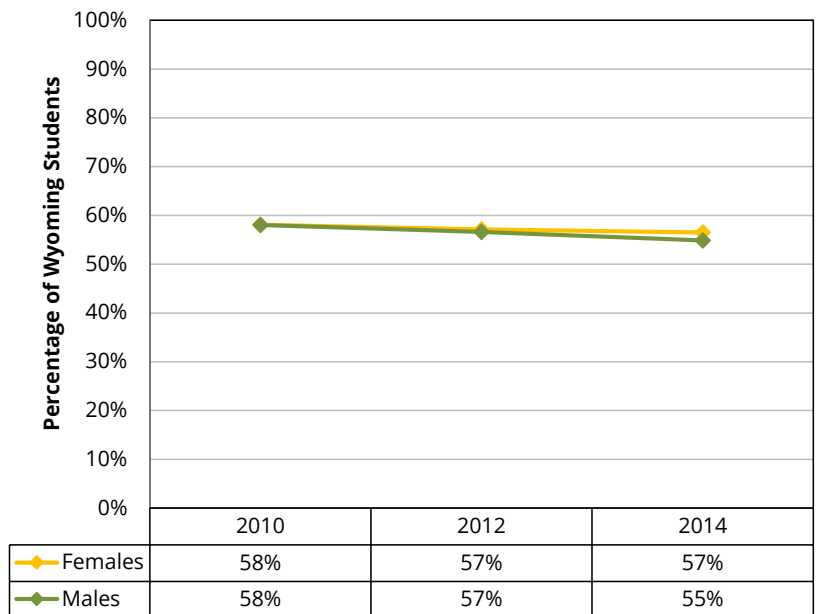


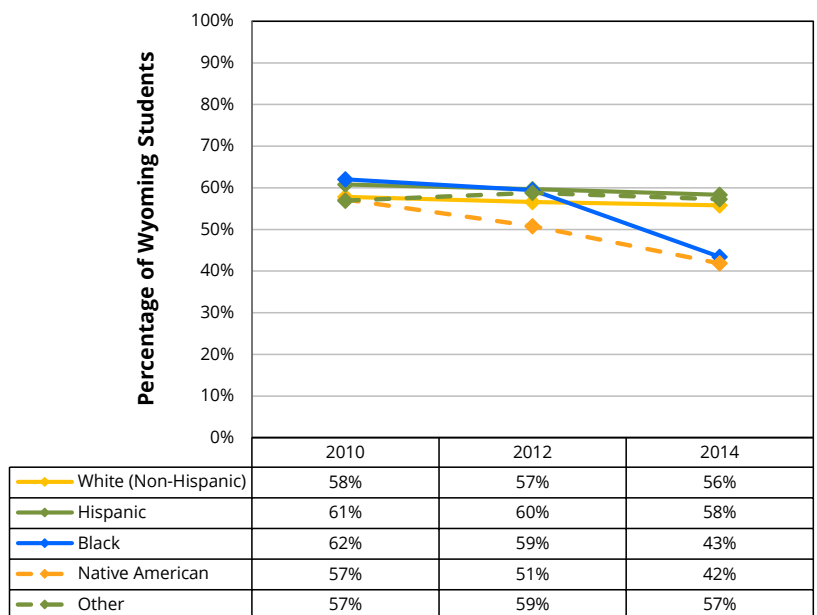
Chart 55: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 reporting that they attended a gathering where large amounts of alcohol were available sometime during the past year.

Data Source:

PNA 2010-2014



Alcohol Dependence or Abuse

by Age Groups

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

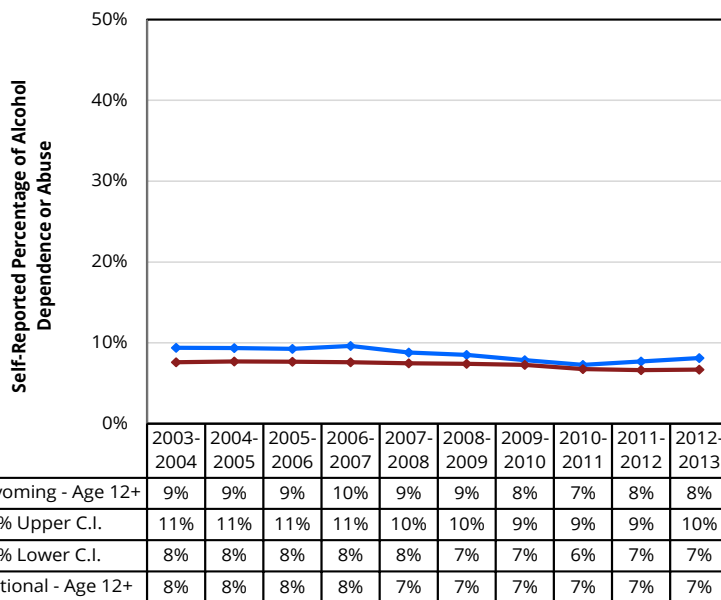


Chart 56: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 12+)

Definition:

NSDUH defines alcohol dependence or abuse using criteria specified in the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which include such symptoms as recurrent alcohol use resulting in physical danger, trouble with the law due to alcohol use, increased tolerance to alcohol, and giving up or reducing other important activities in favor of alcohol use.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2002-2013

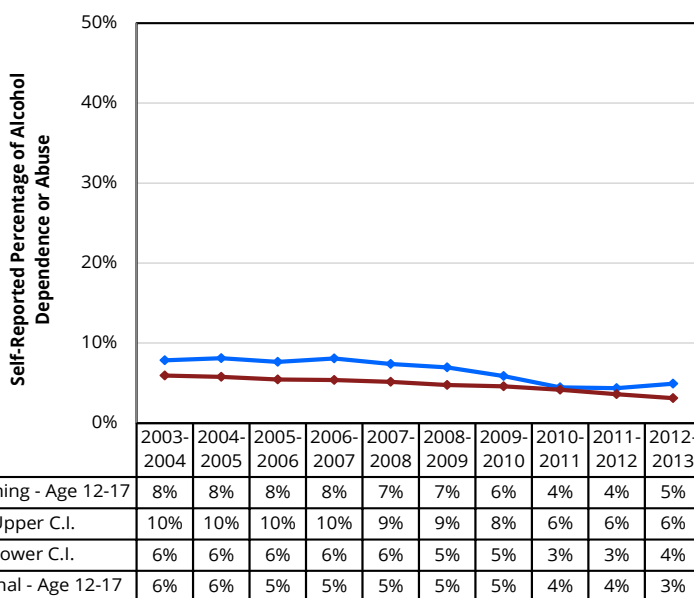


Chart 57: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 12-17)

Definition:

NSDUH defines alcohol dependence or abuse using criteria specified in the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which include such symptoms as recurrent alcohol use resulting in physical danger, trouble with the law due to alcohol use, increased tolerance to alcohol, and giving up or reducing other important activities in favor of alcohol use.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2002-2013

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Alcohol Dependence or Abuse by Age Groups



Chart 58: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 18-25)

Definition:

NSDUH defines alcohol dependence or abuse using criteria specified in the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which include such symptoms as recurrent alcohol use resulting in physical danger, trouble with the law due to alcohol use, increased tolerance to alcohol, and giving up or reducing other important activities in favor of alcohol use.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2002-2013

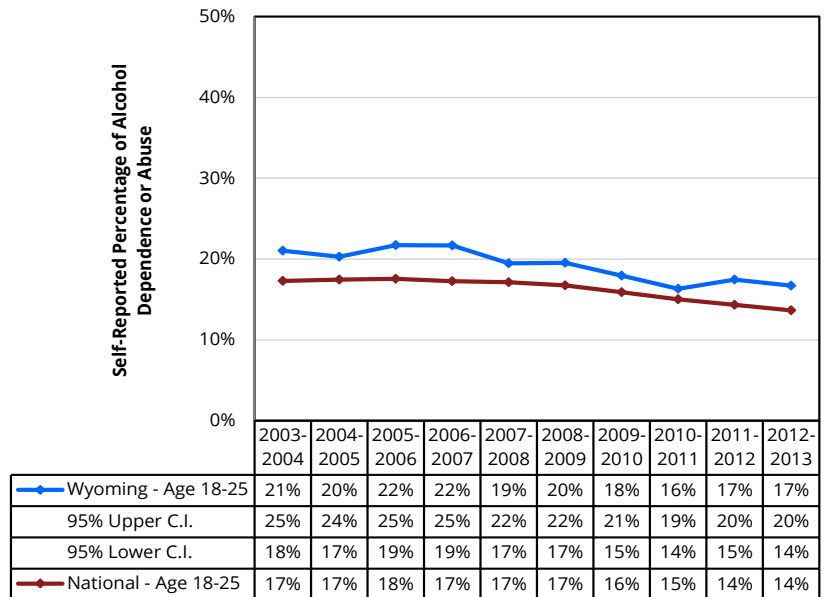


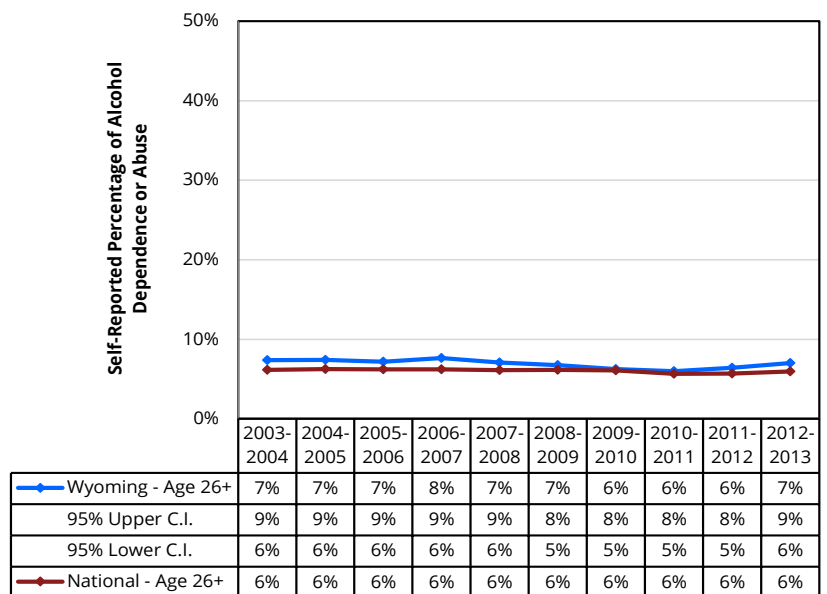
Chart 59: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 26+)

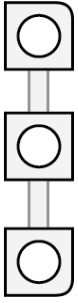
Definition:

NSDUH defines alcohol dependence or abuse using criteria specified in the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which include such symptoms as recurrent alcohol use resulting in physical danger, trouble with the law due to alcohol use, increased tolerance to alcohol, and giving up or reducing other important activities in favor of alcohol use.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2002-2013





Tobacco

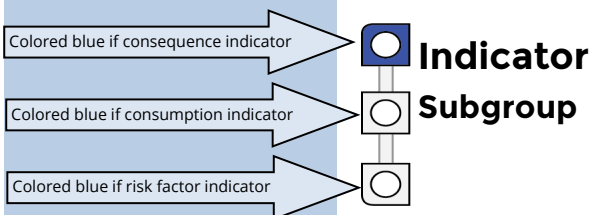
Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence		
Tobacco-Related Mortality	WVS	44
Tobacco-Related Diseases	BRFSS	45
Prevalence/Consumption		
Current Smoking - Adults	BRFSS	46
Current Smoking - Youth	YRBS	49
Current Smoking - Youth	PNA	50
Smokeless Tobacco Use - Adults	BRFSS	54
Smokeless Tobacco Use - Youth	YRBS	55
Risk/Protective Factors		
Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use	PNA	56
Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use	PNA	58
Support for Smokefree Environments	ATS/NATS	60
Smokers Who Quit 1+ Days	BRFSS	62
Tobacco Compliance Rate	WASCOP-CC	64
Cigarette Sales to Underage Buyers	SYNAR	65

Color and Shade Conventions

- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend



WYOMING STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

The current profile section

SUBSTANCE**INDICATOR ROLE**

The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)

Tobacco-Related

Mortality

by Cause of Death

TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES

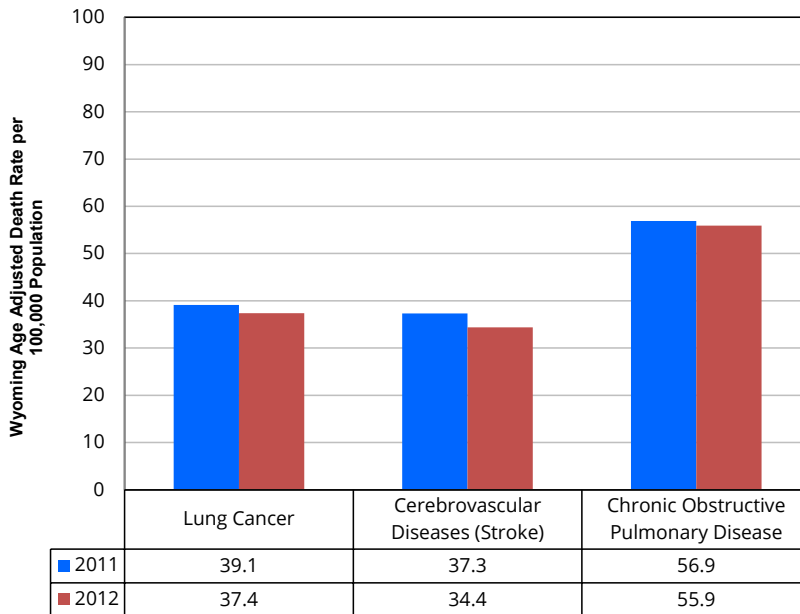


Chart 60: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rate—Lung Cancer, Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke), and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Definition:

Wyoming deaths per 100,000 population from lung cancer, cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), age adjusted.

Data Source:

WVS 2011, 2012

Note: Although smokers are at an elevated risk for developing these diseases, smoking is not the only cause of these diseases.

TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES

Tobacco-Related Diseases Adults

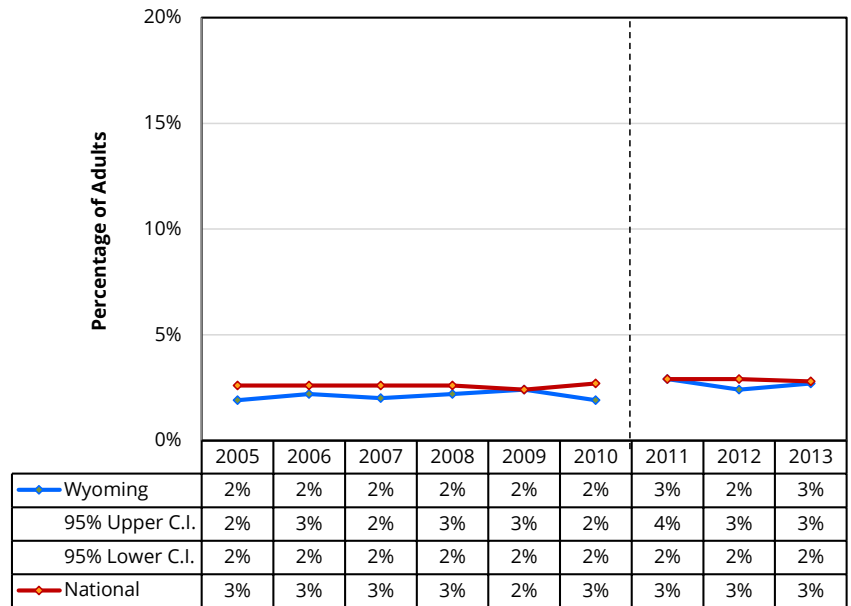
**Chart 61: Self-Reported
Incidence of Stroke (Adult)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting having had a stroke.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2005–2013



Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years. Although smokers are at an elevated risk for developing a stroke, smoking is not the only cause of strokes.

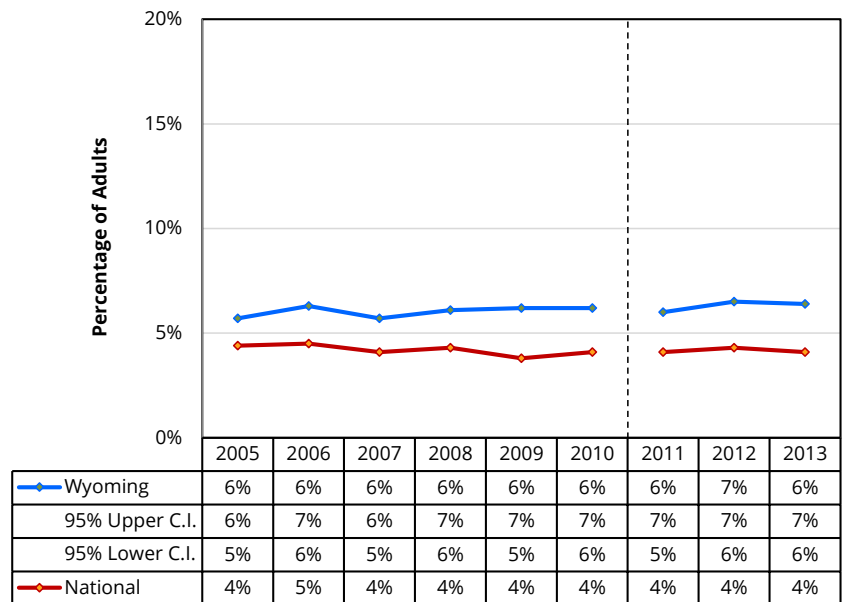
**Chart 62: Self-Reported
Incidence of Heart Disease
(Adult)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting coronary heart disease, angina, or a heart attack.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2005–2013



Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years. Although smokers are at an elevated risk for developing a stroke, smoking is not the only cause of



Current Smoking

Adults

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

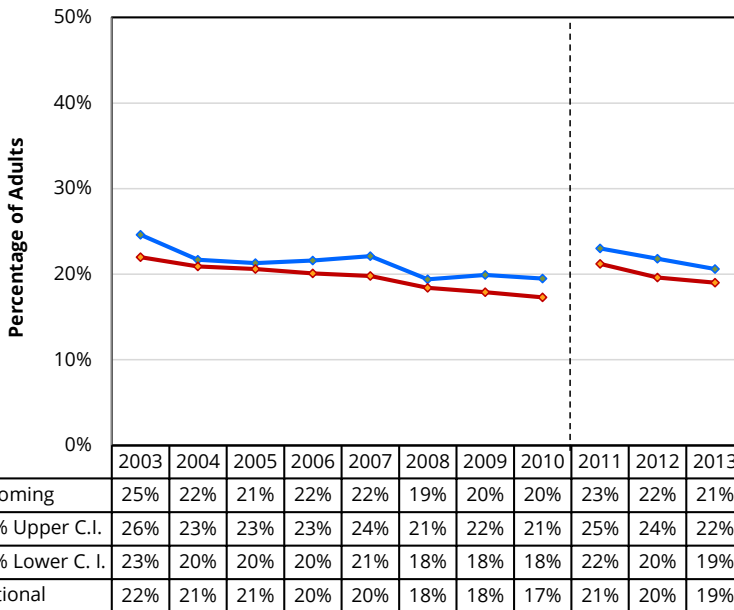


Chart 63: Current Smoking (Adult)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and are currently smoking everyday or some days.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2001–2013

Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Current Smoking Adults by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

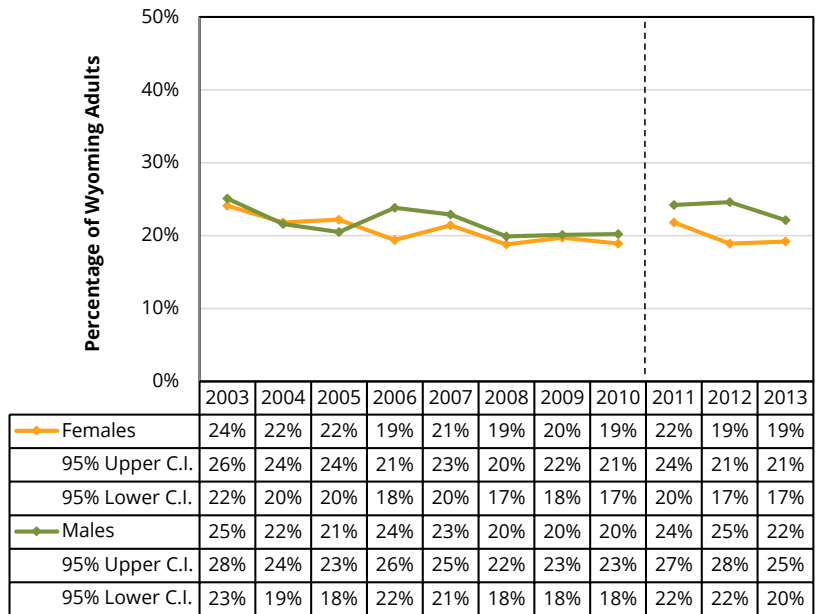
**Chart 64: Current Smoking
(Females and Males)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and are currently smoking everyday or some days

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013



Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

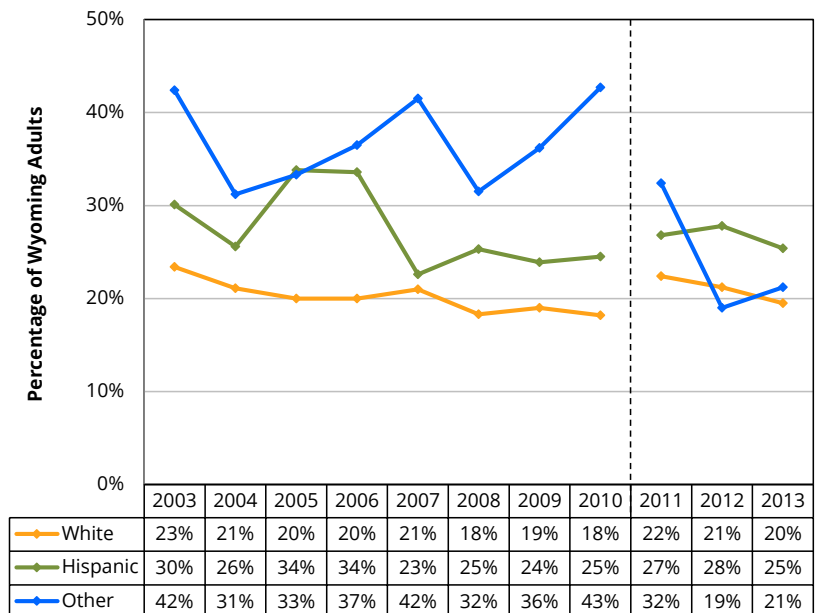
**Chart 65: Current Smoking
(Race/Ethnicity)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and are currently smoking everyday or some days

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013



Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.



Current Smoking

Adults by Age Groups

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

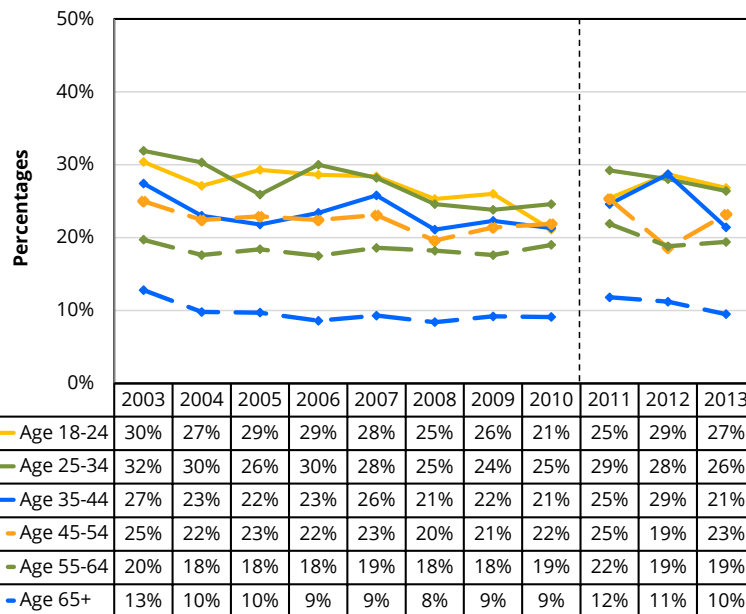


Chart 66: Current Smoking (Age Groups)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and are currently smoking everyday or some days.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013

Note: The BRFSS experienced a change in weighting methodology in 2011. Therefore, 2011 and all subsequent data should not be compared to data from previous years.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Current Smoking

Youth by Grade

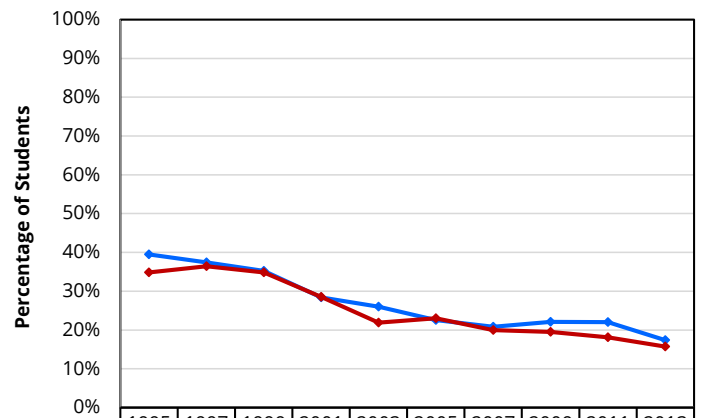
Chart 67: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 9 through 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported smoking cigarettes on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013



	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
WY 9th - 12th Grades	40%	37%	35%	28%	26%	23%	21%	22%	22%	17%
95% Upper C.I.	42%	42%	39%	31%	30%	25%	23%	24%	25%	20%
95% Lower C.I.	37%	33%	31%	26%	22%	21%	19%	20%	19%	15%
National 9th - 12th Grades	35%	36%	35%	29%	22%	23%	20%	20%	18%	16%



Current Smoking

Youth by School Level & Grade

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

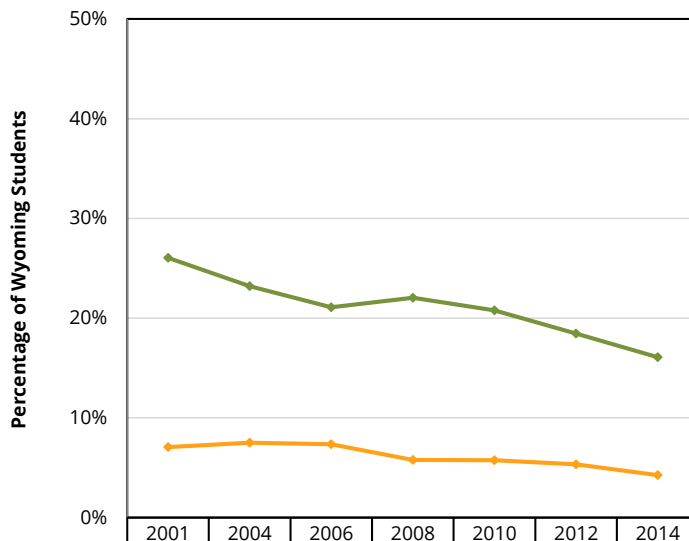


Chart 68: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported smoking a cigarette on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

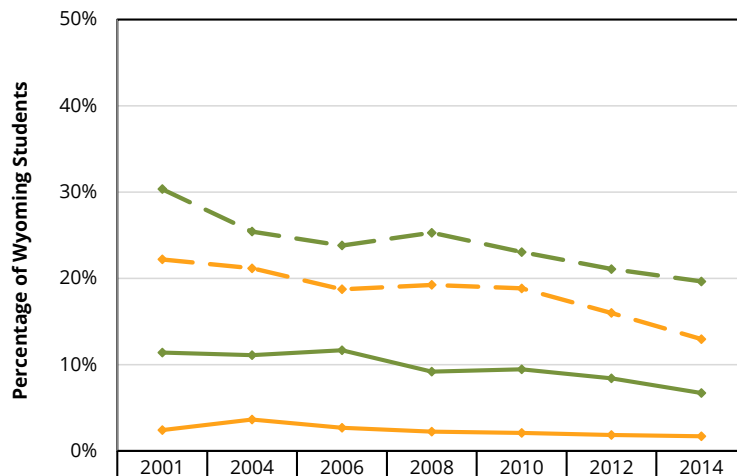


Chart 69: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported smoking a cigarette on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Current Smoking

Youth by Gender

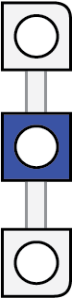


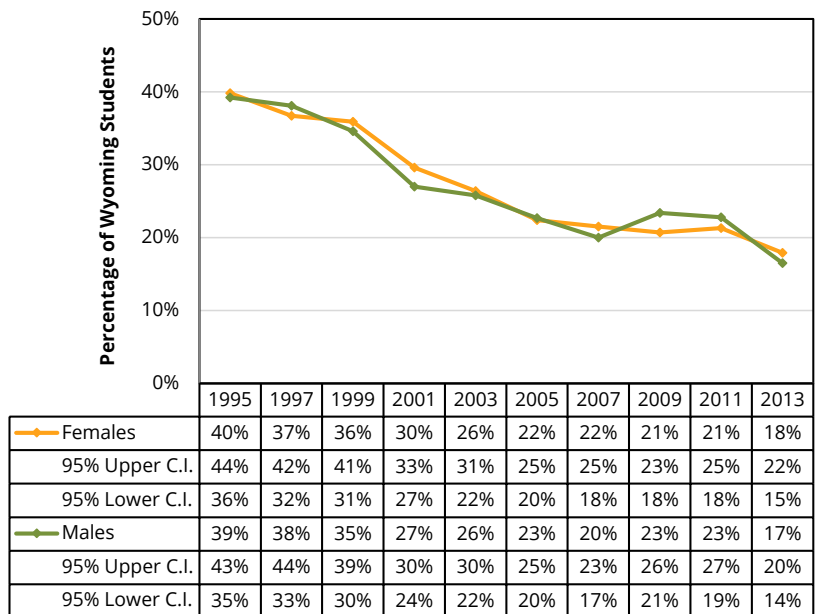
Chart 70: Past Month Cigarette Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported smoking a cigarette on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2014



*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****

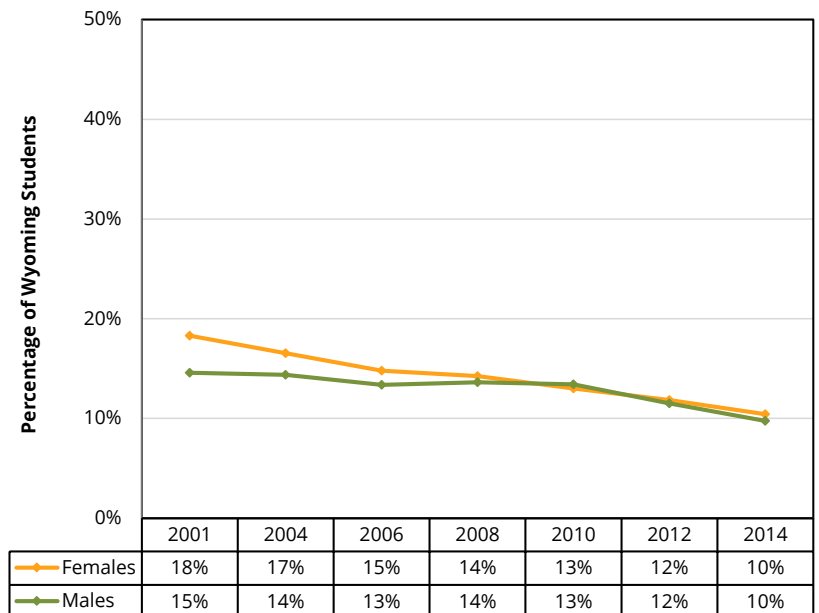
Chart 71: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported smoking a cigarette on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014





Current Smoking

Youth by Race/Ethnicity

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

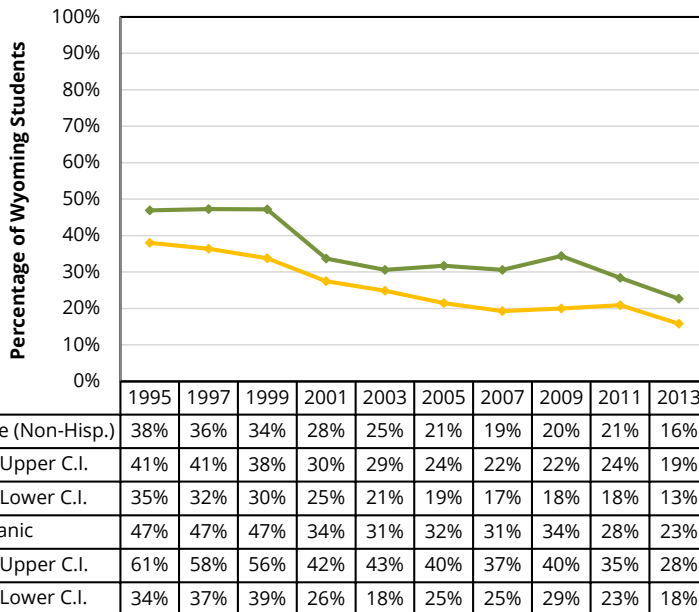


Chart 72: Past Month Cigarette Use (Grades 9 through 12, Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported smoking a cigarette on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****

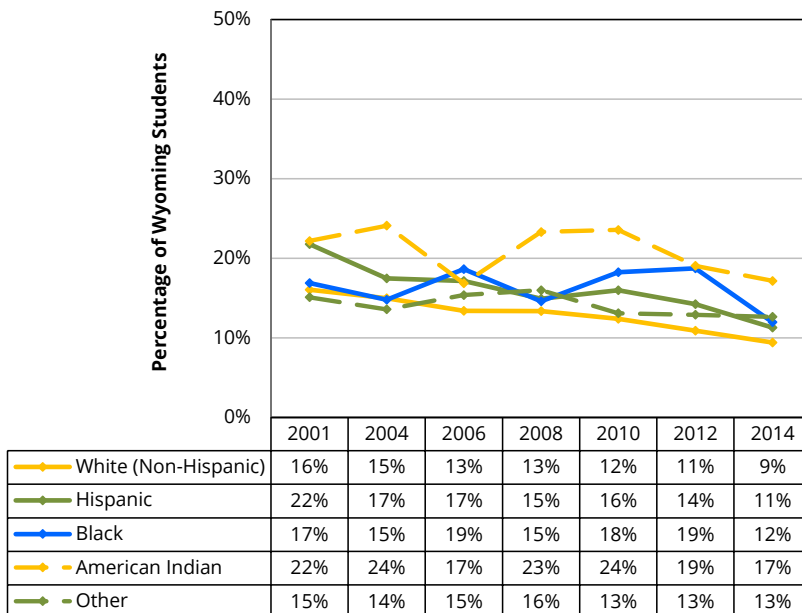


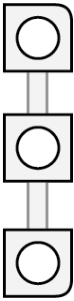
Chart 73: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported smoking a cigarette on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014





Smokeless Tobacco

Adult Males

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

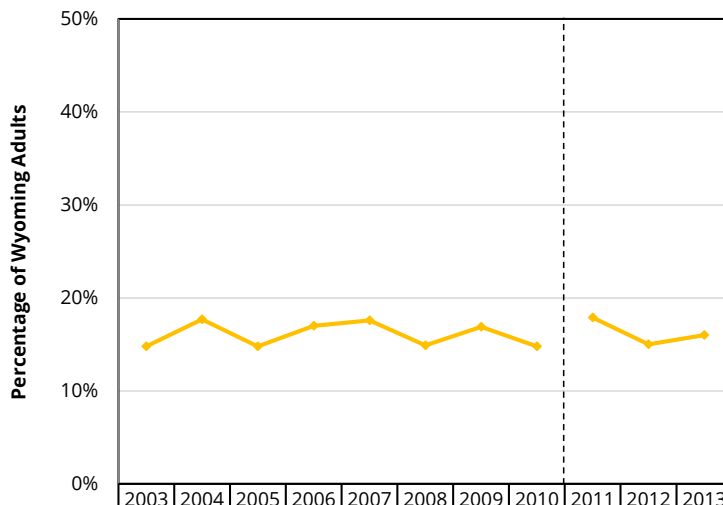


Chart 74: Current Smokeless Tobacco Users (Adult Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming men who reported currently using smokeless tobacco.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013

Note: A large gender disparity exists in smokeless tobacco use. Consistently 3% or less of adult women in Wyoming report using smokeless tobacco. The use rates by males is much higher. Given this disparity, the SEOW chose to prioritize

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Smokeless Tobacco

Youth by School Level

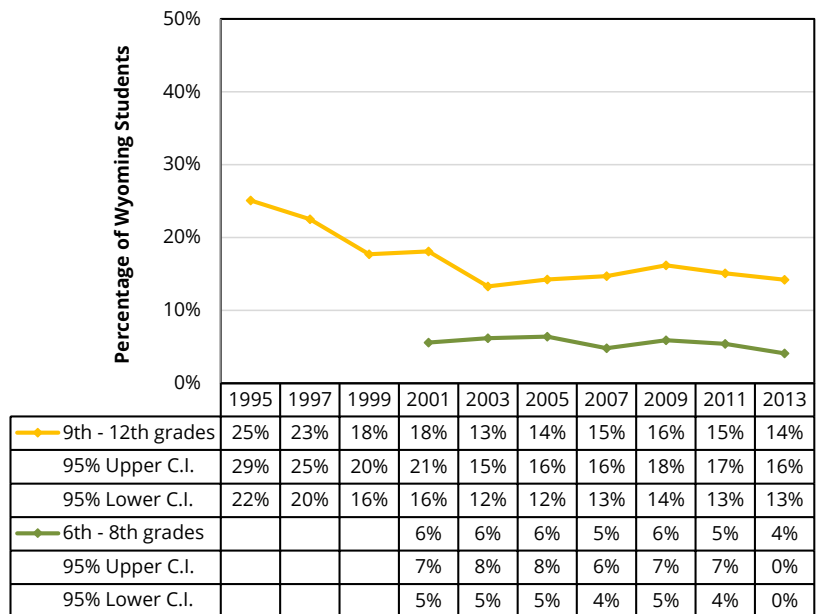
**Chart 75: Past Month
Smokeless Tobacco Use (Grades
6 through 8, and 9 through 12)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013





Social Norms:



Chewing Tobacco Use



Youth

by School Level

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

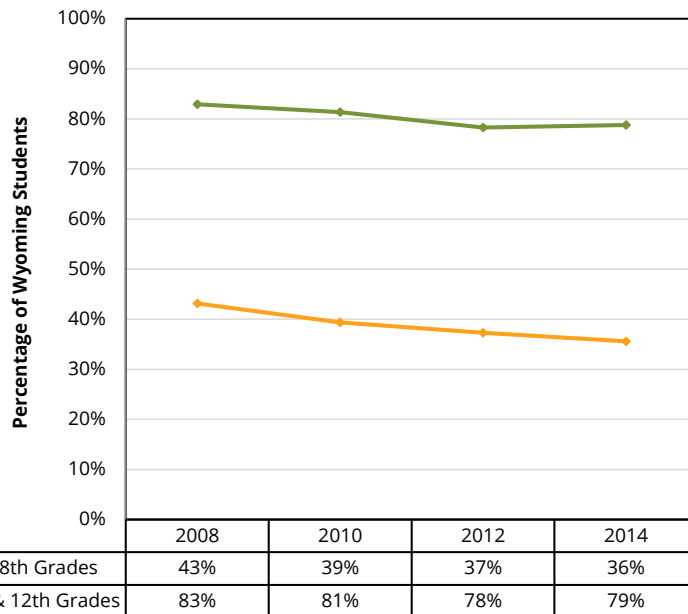


Chart 76: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school used chewing tobacco at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 77: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used chewing tobacco at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

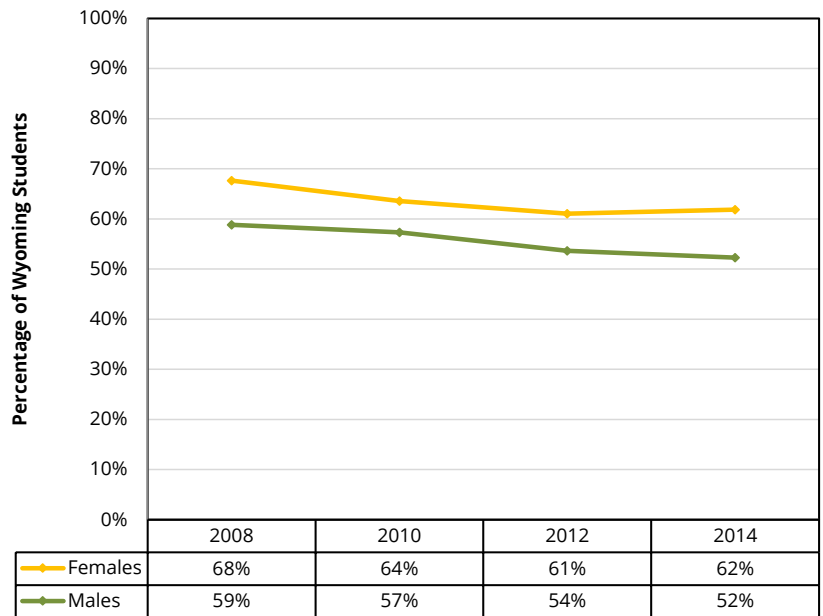


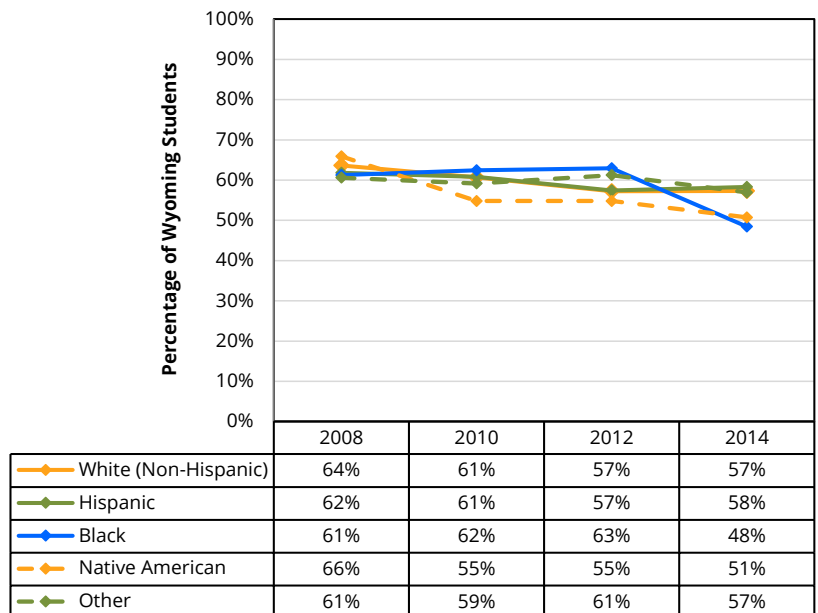
Chart 78: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used chewing tobacco at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014





Social Norms:



Youth Cigarette Use



Youth by Grade

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

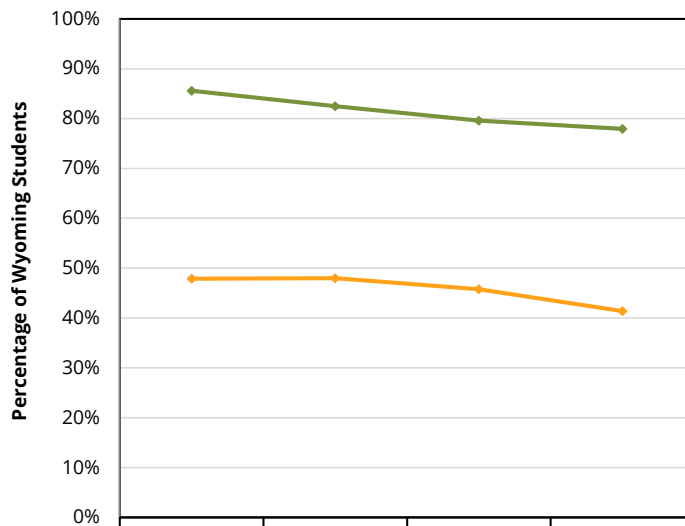


Chart 79: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school smoked at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

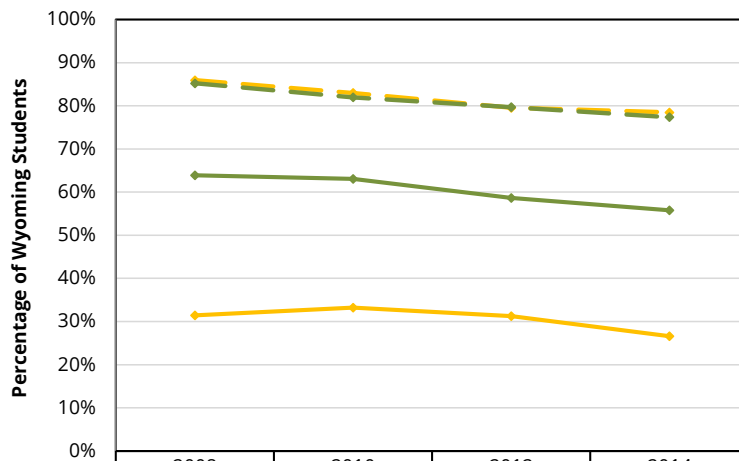


Chart 80: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school smoked at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use

Youth

Chart 81: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school smoked at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

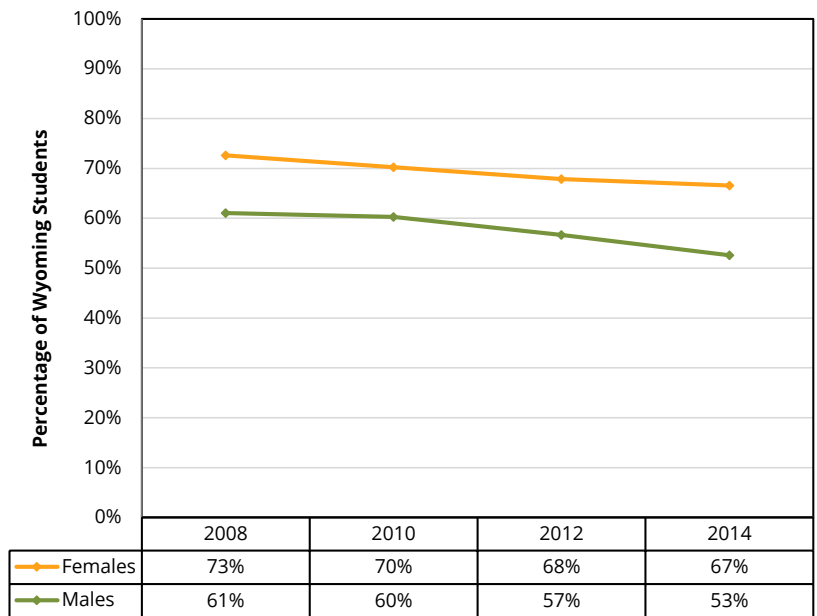


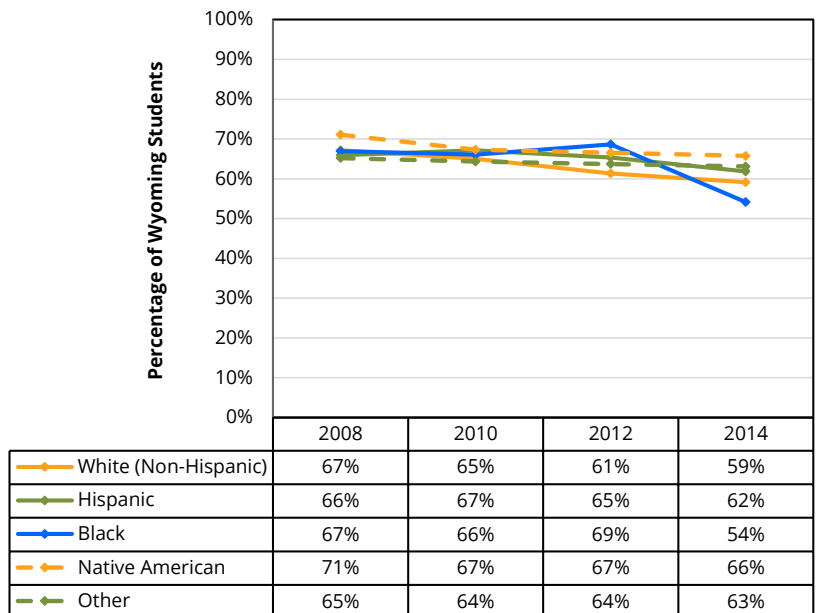
Chart 82: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school smoked at least once in the past 30 days.

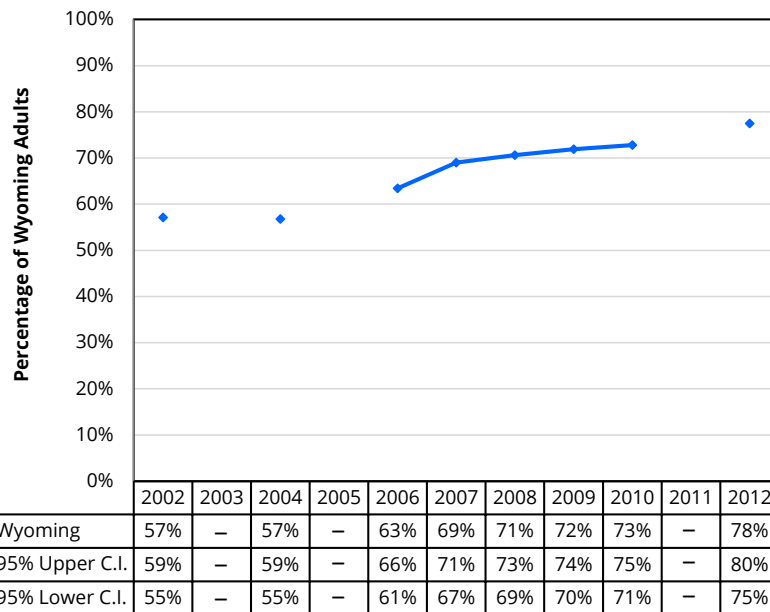
Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014



Smokefree Environments Adults

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR



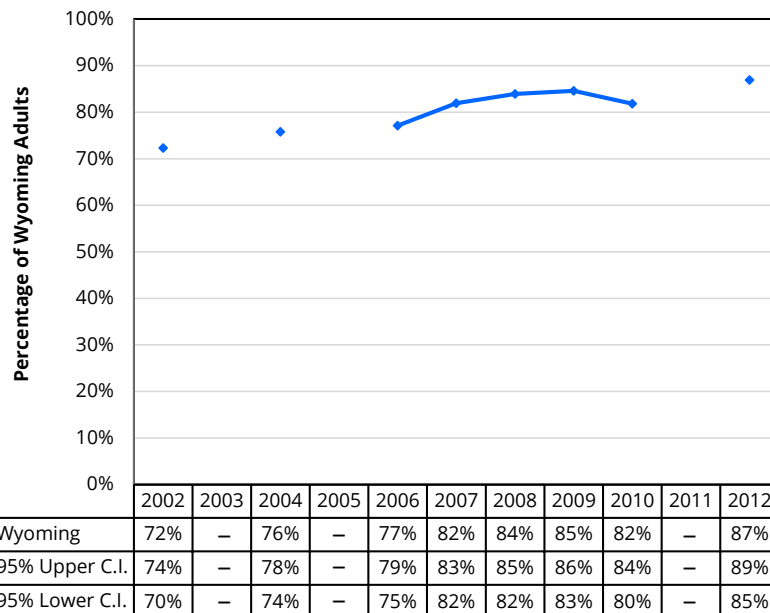
**Chart 83: In Support of
Smokefree Restaurants**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who say that smoking indoors in restaurants should never be allowed.

Data Source:

ATS 2002, 2004, 2006-2009, 2010, 2012



**Chart 84: In Support of
Smokefree Homes**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who say that smoking anywhere in their home is never allowed.

Data Source:

ATS 2002, 2004, 2006-2009, 2010, 2012

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR



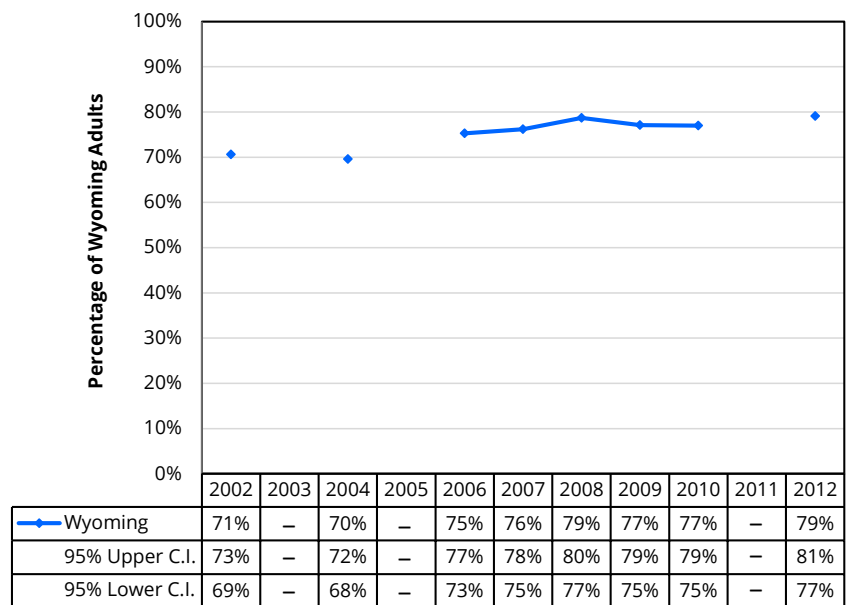
**Chart 85: In Support of
Smokefree Workplaces**

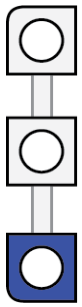
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who say that smoking anywhere in the workplace should never be allowed.

Data Source:

ATS 2002, 2004, 2006-2009, 2010, 2012





Smokers Who Quit

One or More Days

Adults

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

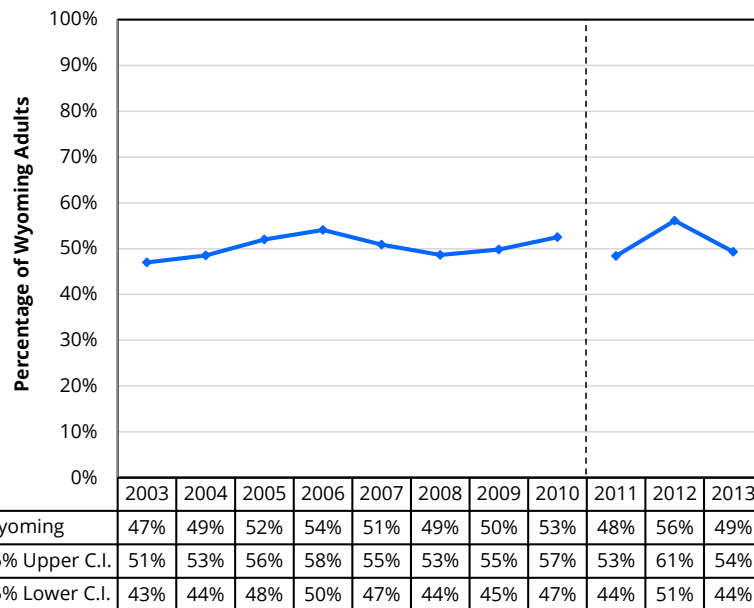


Chart 86: Daily Smokers Who Quit One or More Days in the Past Year

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adult daily smokers who report having quit smoking one day or longer in the past year because they were trying to quit. Denominator is Wyoming adults who smoke every day.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

Smokers Who Quit One or More Days Adults by Gender

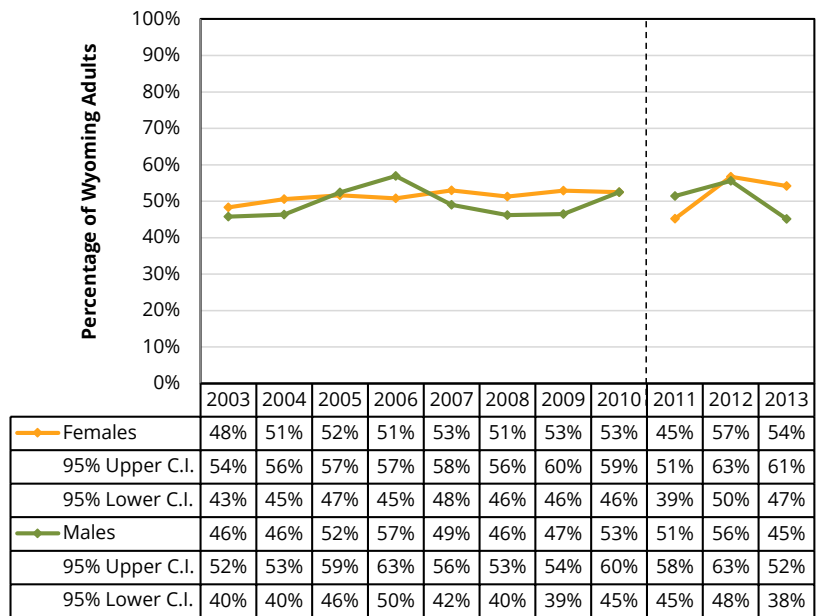
Chart 87: Daily Smokers Who Quit One or More Days in the Past Year (Females and Males)

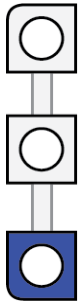
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adult daily smokers who report having quit smoking one day or longer in the past year because they were trying to quit. Denominator is Wyoming adults who smoke every day.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013





Tobacco

Compliance Rate

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

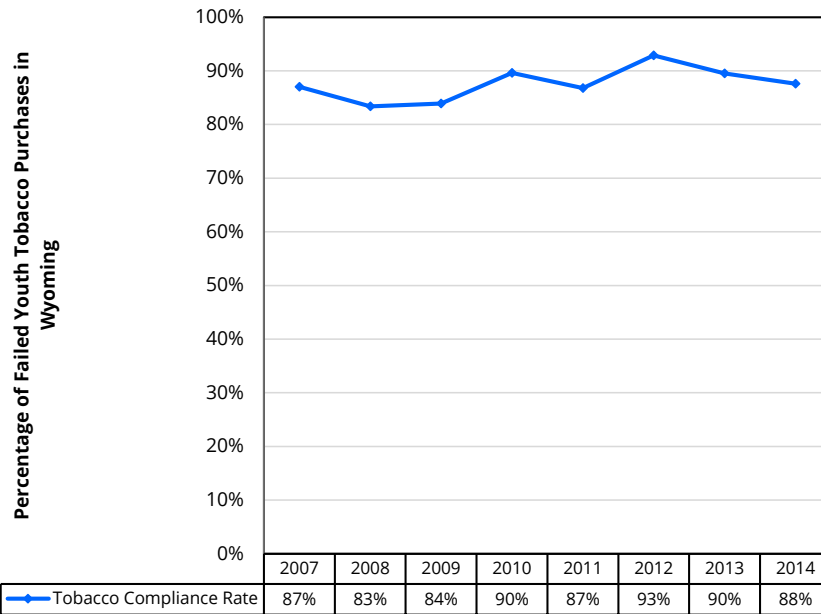


Chart 88: Tobacco Compliance Rate

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming retailers who were compliant with tobacco sales regulations.

Data Source:

WASCOP-CC 2007-2014

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

Cigarette Sales to Underage Buyers Youth

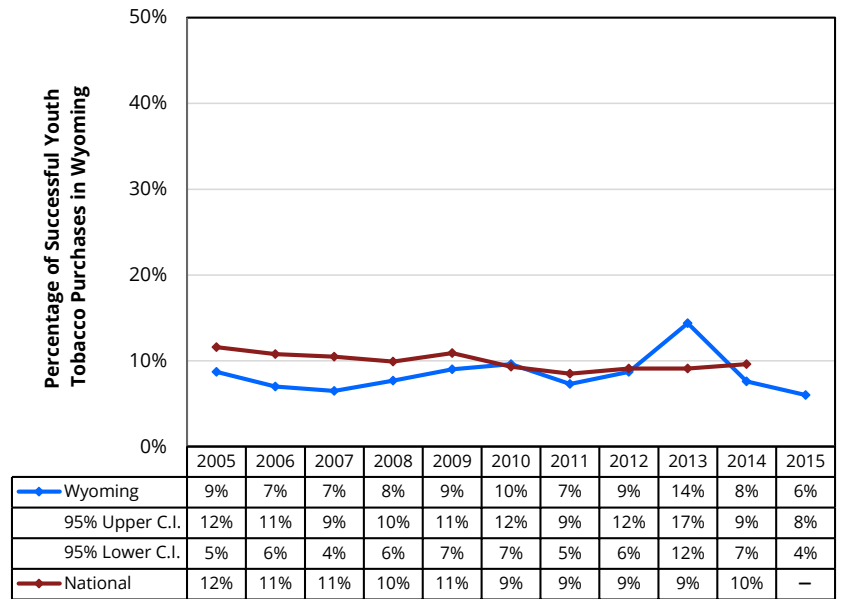
Chart 89: Wyoming Cigarette Sales Violation Rate to Underage Buyers

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming retailers who were not compliant with tobacco sales regulations.

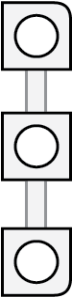
Data Source:

Synar 2000–2015





Illicit (Illegal) Drugs



Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence		
Drug-Related Mortality	WVS	68
Drug Abuse Violations	UCR	69
Prevalence/Consumption		
Illicit Drug Use	NSDUH	70
	PNA	71
Marijuana Use	YRBS	72
	PNA	73
Cocaine Use	YRBS	75
	PNA	76
Inhalants	PNA	78
Risk/Protective Factors		
Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use	PNA	80
Social Norms: Marijuana Use	PNA	82

Color and Shade Conventions

- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend



Drug-Related Mortality

by Cause of Death

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

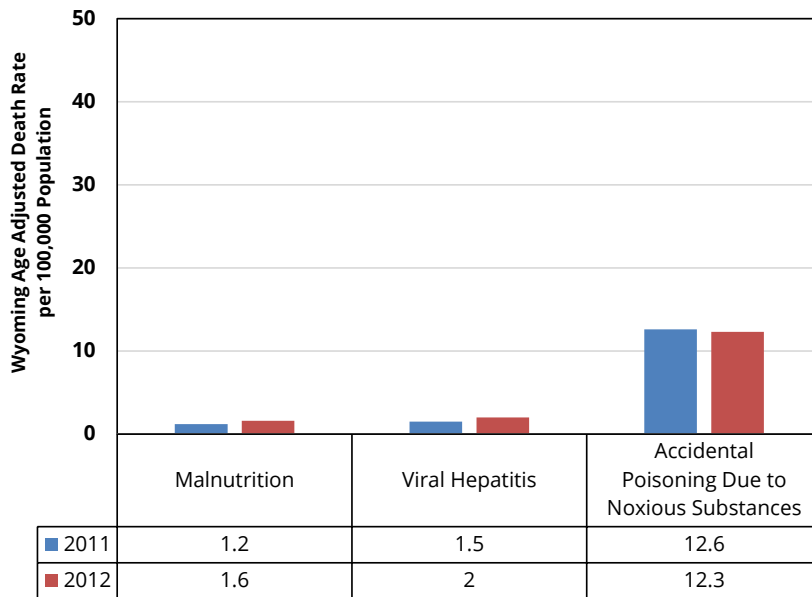


Chart 90: Wyoming Illicit Drug Related Deaths

Definition:

Age adjusted death rates per 100,000 population for malnutrition, viral hepatitis, and accidental poisoning due to noxious substances.

Data Source:

WVS 2011 & 2012

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

Drug Abuse Violation

Arrests

Adults and Youth

Chart 91: Total Drug Abuse Violation Arrests

Definition:

The arrest rate per 100,000 population for national and state offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013

(Data also available from DCI)

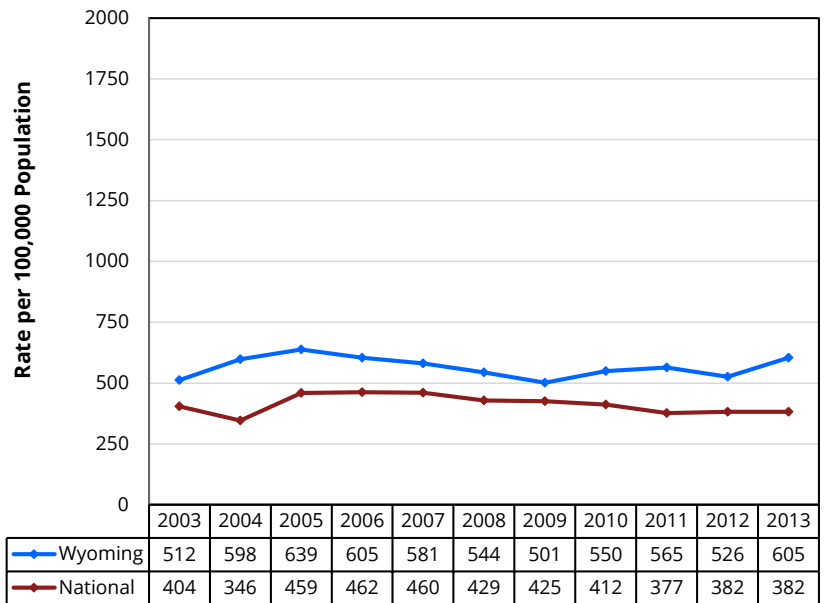


Chart 92: Drug Abuse Violation Arrests (Adults and Youth)

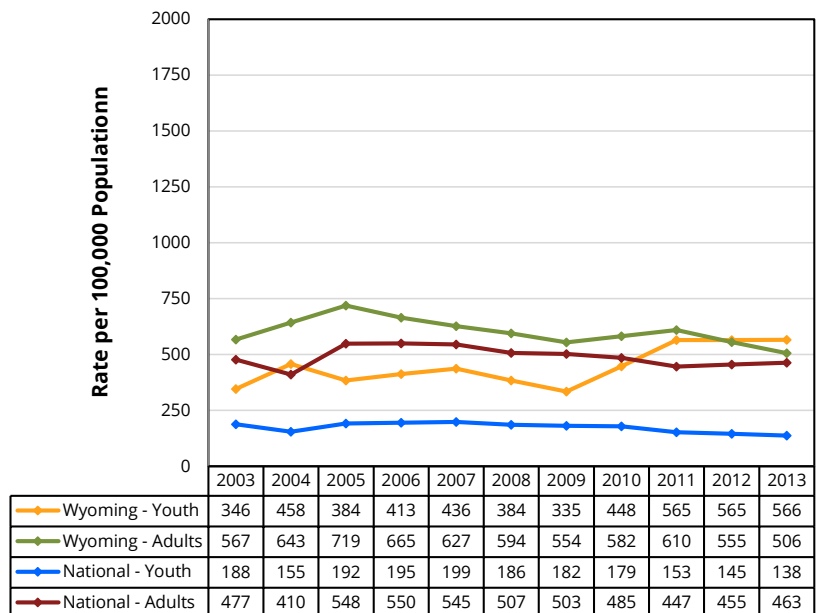
Definition:

The arrest rate per 100,000 population for national and state offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

Data Source:

UCR 2003–2013

(Data also available from DCI)





Illicit Drug Use

Adults and Youth

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

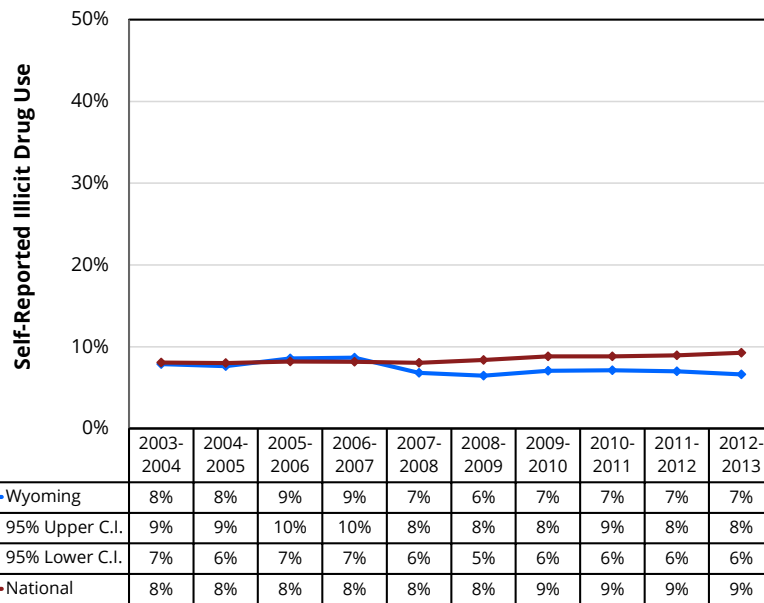


Chart 93: Past Month Illicit Drug Use (Ages 12+)

Definition:

The percentage of people reporting illicit drug use in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2003–2013

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Illicit Drug Use

Youth

School Level by Substance



Chart 94: Wyoming Students' Illicit Drug Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming middle school students who reported using marijuana, cocaine or inhalants in the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

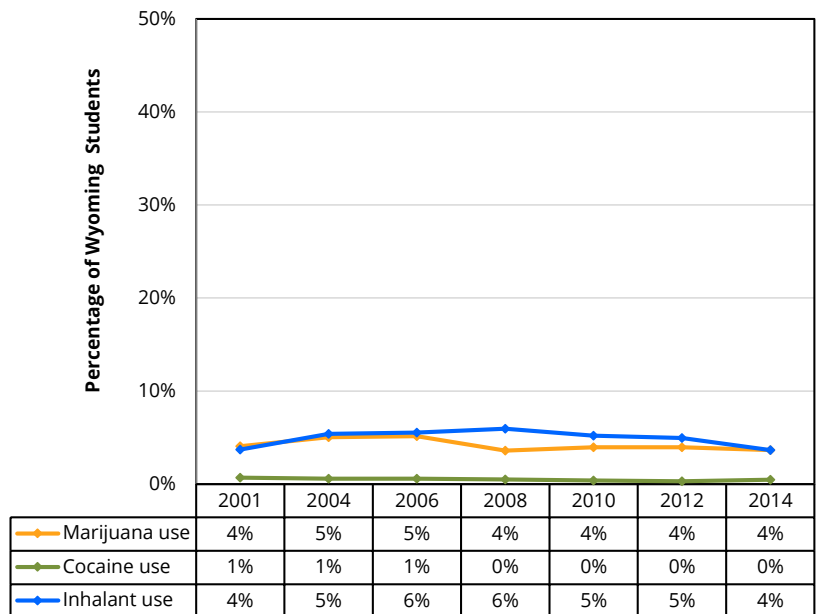


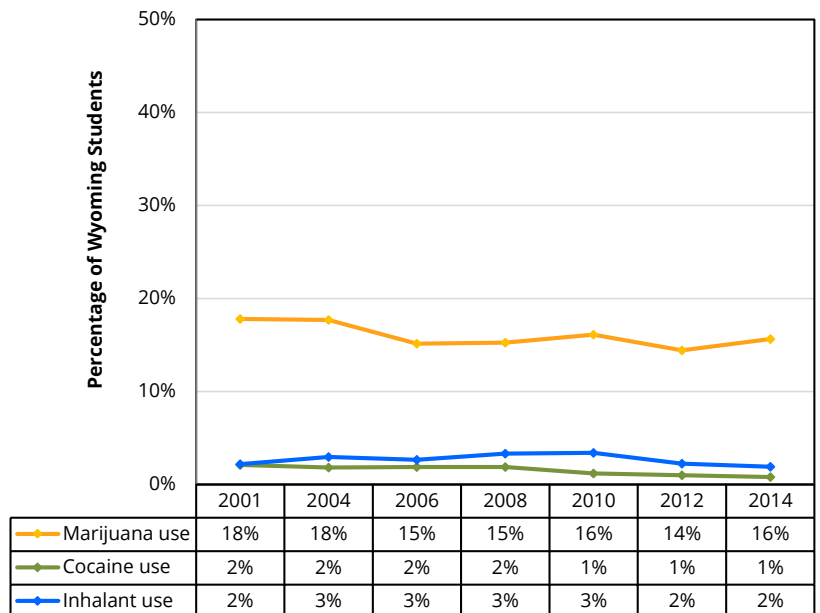
Chart 95: Wyoming Students' Illicit Drug Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported using marijuana, cocaine or inhalants in the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Marijuana

Youth

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

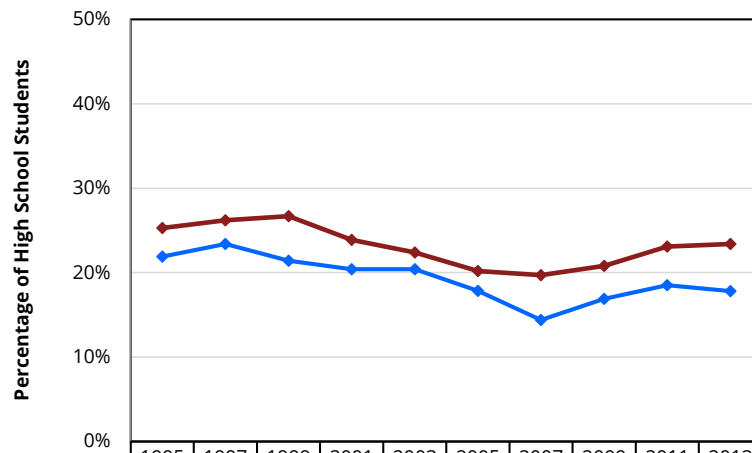


Chart 96: Students' Past Month Marijuana Use (Grades 9 through 12)

Definition:

The percentage of high school students who reported using marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Marijuana

Youth by Gender

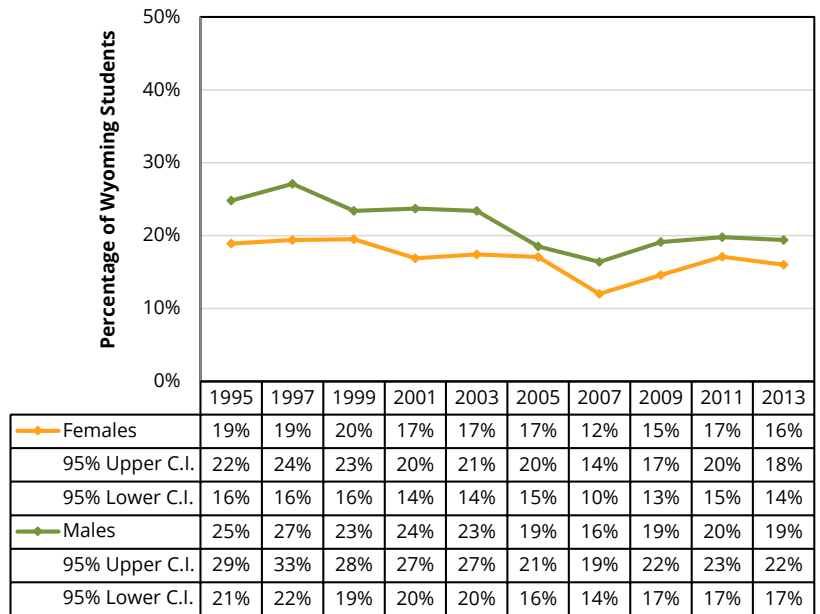
Chart 97: Wyoming Students' Past Month Marijuana Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported using marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013



*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****

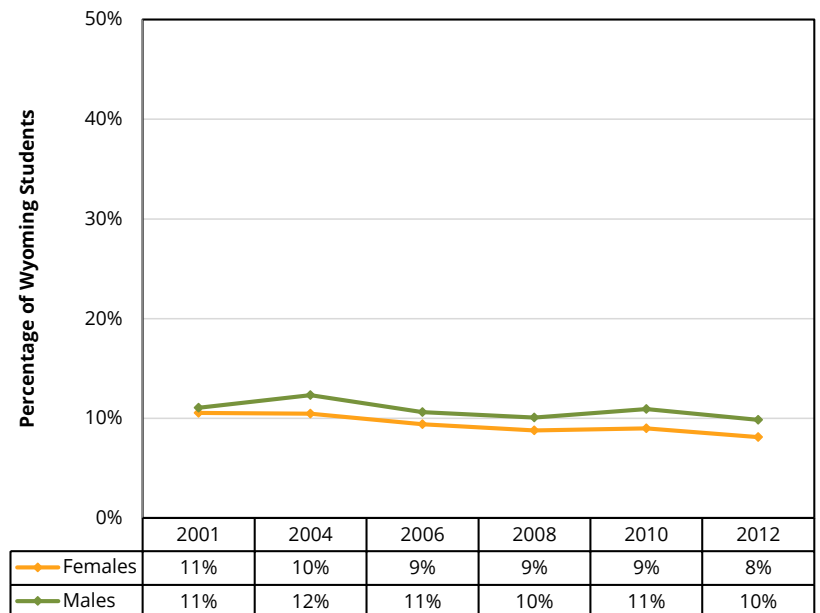
Chart 98: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014





Marijuana

Youth by Race/Ethnicity

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

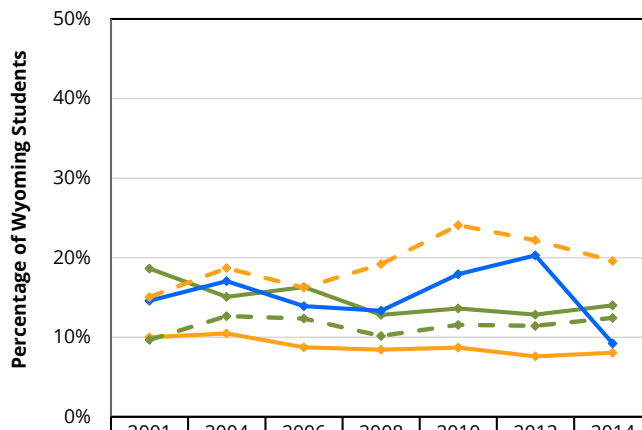


Chart 99: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Race/Ethnicity)

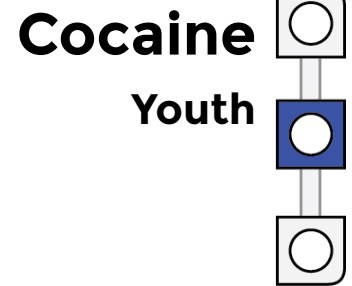
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grade 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



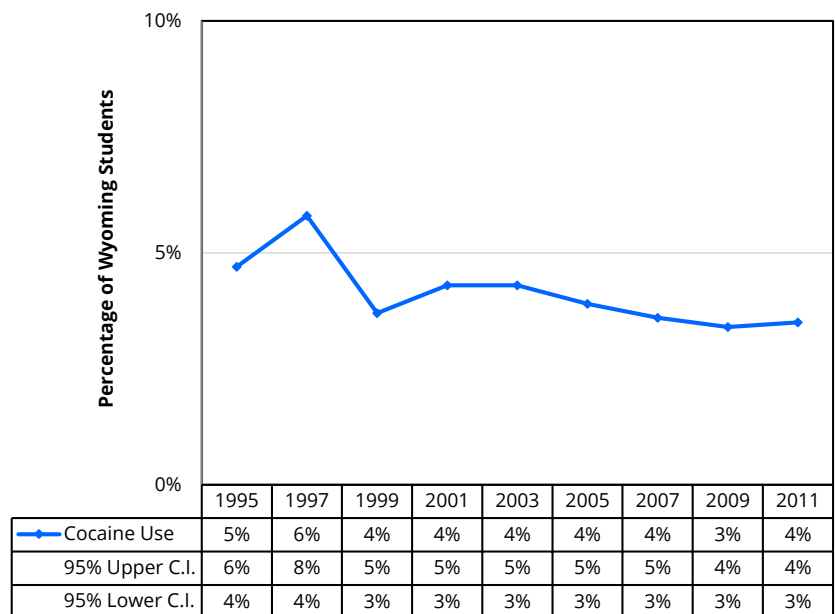
**Chart 100: Wyoming Students'
Past Month Cocaine Use
(Grades 9 through 12)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported using any form of cocaine (powder, crack or freebase) one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

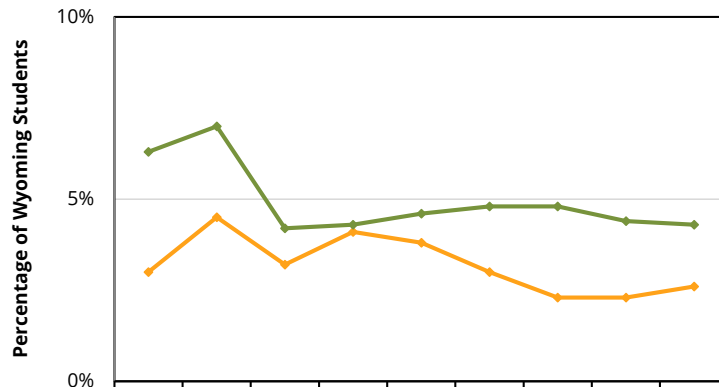
YRBS 1995–2011



Cocaine

Youth by Gender

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Females	3%	5%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%
95% Upper C.I.	4%	7%	5%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	4%
95% Lower C.I.	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Males	6%	7%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%
95% Upper C.I.	9%	10%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%
95% Lower C.I.	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%

Chart 101: Wyoming Students' Past Month Cocaine Use (Females and Males)

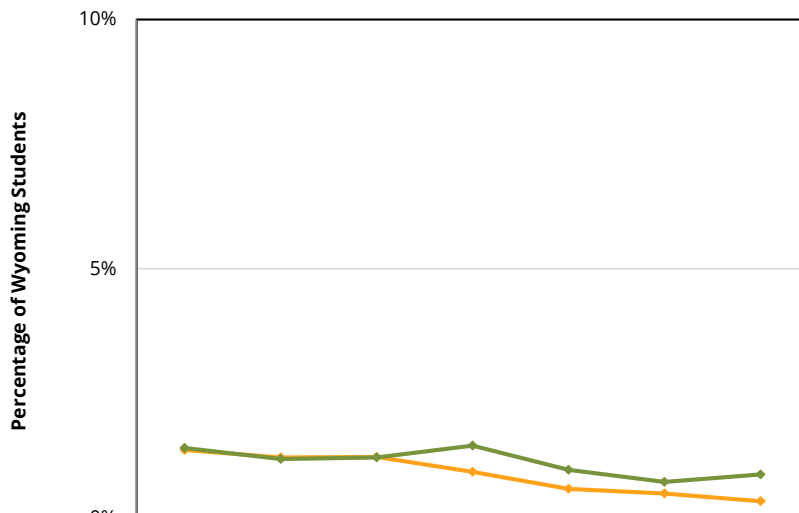
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported using any form of cocaine (powder, crack or freebase) one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2011

*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****



	2001	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Females	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Males	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Chart 102: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using any form of cocaine, or crack one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Cocaine Youth by Race/Ethnicity

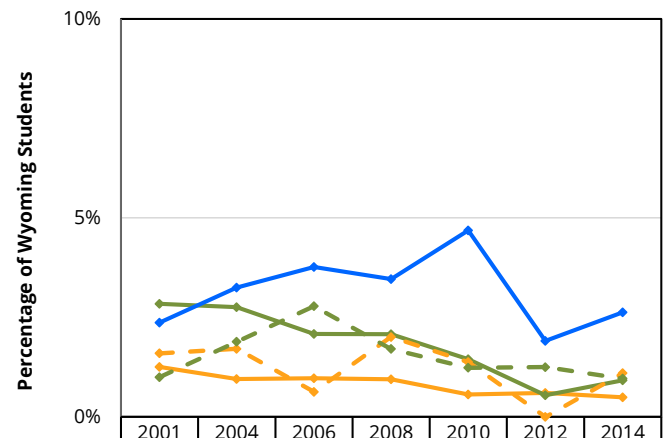
Chart 103: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using any form of cocaine, or crack one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



White (Non-Hispanic)	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Hispanic	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Black	2%	3%	4%	3%	5%	2%	3%
Native American	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Other	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%



Inhalants



Youth

by School Level



ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

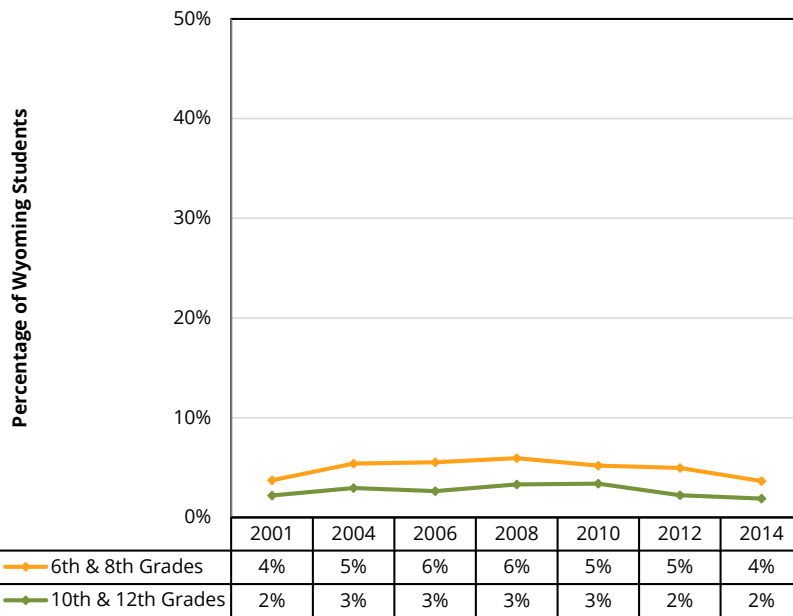


Chart 104: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using an inhalant in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Inhalants

Youth



Chart 105: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Inhalant Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using an inhalant in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

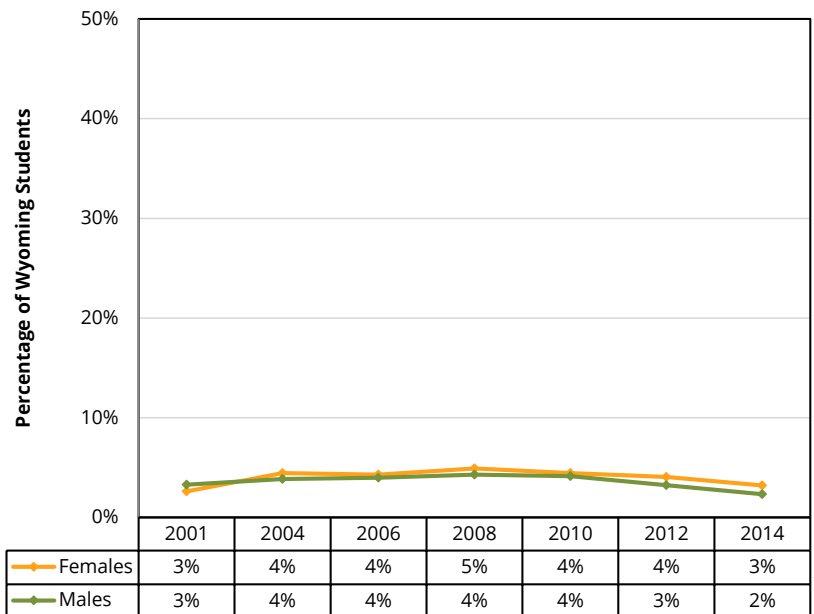


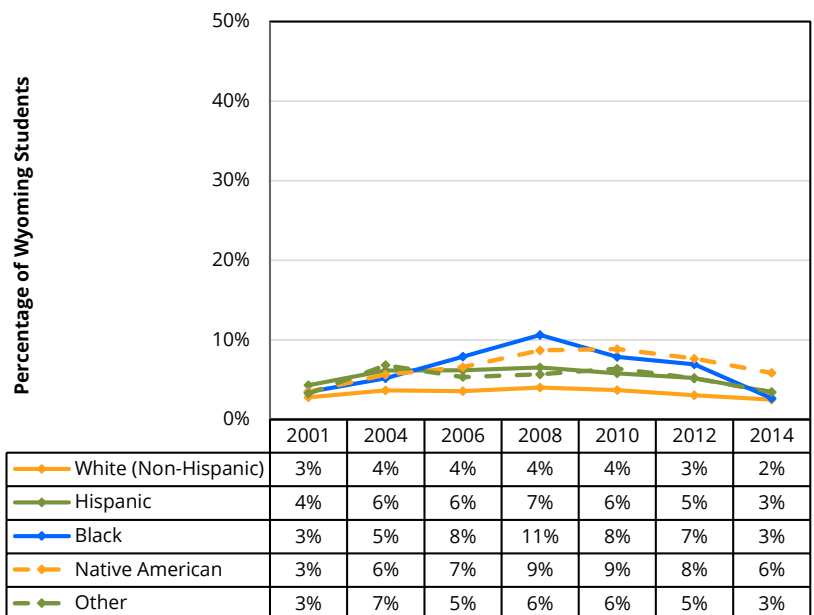
Chart 106: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Inhalant Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 reported using an inhalant in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use Youth by School Level & Grade

ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

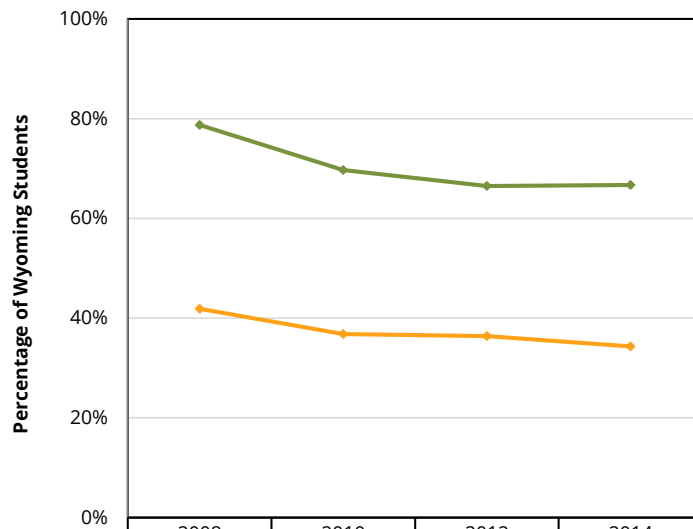


Chart 107: Social Norm: 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school used illicit drugs at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

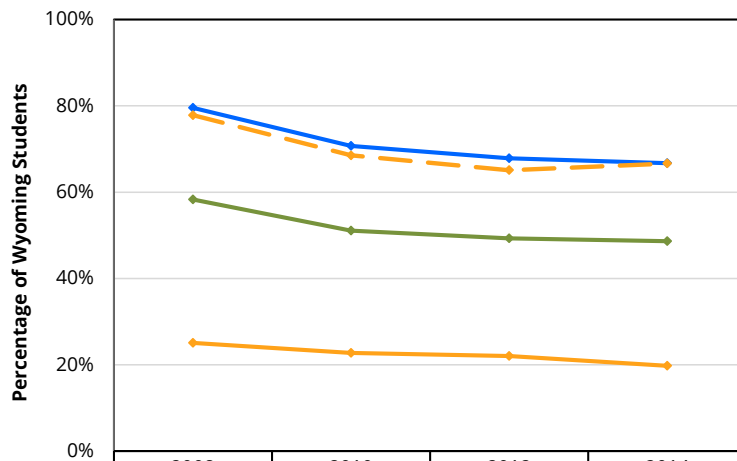


Chart 108: Social Norm: 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used illicit drugs at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

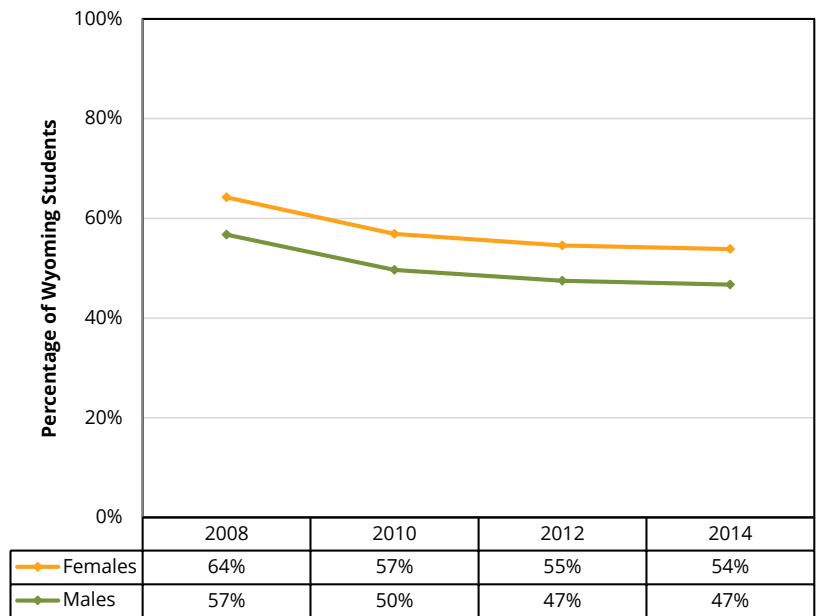
**Chart 109: Social Norm: 30-Day
Illicit Drug Use (Females and
Males)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used illicit drugs at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014



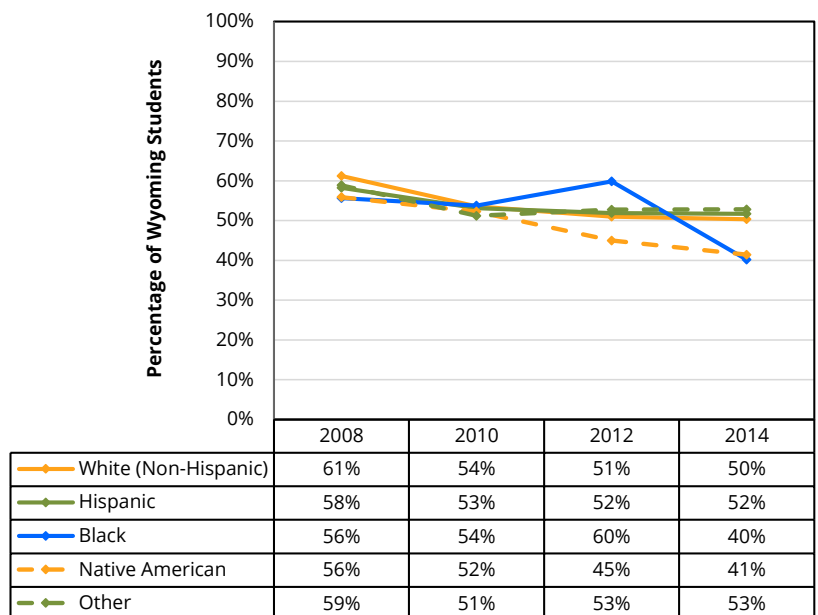
**Chart 110: Social Norm: 30-Day
Illicit Drug Use (Race/Ethnicity)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used illicit drugs at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014



Social Norms: Marijuana Use Youth by School Level & Grade

ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

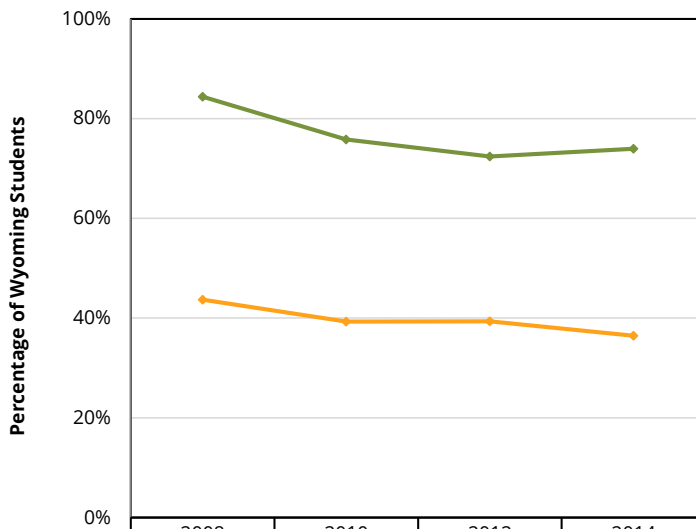


Chart 111: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

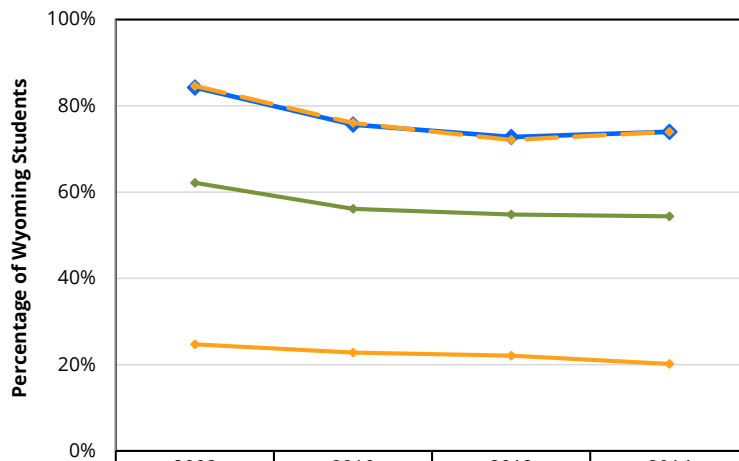


Chart 112: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Norms: Marijuana Use Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 113: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

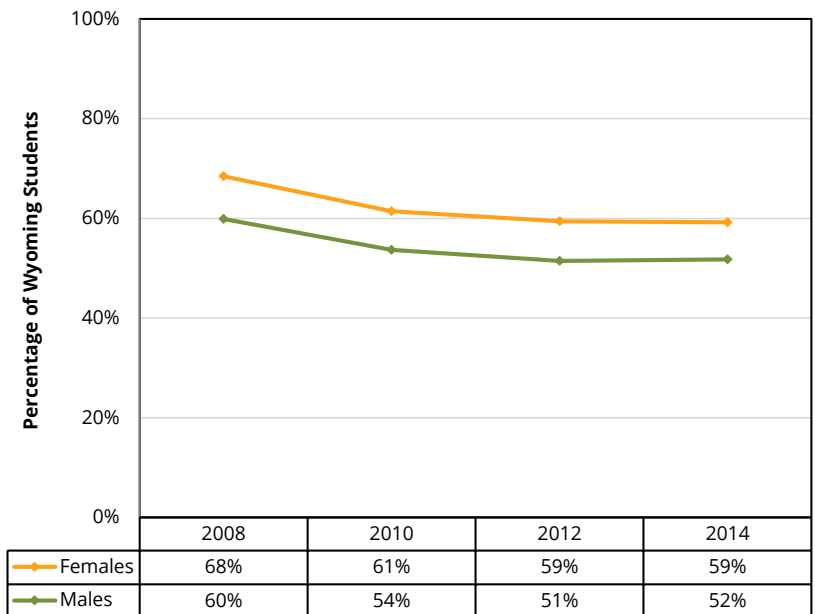


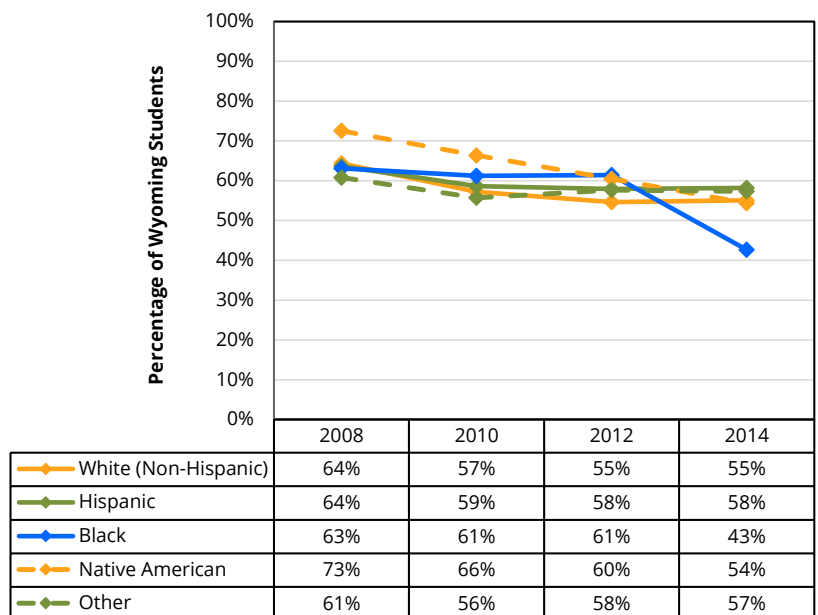
Chart 114: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who thought that most students in their school used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

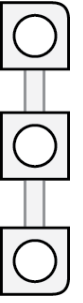
Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014





Licit (Legal) Drugs



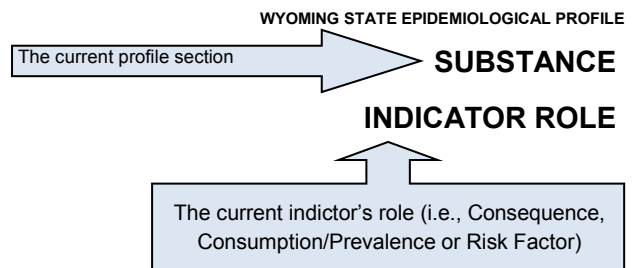
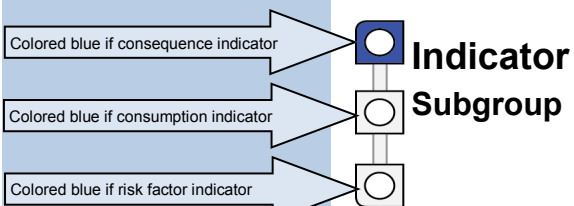
Included Variables

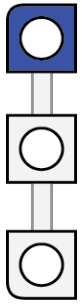
Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence		
Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses	WHA	86
Prevalence/Consumption		
Over-the-Counter Drugs	PNA	92
Prescription Drugs	PNA	94
Non-Medical Prescription Drug Use	NSDUH	96
Risk/Protective Factors		
Schedule II Drugs	PDMP	97

Color and Shade Conventions

- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

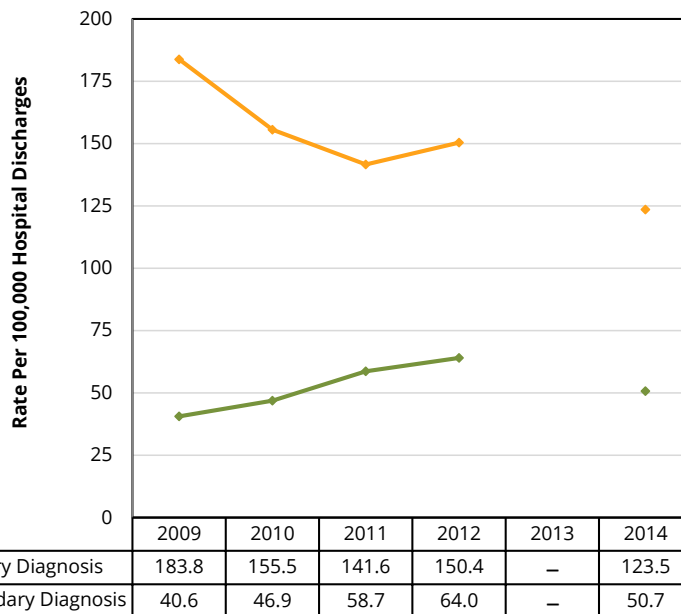




Non-fatal and Fatal Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses

Total Poisonings

LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES



**Chart 115: Wyoming
Prescription Drug-Related
Poisonings (By Diagnosis Type)**

Definition:

Rate per 100,000 Hospital Discharges for prescription drug-related poisonings in Wyoming. Poisonings are defined as an “overdose of... substances and wrong substance[s] given or taken in error” (ICD-9-CM, 2006). Primary diagnoses are the most resource intensive condition a patient presents when admitted (e.g., heart attack) while secondary diagnoses refer to factors that may or may not have contributed to the primary diagnosis, but are present nonetheless (e.g., drug use).

Data Source: Wyoming Hospital Association, 2009-2012, 2014

LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

Non-fatal and Fatal Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses Total Accidental Poisonings

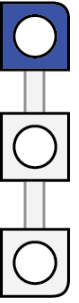
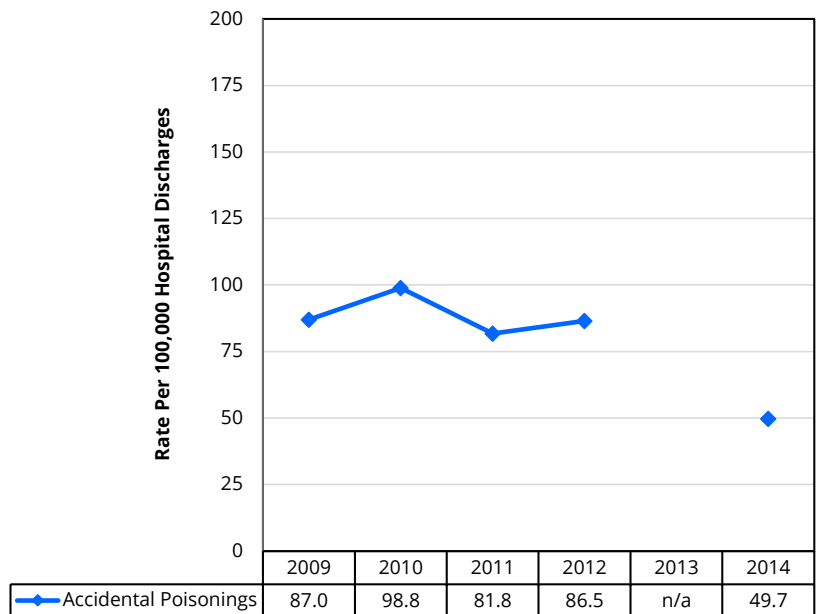


Chart 116: Wyoming Prescription Drug-Related Accidental Poisonings

Definition:

Rate per 100,000 Hospital Discharges for prescription drug-related accidental poisonings in Wyoming. *Accidental* poisonings are those classified as having an *external cause* and are considered supplemental to regular poisonings.

Data Source: Wyoming Hospital Association, 2009-2012, 2014



Note. The International Classification of Diseases, 9th edition (ICD-9), is a coding manual used by health professionals to classify medical conditions for billing purposes. The ICD-9 allows health professionals to record supplementary information about a diagnosis called "E-codes" to identify external causes that are additional to an initial injury diagnosis. For this reason, all accidental poisonings are classified as supplemental.

Non-fatal and Fatal Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses Poisonings by Drug Type

LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

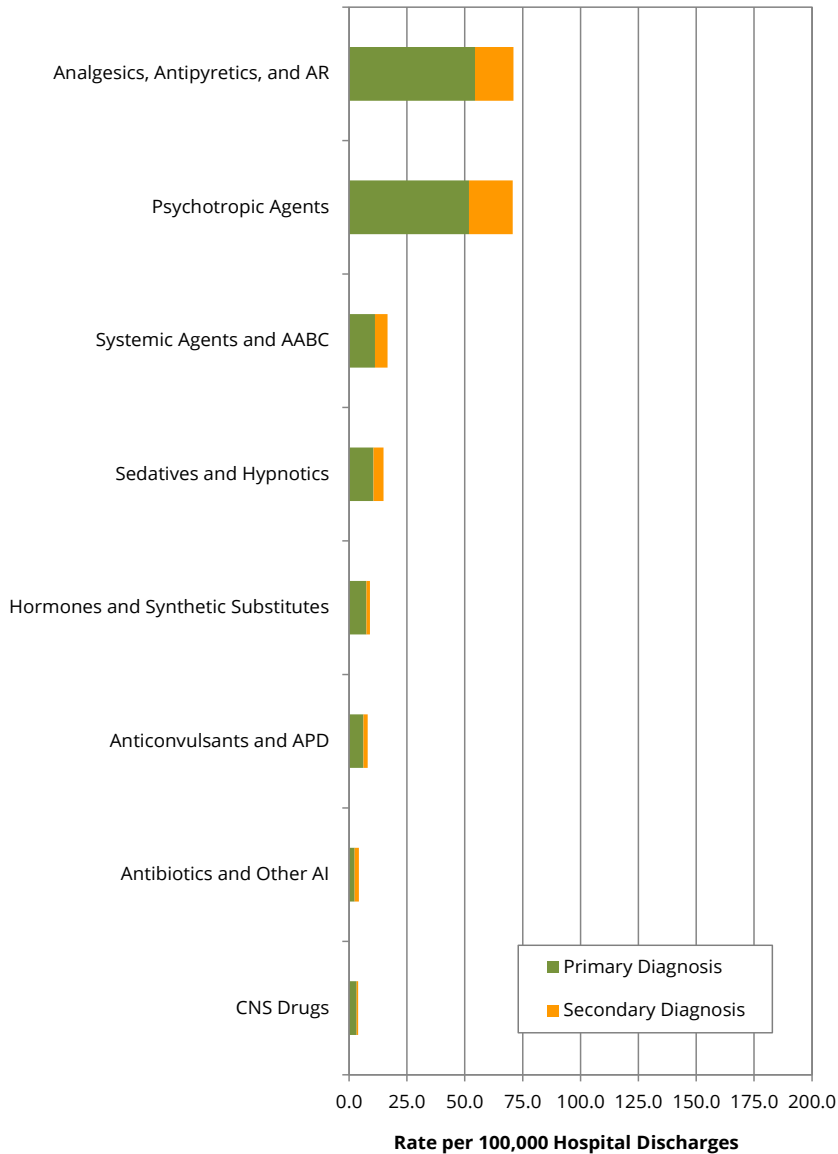


Table 2. Wyoming Prescription Drug-Related Poisonings (Average Rate Per 100,000 Hospital Discharges by Diagnosis/Drug Type for presented years.)

Type of Drug(s)	Poisoning (Primary)	Poisoning (Secondary)	Total
Analgesics, Antipyretics, and AR	54.5	16.6	71.1
Psychotropic Agents	51.8	18.9	70.8
Systemic Agents and AABC	11.2	5.4	16.6
Sedatives and Hypnotics	10.5	4.4	14.9
Hormones and Synthetic Substitutes	7.4	1.6	9.0
Anticonvulsants and APD	6.2	1.8	8.0
Antibiotics and Other AI	2.4	1.8	4.2
CNS Drugs	3.3	0.6	3.9
Total	147.8	52.2	199.9

Note. Provided rates are crude. Where possible, to aid with visual presentation, selected diagnostic categories have been combined. Accidental poisonings are excluded from presented estimates (see page 89).

Please refer to page 91 for a complete list of the ICD-9 codes used.

Chart 117: Wyoming Prescription Drug-Related Poisonings (Drug Type)

Definition: Rate per 100,000 Hospital Discharges for prescription drug-related poisonings in Wyoming, organized by drug type. Poisonings are defined as an “overdose of... substances and wrong substance[s] given or taken in error” (ICD-9-CM, 2006). Primary diagnoses are the most resource intensive condition a patient presents when admitted (e.g., heart attack) while secondary diagnoses refer to factors that may or may not have contributed to the primary diagnosis, but are present nonetheless (e.g., drug use).

Data Source: Wyoming Hospital Association, 2009-2012, 2014

Chart Abbreviation Guide

Abbreviation	Meaning
AABC	Agents Affecting Blood Constituents
AI	Anti-infectives
AR	Anti-rheumatics
APD	Anti-Parkinsonism Drugs
CNS	Central Nervous System

LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

Non-fatal and Fatal Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses Accidental Poisonings by Drug Type



Table 3. Wyoming Prescription Drug-Related Accidental Poisonings (Rate Per 100,000 Hospital Discharges by Drug Type)

Type of Drug(s)	Accidental Poisoning
Analgesics, Antipyretics, and AR	24.9
Other Drugs	21.6
Psychotropic Agents	17.6
CNS Drugs	6.6
Sedatives and Hypnotics	5.8
Antibiotics and Other AI	0.9
Barbiturates	0.2
Total	77.5

Note. The International Classification of Diseases, 9th edition (ICD-9), is a coding manual used by health professionals to classify medical conditions for billing purposes. The ICD-9 allows health professionals to record supplementary information about a diagnosis called "E-codes" to identify external causes that are additional to an initial injury diagnosis. For this reason, all accidental poisonings are classified as supplemental.

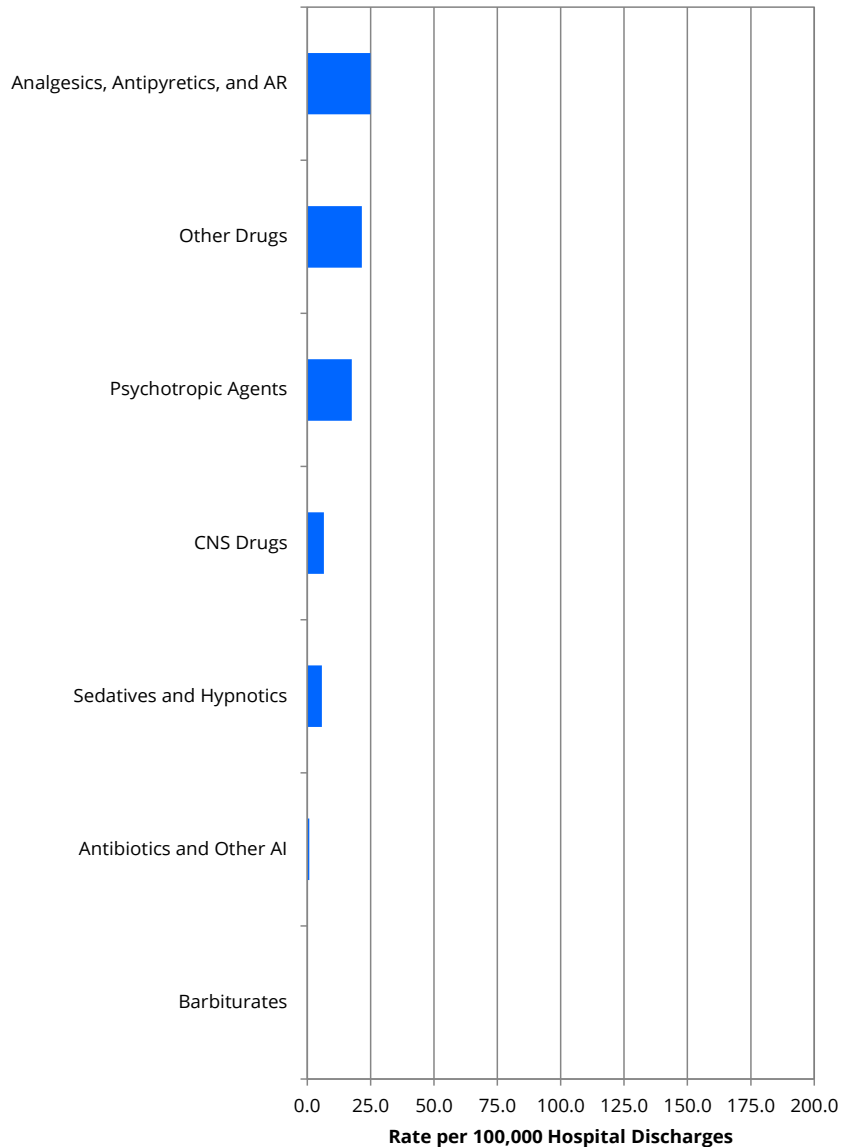
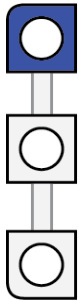


Chart 118: Wyoming Prescription Drug-Related Accidental Poisonings (Drug Type)

Definition: Rate per 100,000 Hospital Discharges for prescription drug-related accidental poisonings in Wyoming, organized by drug type. *Accidental* poisonings are those classified as having an *external cause* and are considered supplemental to regular poisonings.

Data Source: Wyoming Hospital Association, 2009-2012, 2014



Non-fatal and Fatal Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses

ICD-9 Code List

by Drug Group

LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

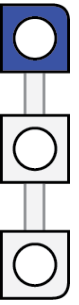
Table 4: List of Prescription Drug-Related Overdose ICD-9 Codes.

Definition: The ICD-9 is a diagnostic codebook used to classify medical diseases and symptomology. Table 2 provides a complete listing of the ICD-9 diagnostic codes included in the presented charts for prescription-drug related overdoses (see pages 86-89). Codes 960-969 refer to poisonings, while "E" codes refer to accidental poisonings. Because heroin and hallucinogens are classified as Schedule I Substances (i.e., they do not have an accepted medical use), these substances were intentionally excluded.

Chart Category	ICD-9 Code	ICD-9 Code Description	Drug Examples
Analgesics, Antipyretics, and AR	965	Poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics†	Opiates and related narcotics, methadone, salicylates (e.g., aspirin), acetaminophen
Analgesics, Antipyretics, and AR	E850	Accidental poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics, and anti-rheumatics†	Opiates and related narcotics, methadone, salicylates (e.g., aspirin), acetaminophen
Psychotropic Agents	969	Poisoning by psychotropic agents‡	Psychostimulants, antidepressants, phenothiazine-based tranquilizers (e.g., chlorpromazine), butyrophenone-based tranquilizers (e.g., haloperidol), antipsychotics
Psychotropic Agents	E854	Accidental poisoning by other psychotropic agents‡	Psychostimulants, antidepressants, central nervous system stimulants (e.g., analeptics)
Sedatives and Hypnotics	967	Poisoning by sedatives and hypnotics	Barbiturates, chloral hydrate, paraldehyde, bromine compounds
Sedatives and Hypnotics	E851	Accidental poisoning by barbiturates	Amylobarbitone, barbitone, butabarbitalone
Sedatives and Hypnotics	E852	Accidental poisoning by other sedatives and hypnotics	Chloral hydrate, paraldehyde, bromine compounds
Sedatives and Hypnotics	E853	Accidental poisoning by tranquilizers	Phenothiazine-based tranquilizers (e.g., chlorpromazine), butyrophenone-based tranquilizers (e.g., haloperidol), benzodiazepine-based tranquilizers (e.g., diazepam)
Other Drugs	E858	Accidental poisoning by other drugs	Hormones and synthetic substitutes, primarily synthetic agents, agents primarily affecting cardiovascular system
Systemic Agents, AABC	963	Poisoning by primarily systemic agents	Antiallergic and antiemetic drugs, immunosuppressive drugs, acidifying agents, enzymes
Systemic Agents, AABC	964	Poisoning by agents primarily affecting blood constituents	Folic acid, anticoagulants, vitamin K, iron
Hormones and Synthetics	962	Poisoning by hormones and synthetic substitutes	Adrenal cortical steroids, insulin and antidiabetic agents, ovarian hormones
Anticonvulsants and APD	966	Poisoning by anticonvulsants and anti-Parkinsonism drugs	Oxazolidine derivatives (e.g., paramethadione), hydantoin derivatives (e.g., phenytoin)
CNS Drugs	968	Poisoning by other central nervous system depressants and anesthetics	CNS muscle-tone depressants (e.g., carbamate), intravenous anesthetics (e.g., ketamine)
CNS Drugs	E855	Accidental poisoning by other drugs acting on central and autonomic nervous system	Anticonvulsants and APDs, local anesthetics (e.g., lidocaine)
Antibiotics and Other AI	960	Poisoning by antibiotics	Penicillin, antifungal antibiotics
Antibiotics and Other AI	961	Poisoning by other anti-infectives	Sulfonamides, heavy metal anti-infectives, antiviral drugs
Antibiotics and Other AI	E856	Accidental poisoning by antibiotics	Penicillin, antifungal antibiotics
Antibiotics and Other AI	E857	Accidental poisoning by other anti-infectives	Sulfonamides, heavy metal anti-infectives, antiviral drugs

† Excludes 8.50.0 (Heroin)

‡ Excludes 8.54.1 (Hallucinogens)



Over-the-Counter Drugs

Youth

by School Level & Grade

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

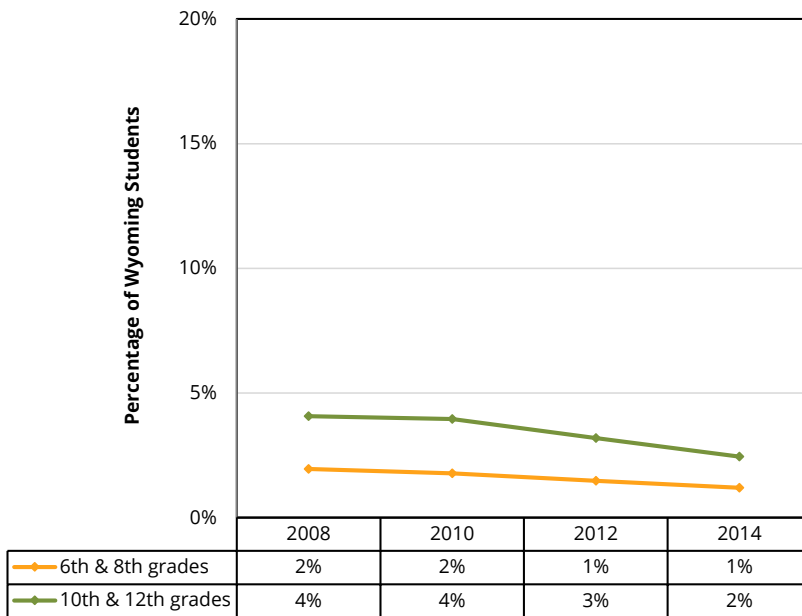


Chart 119: Wyoming Students' Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using an OTC medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

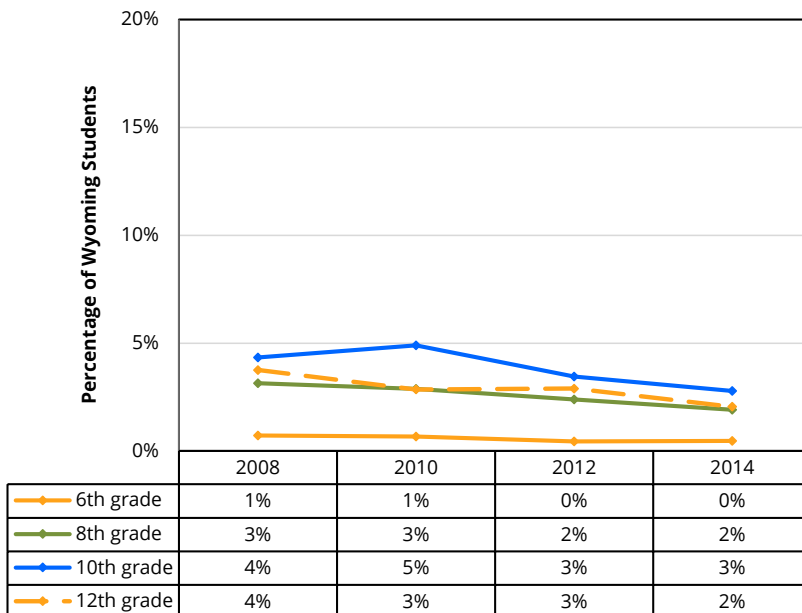


Chart 120: Wyoming Students' Over-the-Counter Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using an OTC medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Over-the-Counter Drugs Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity



Chart 121: Wyoming Students' Over-the-Counter Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using an OTC medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

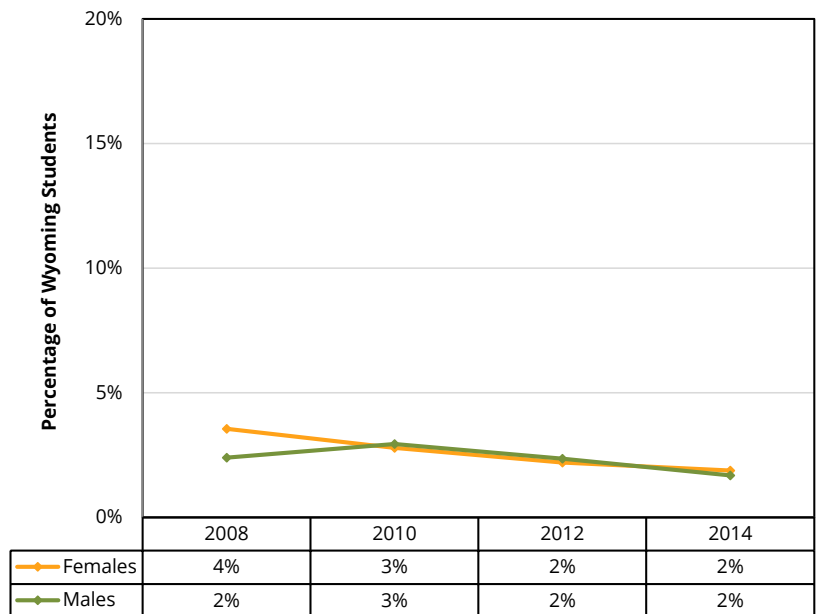


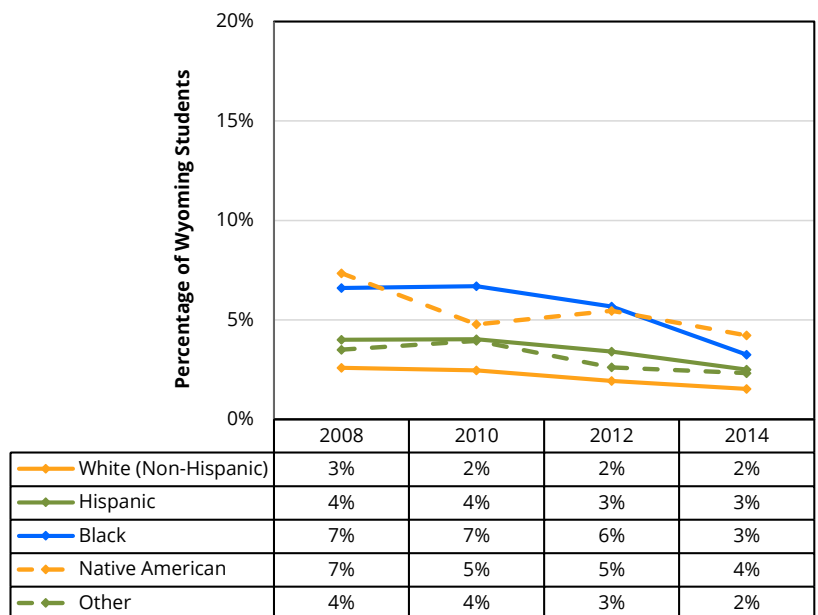
Chart 122 Wyoming Students' Over-the-Counter Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using an OTC medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014





Prescription Drugs

Youth

by School Level & Grade

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

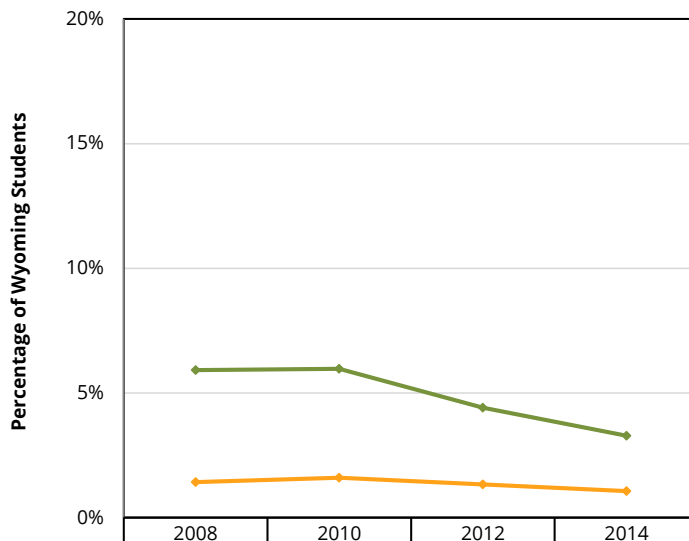


Chart 123: Wyoming Students' Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using a prescription medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

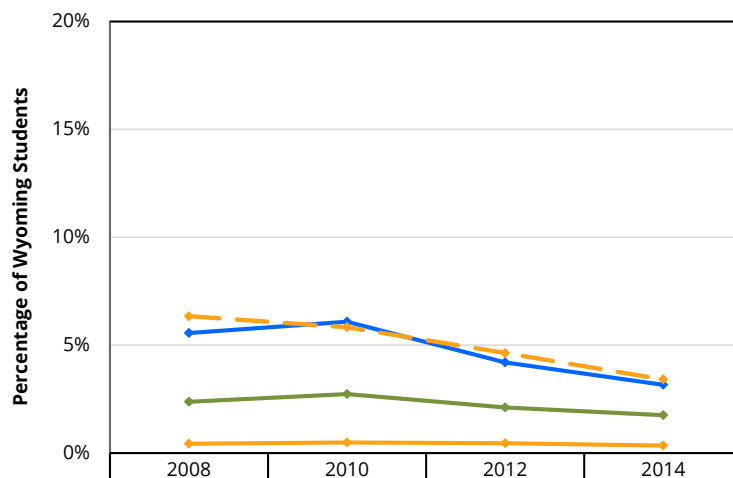


Chart 124: Wyoming Students' Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using a prescription medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Prescription Drugs

Youth

by Gender & Race/Ethnicity



Chart 125: Wyoming Students' Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using a prescription medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014

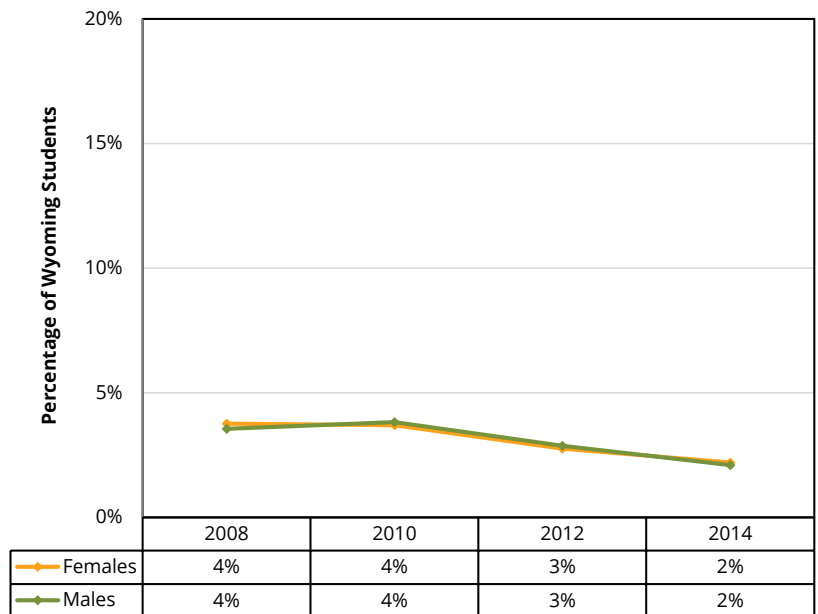


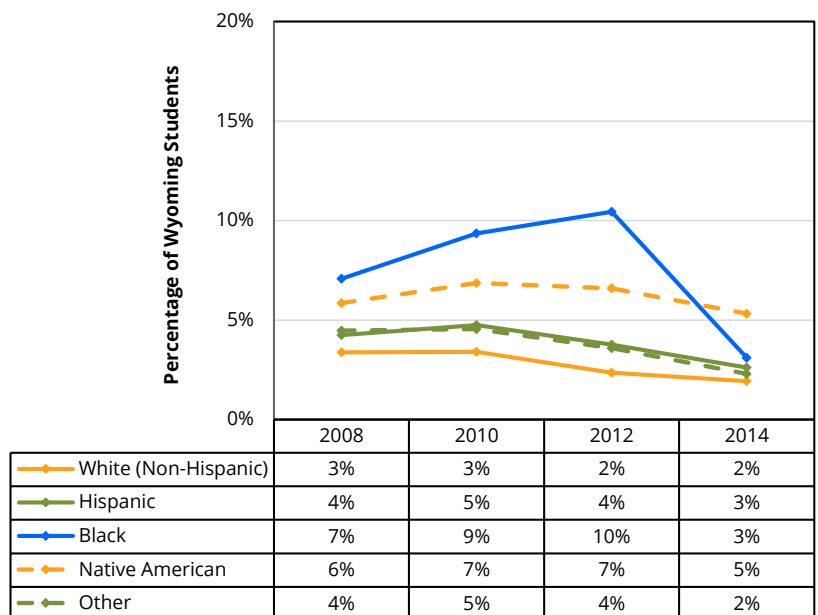
Chart 126: Wyoming Students' Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported using a prescription medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source:

PNA 2008-2014





Non-Medical Rx Use

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

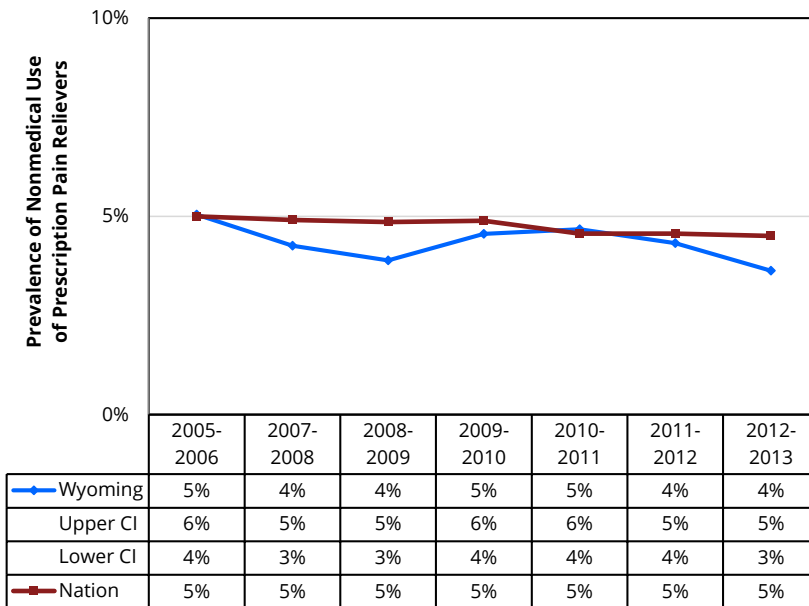


Chart 127: Self-Reported Prescription Drug Use (Age 12+)

Definition:

The percentage of self-reported non-medical prescription drug use in Wyoming and the United States.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2005-2013

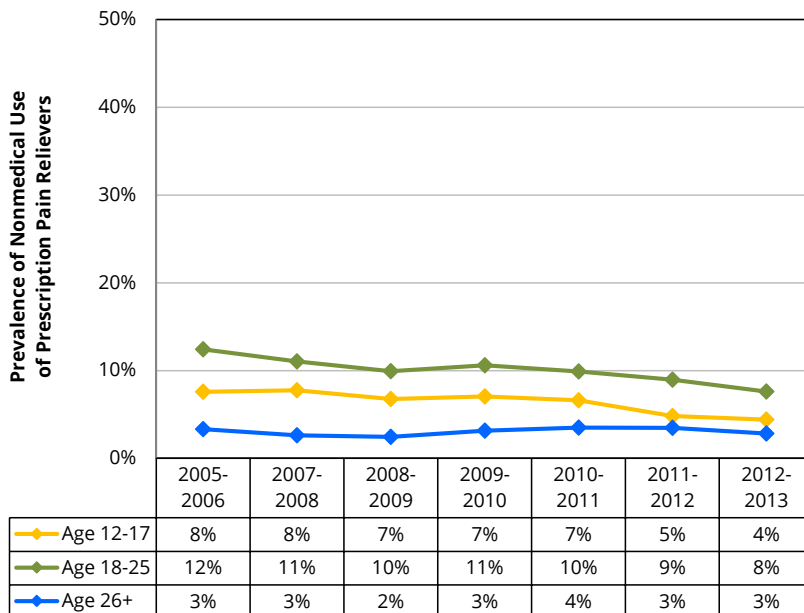


Chart 128: Self-Reported Prescription Drug Use (by Age Group)

Definition:

The percentage of self-reported non-medical prescription drug use in Wyoming and the United States.

Data Source:

NSDUH 2005-2013

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Schedule II Prescription Fills



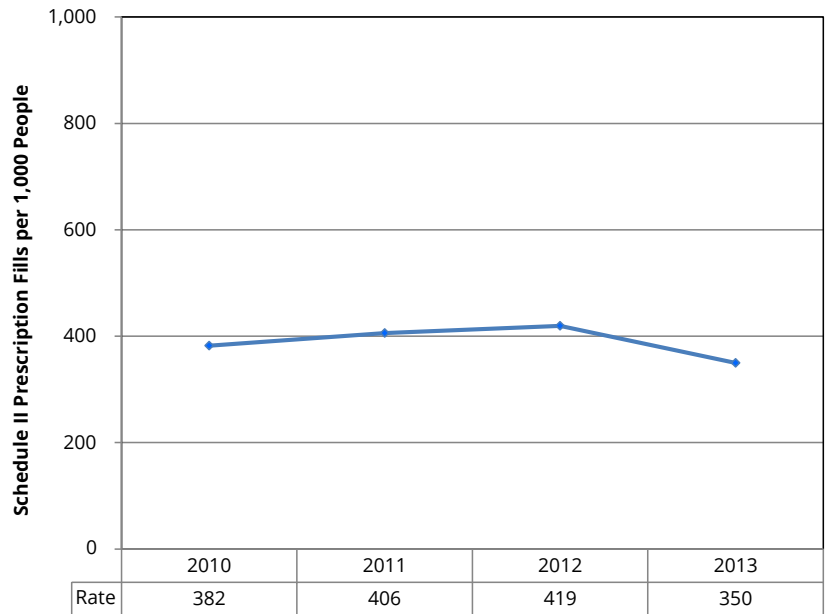
**Chart 129. Wyoming
Schedule II Prescription Drug
Fills**

Definition:

The rate per 1,000 population of Schedule II prescription drug fills in Wyoming. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) classifies Schedule II drugs as those that have an accepted medical use, but also have an elevated potential for abuse and addiction (e.g., Oxycodone, Diazepam).

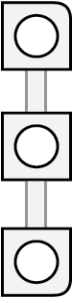
Data Source:

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program 2010-2013



**Note.* In 2010, a total of 157 pharmacies reported prescription drug fills; in 2011, a total of 173 pharmacies reported prescription drug fills.





Mental Health

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence		
Suicide Rates	WISQARS	100
Prevalence/Consumption		
Frequent Mental Distress	BRFSS	101
Students Who Attempted Suicide	YRBS/PNA	102
Risk/Protective Factors		
Suicide Plan	YRBS	103
Suicidal Ideation	YRBS/PNA	104
At-Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues	PNA	105

Color and Shade Conventions

- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator

Colored blue if consumption indicator

Colored blue if risk factor indicator



Indicator



Subgroup



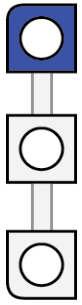
WYOMING STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

The current profile section

SUBSTANCE

INDICATOR ROLE

The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)



Rates of Suicide

Youth and Adults

MENTAL HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

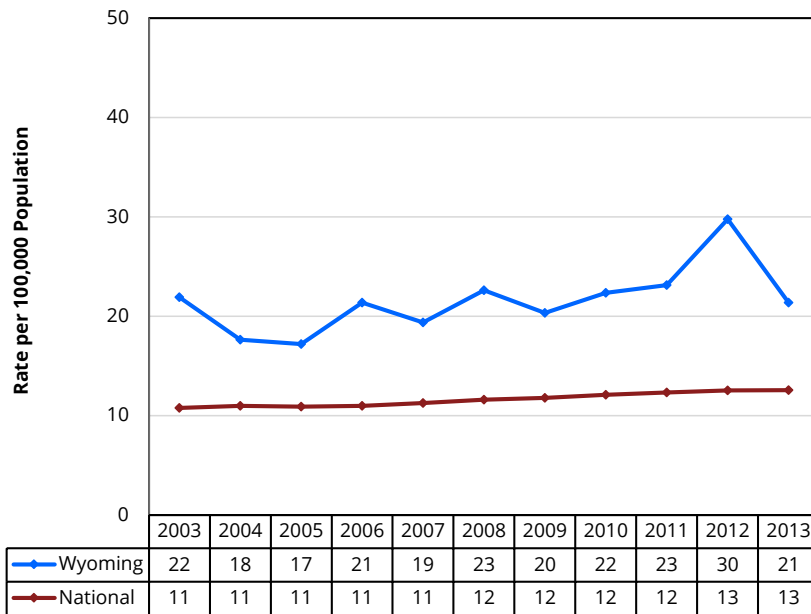


Chart 130: Wyoming Age Adjusted Suicide Rates

Definition:

The age adjusted suicide injury death rates per 100,000 population for all races, both sexes, and all ages.

Data Source:

WISQARS 2000–2013

MENTAL HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

Mental Distress

Adults

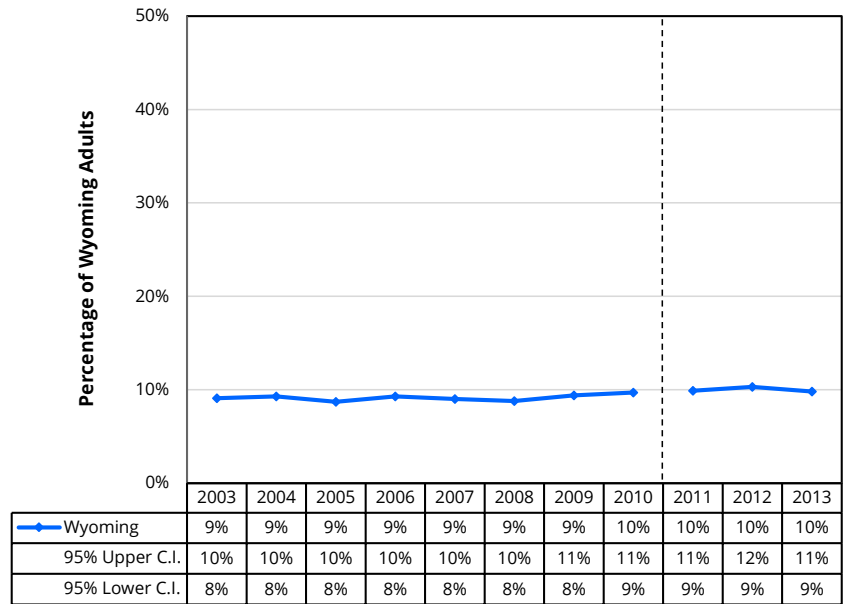
Chart 131: Frequent Mental Distress

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming adults who reported their mental health (which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions) was not good for 14 or more of the past 30 days.

Data Source:

BRFSS 2003–2013





Suicide Attempts

Youth High School

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE

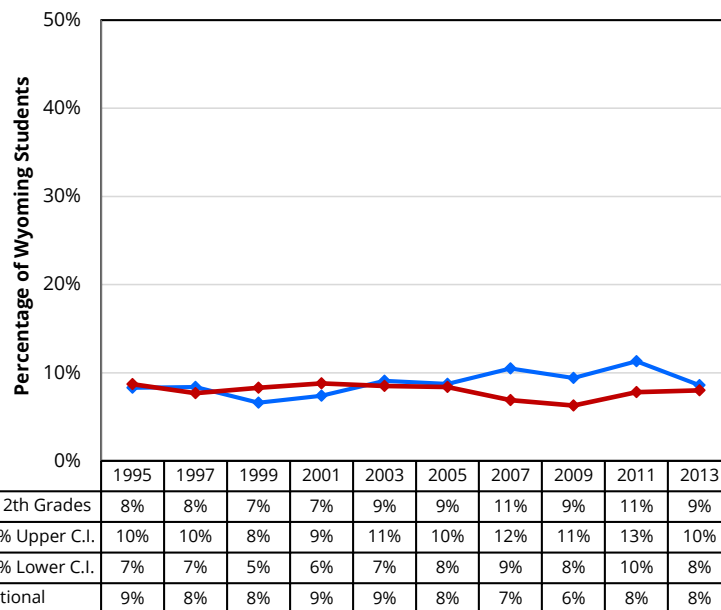


Chart 132: Attempted Suicide in the Past Year (Grades 9 through 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported attempting suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****

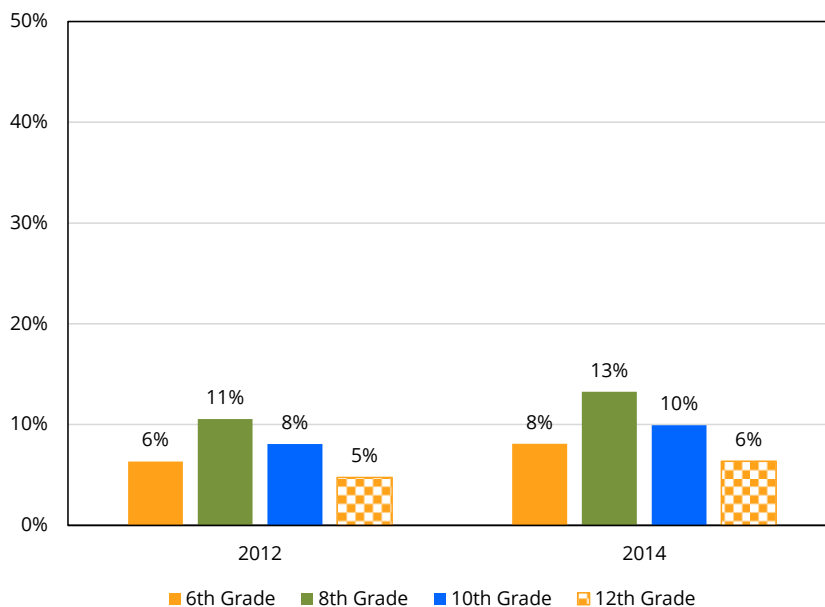


Chart 133: Students Who Attempted Suicide One or More Times (Grade Level)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported having attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2012, 2014

MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Suicide Plan

Youth

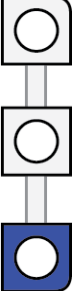


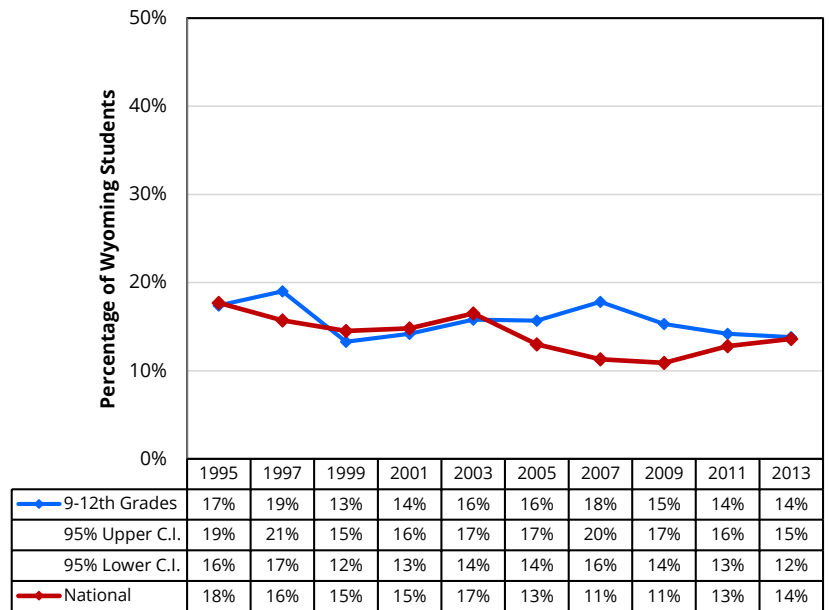
Chart 134: Suicide Plan in Past Year (Grades 9 through 12)

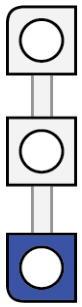
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported making a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the 12 months before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013





Suicidal Ideation

Youth High School

MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

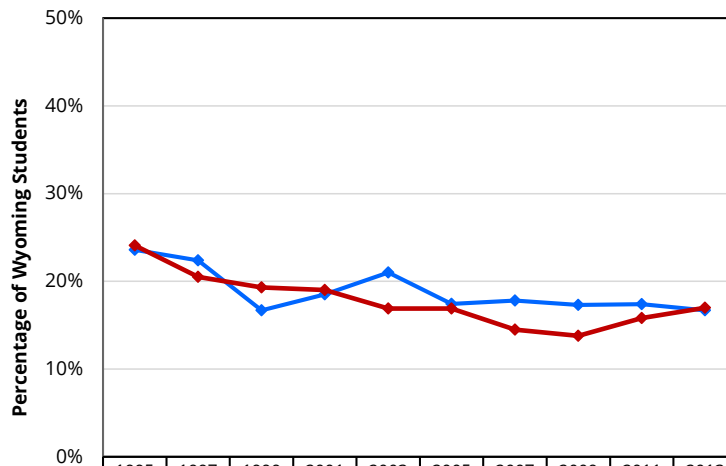


Chart 135: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 9 through 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey.

Data Source:

YRBS 1995–2013

*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****

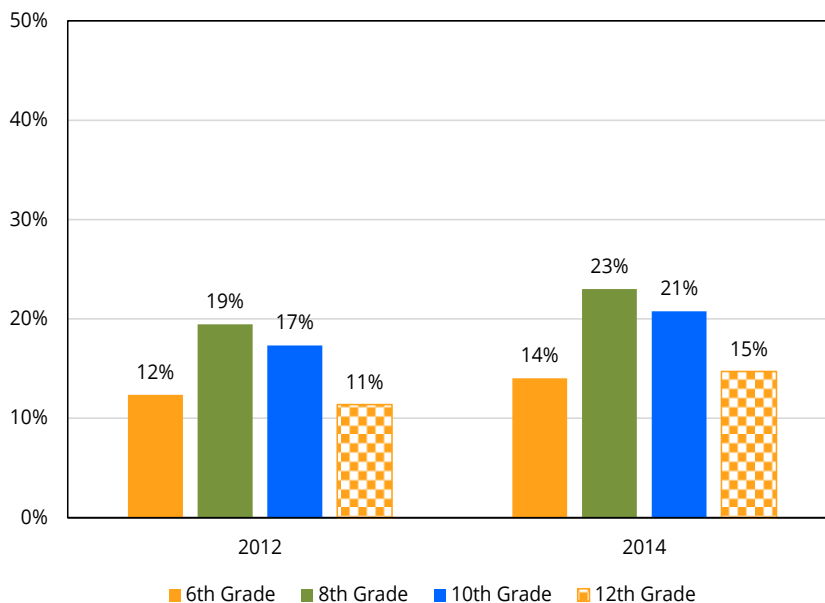


Chart 136: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who reported have seriously considered attempting suicide in the 12 months before the survey.

Data Source:

PNA 2012, 2014

MENTAL HEALTH RISK PREVALENCE

At Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues Youth



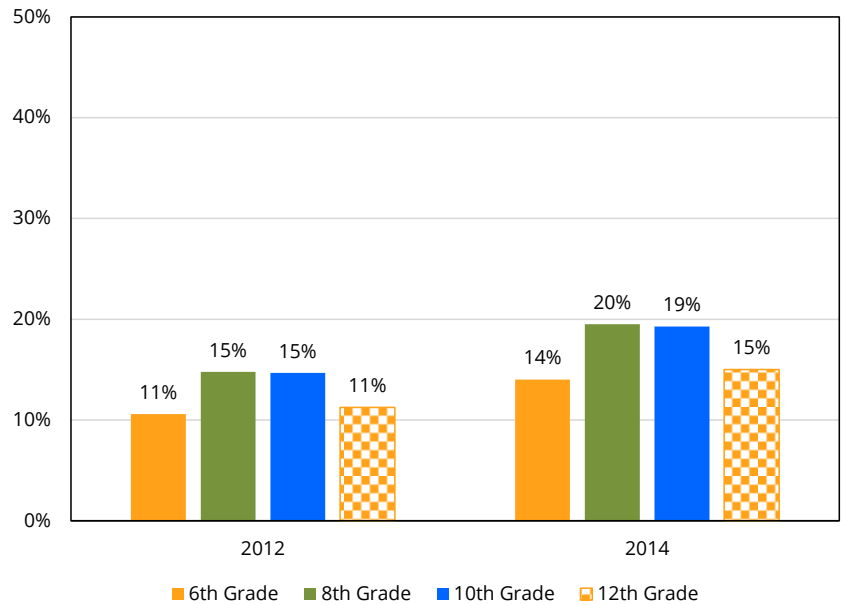
Chart 137: Mental Health Risk

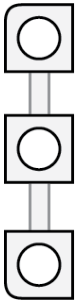
Definition:

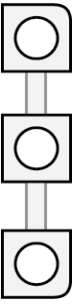
The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who are considered to be at-risk for serious mental health issues. Risk was determined using a six-item mental health measure.

Data Source:

PNA 2012, 2014







General Related Factors

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Risk/Protective Factors		
Community Disorganization	PNA	108
Perceived Availability of Drugs	PNA	110
Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	112
Intent to Use Drugs	PNA	114
Friends' Use of Drugs	PNA	116
Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	118
Sensation Seeking	PNA	120
Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior	PNA	122
Interaction with Antisocial Peers	PNA	124
Social Skills	PNA	126

Color and Shade Conventions

- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator

Colored blue if consumption indicator

Colored blue if risk factor indicator



Indicator



Subgroup



WYOMING STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

The current profile section

SUBSTANCE

INDICATOR ROLE

The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)

Community Disorganization Youth by Grade

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVEFACTORS

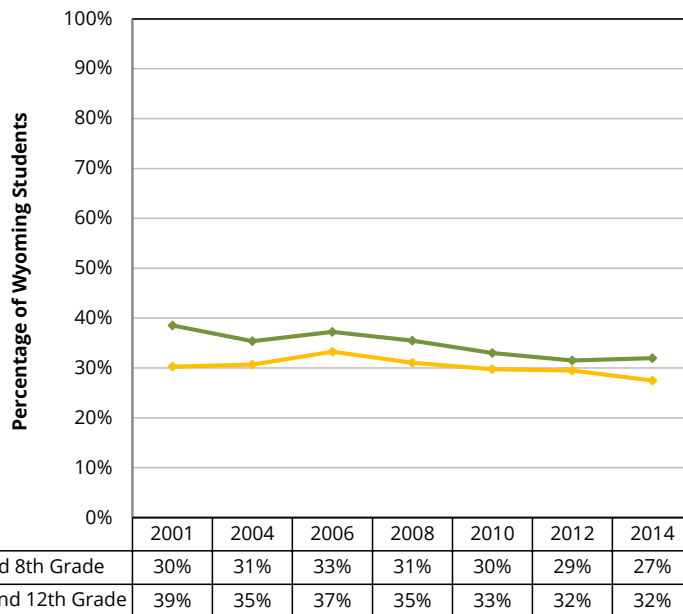


Chart 138: Community Disorganization—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8 , and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers on a Community Disorganization Scale that asks about crime, fighting, graffiti, and abandoned buildings in the student's neighborhood as signs of neighborhood decay.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Disorganization Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 139: Community Disorganization—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers on a Community Disorganization Scale that asks about crime, fighting, graffiti, and abandoned buildings in the student's neighborhood as signs of neighborhood decay.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

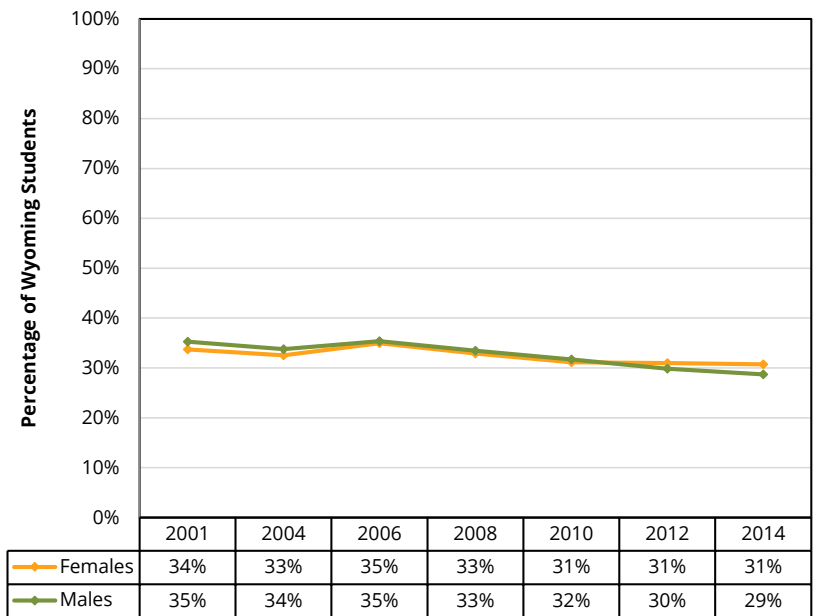


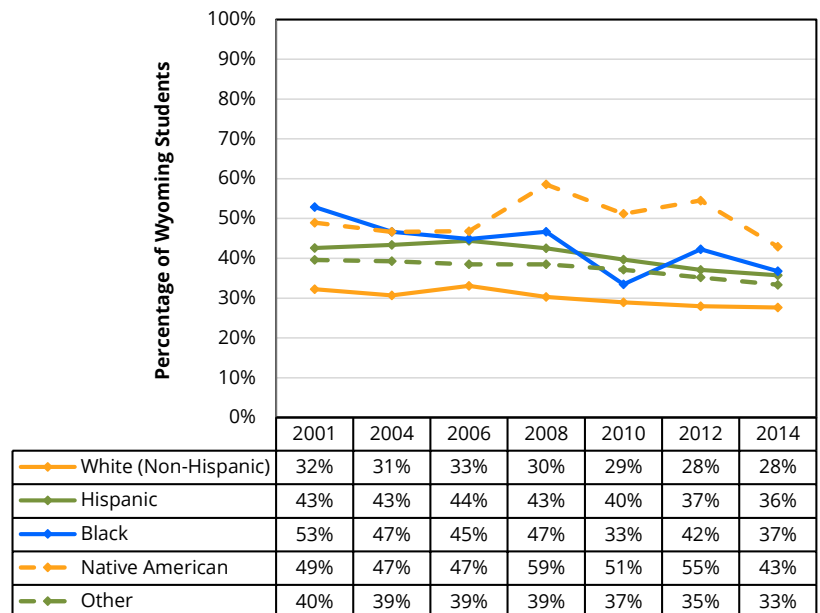
Chart 140: Community Disorganization—High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers on a Community Disorganization Scale that asks about crime, fighting, graffiti, and abandoned buildings in the student's neighborhood as signs of neighborhood decay.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Perceived Availability of Drugs Youth by Grade

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

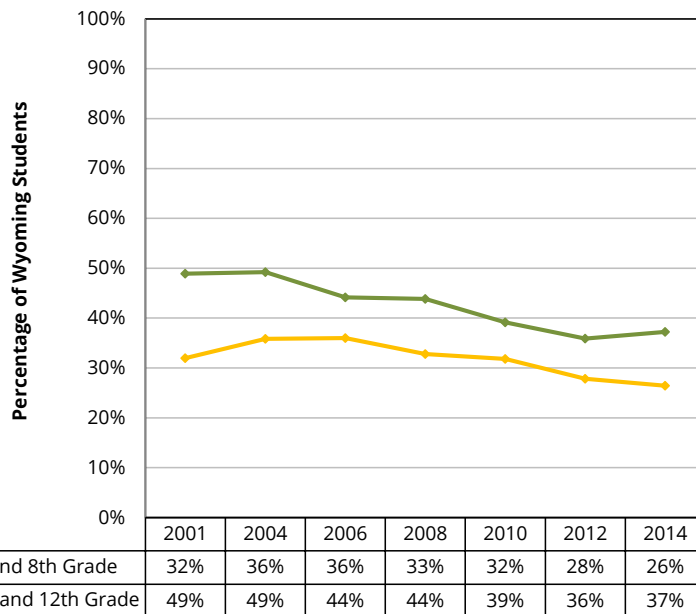


Chart 141: Perceived Availability of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's perception of how easy it would be for the student to obtain alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Perceived Availability of Drugs Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 142: Perceived Availability of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's perception of how easy it would be for the student to obtain alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

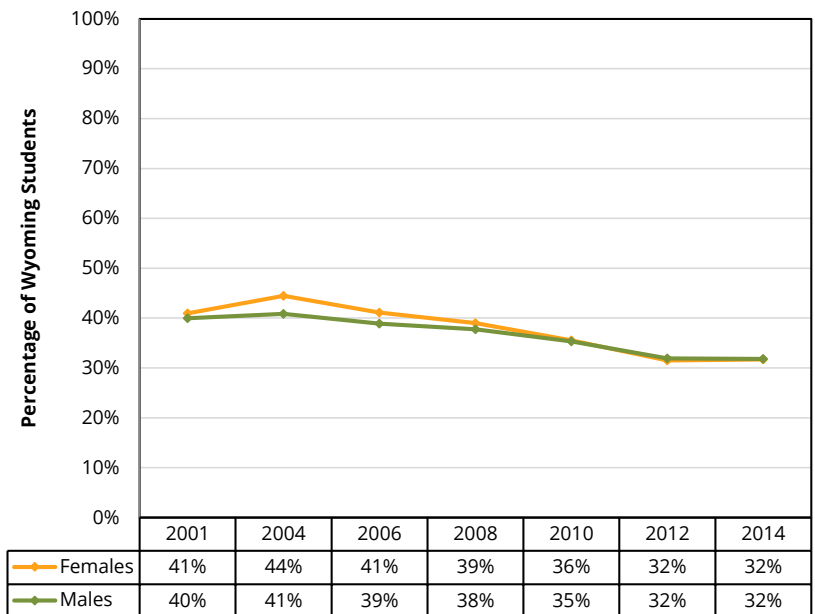


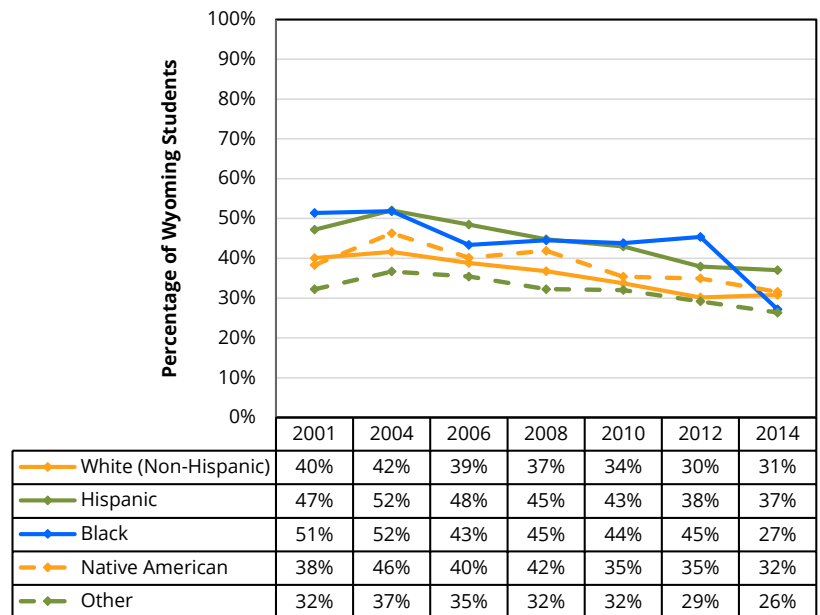
Chart 143: Perceived Availability of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's perception of how easy it would be for the student to obtain alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth by School Level

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

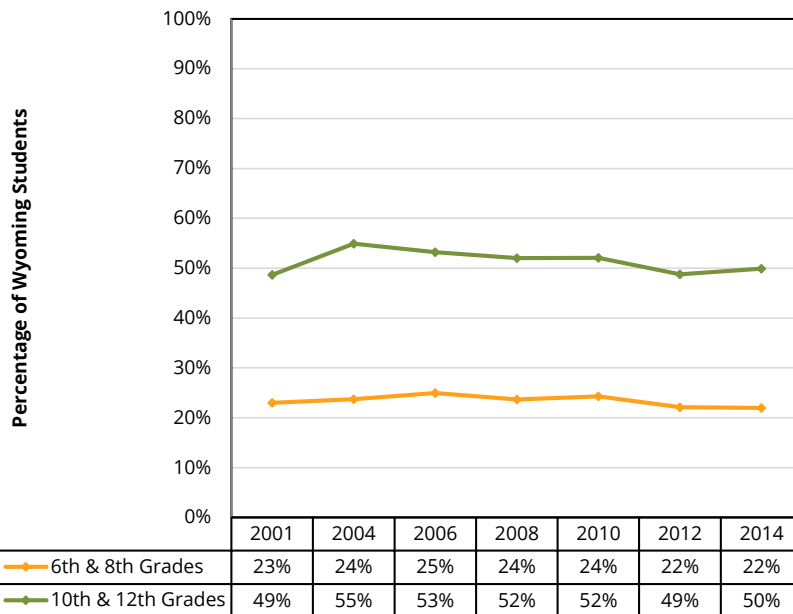


Chart 144: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8 , and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures to what degree the student thinks his/her parents would approve of the student using alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 145: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures to what degree the student thinks his/her parents would approve of the student using alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

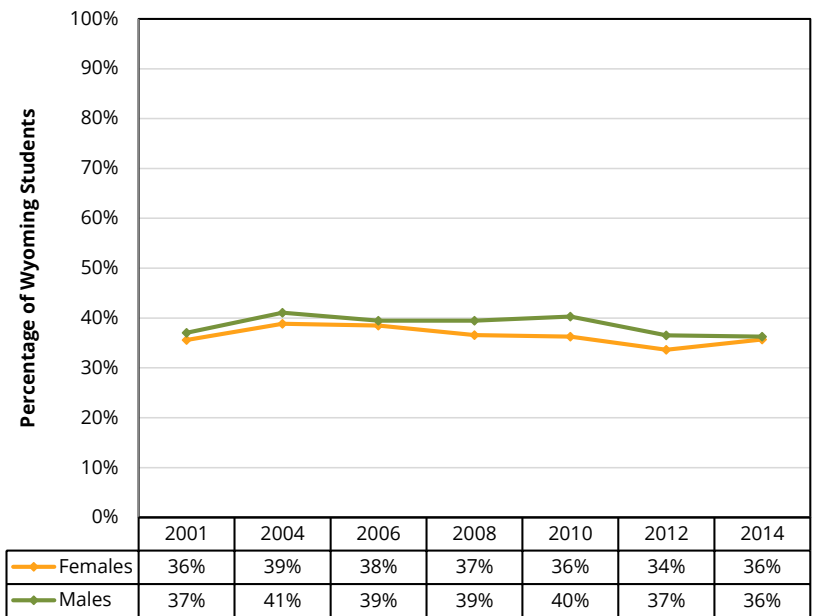


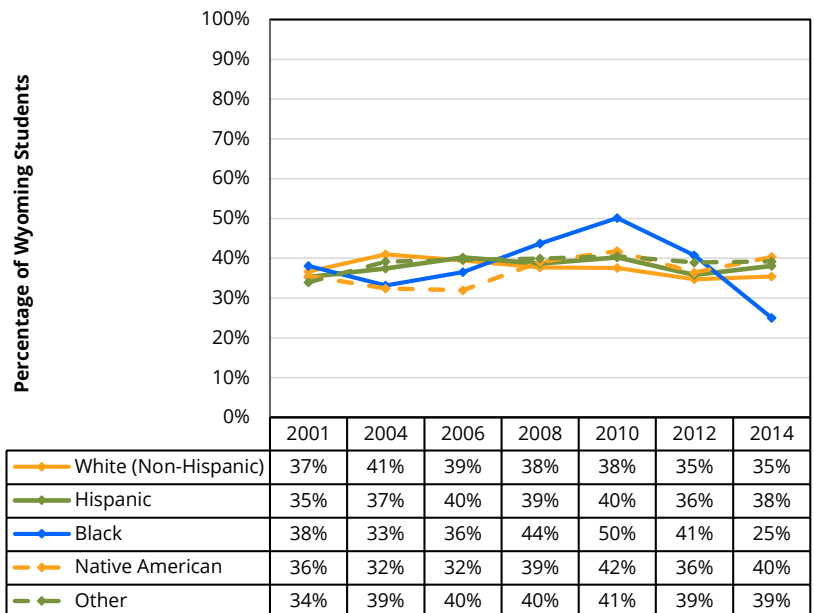
Chart 146: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

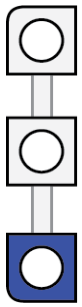
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures to what degree the student thinks his/her parents would approve of the student using alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014





Intent to Use Drugs

Youth by School Level

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

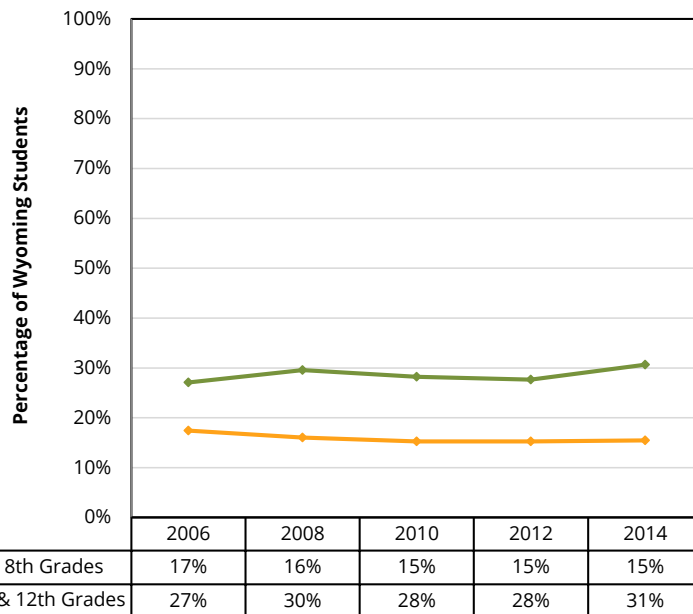


Chart 147: Intent to Use Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the degree to which the student thinks that he/she will use alcohol, tobacco and drugs as an adult.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Intent to Use Drugs

Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

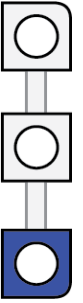


Chart 148: Intent to Use Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the degree to which the student thinks that he/she will use alcohol, tobacco and drugs as an adult.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014

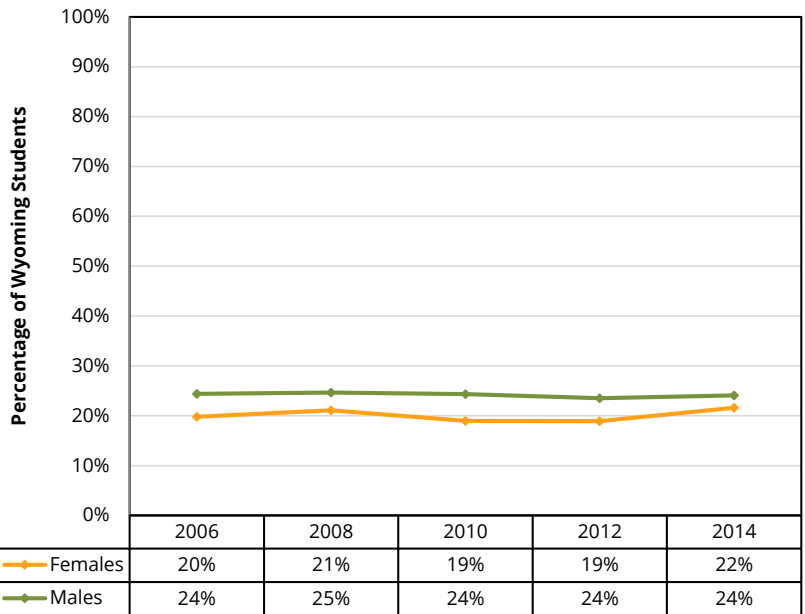


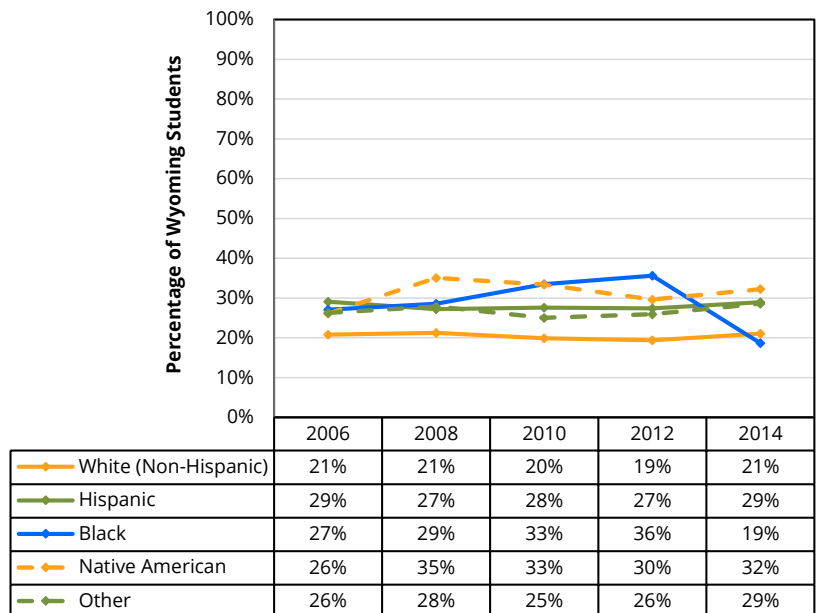
Chart 149: Intent to Use Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

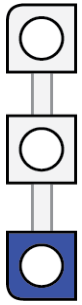
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the degree to which the student thinks that he/she will use alcohol, tobacco and drugs as an adult.

Data Source:

PNA 2006–2014





Friends' Use of Drugs

Youth by School Level

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

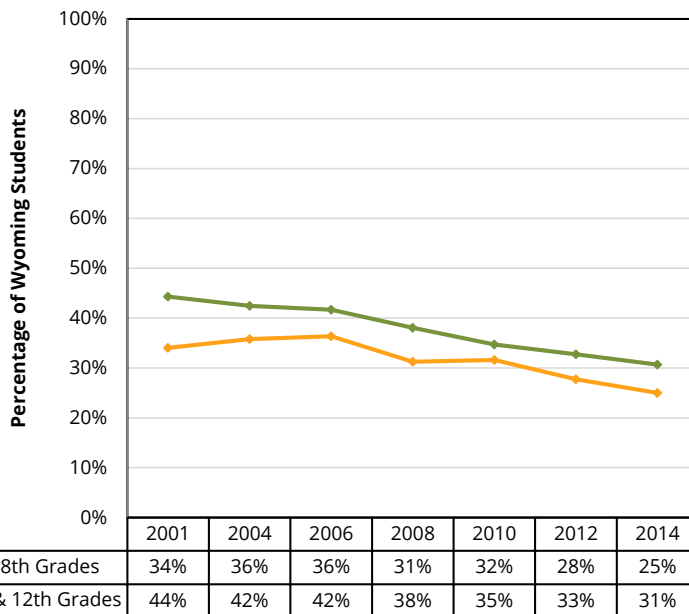


Chart 150: Friends' Use of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the number of close friends that have used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Friends' Use of Drugs

Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

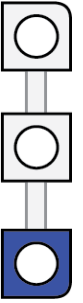


Chart 151: Friends' Use of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the number of close friends that have used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

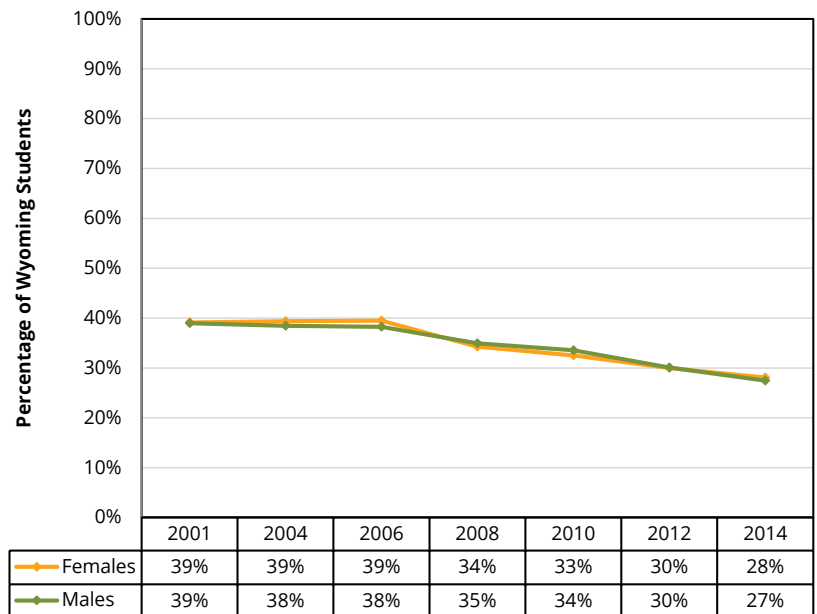


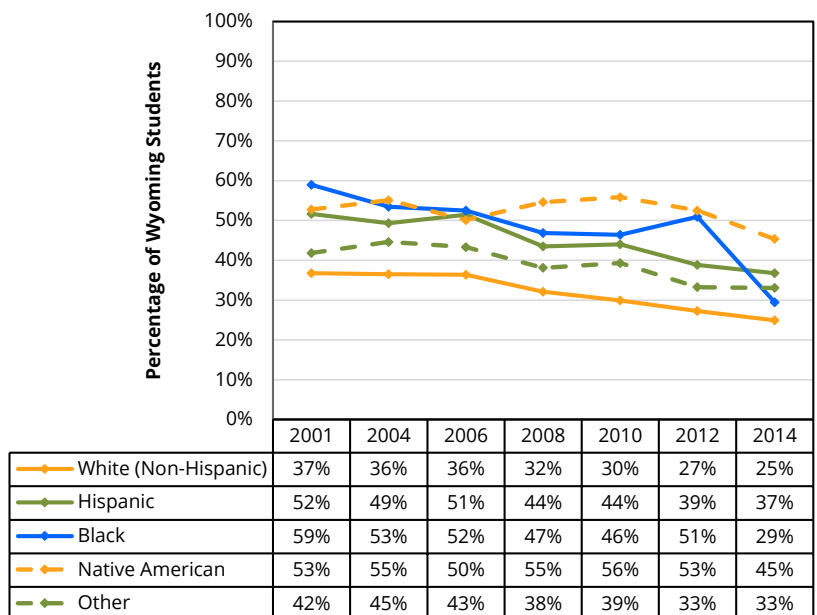
Chart 152: Friends' Use of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the number of close friends that have used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth by School Level

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

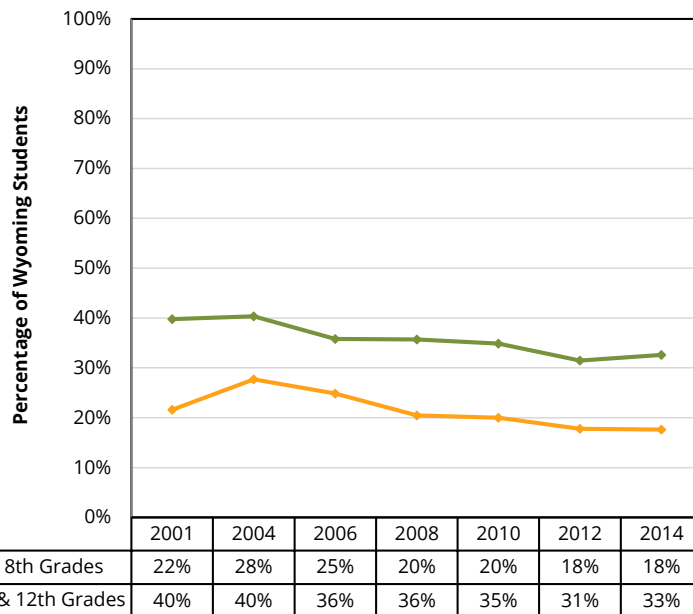


Chart 153: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's approval of someone his/her age using alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 154: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's approval of someone his/her age using alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

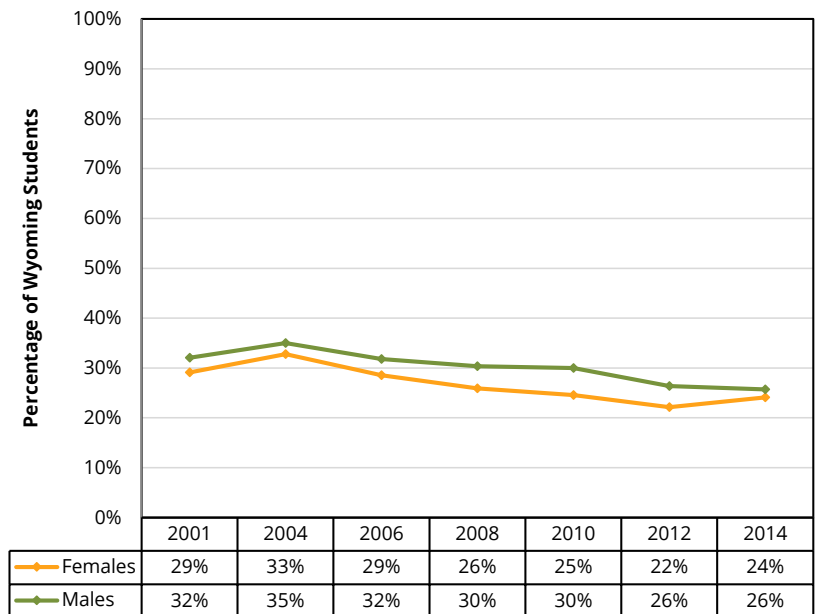


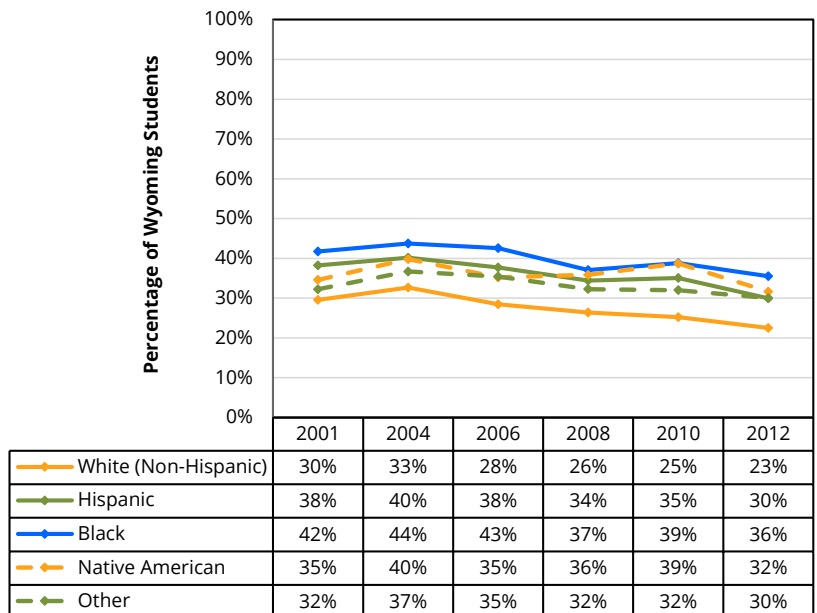
Chart 155: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

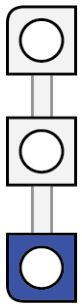
Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's approval of someone his/her age using alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014





Sensation Seeking

Youth by School Level

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

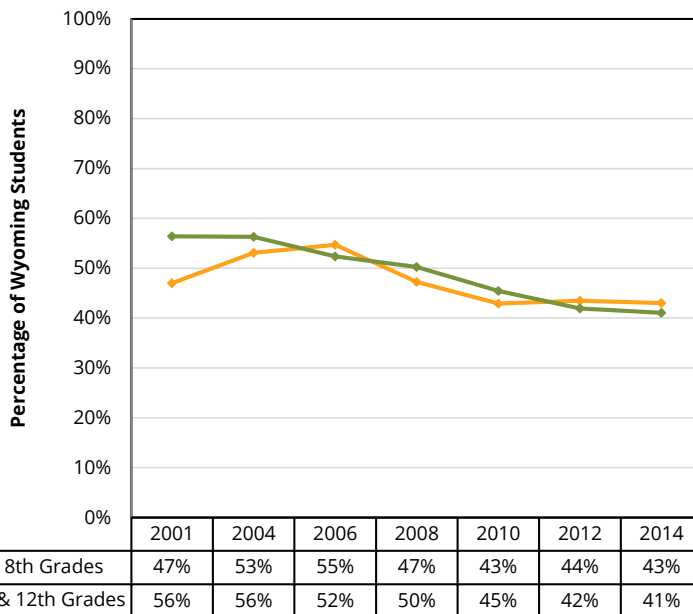


Chart 156: Sensation Seeking—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures how often the student says that he/she participates in dangerous activities regardless of the consequences.

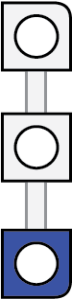
Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Sensation Seeking

Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity



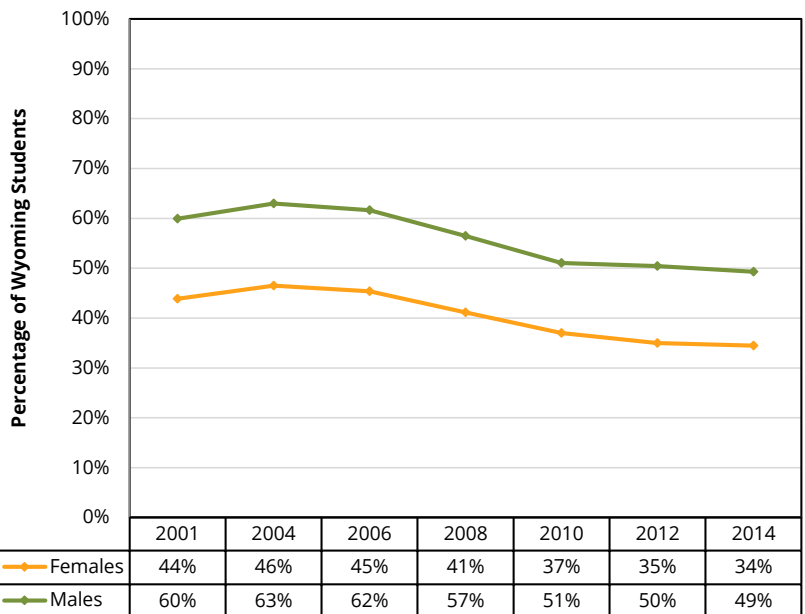
**Chart 157: Sensation Seeking—
Wyoming Student High Risk
Rate (Females and Males)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures how often the student says that he/she participates in dangerous activities regardless of the consequences.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



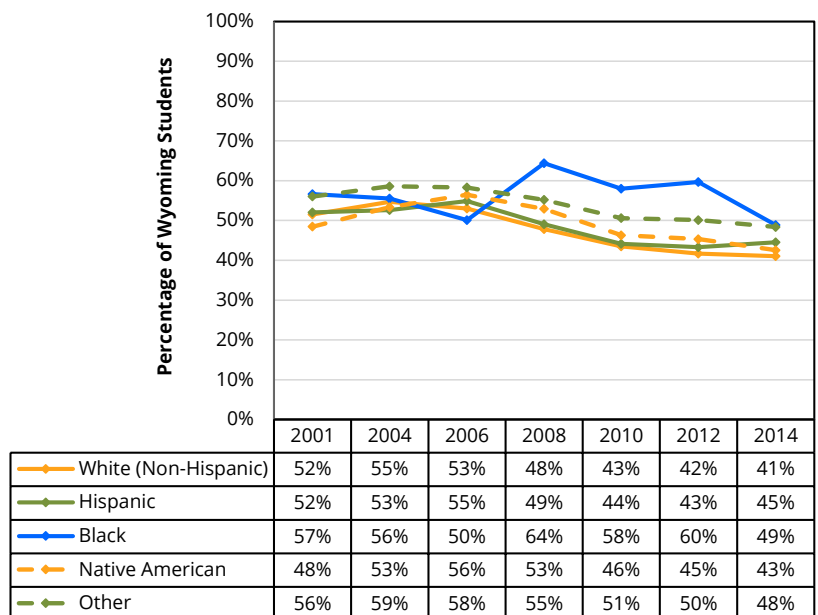
**Chart 158: Sensation Seeking—
Wyoming Student High Risk
Rate (Race/Ethnicity)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures how often the student says that he/she participates in dangerous activities regardless of the consequences.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior Youth by Grade

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

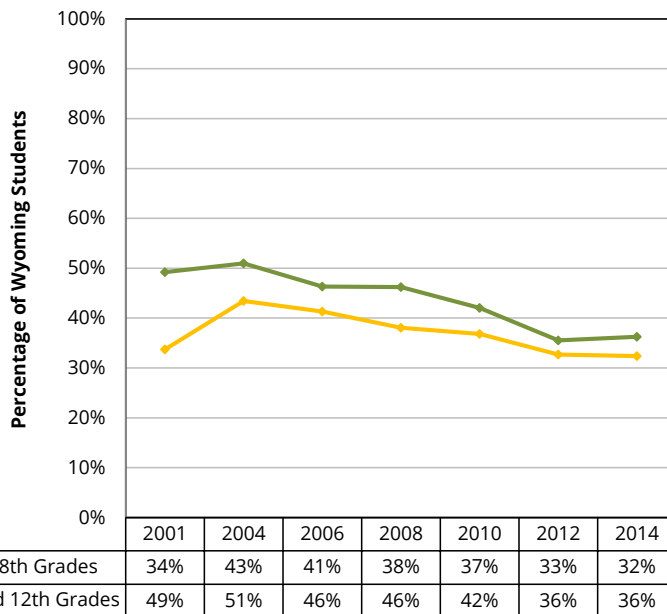


Chart 159: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's disapproval of someone his/her age participating in antisocial behavior. The student is asked about his/her approval of stealing, fighting with others, attacking someone with the intent to cause harm, and skipping school.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 160: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's disapproval of someone his/her age participating in antisocial behavior. The student is asked about his/her approval of stealing, fighting with others, attacking someone with the intent to cause harm, and skipping school.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

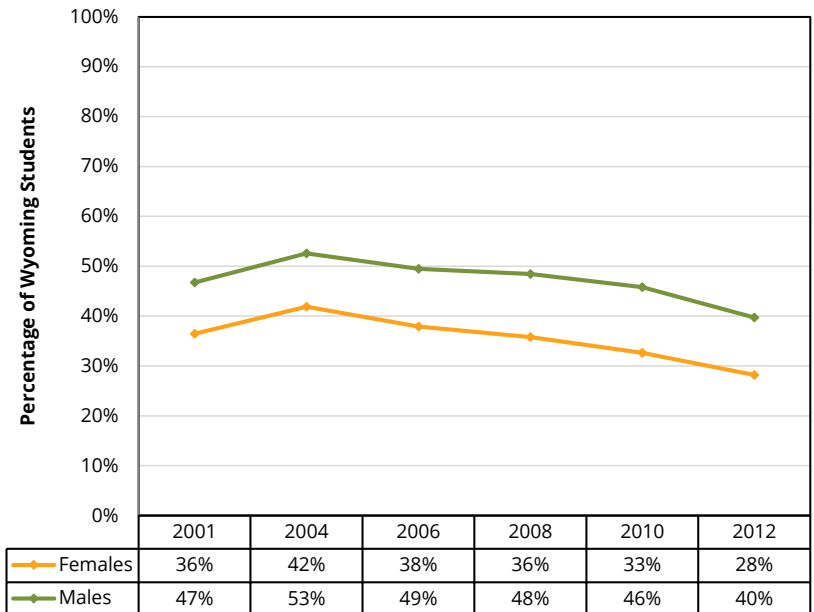


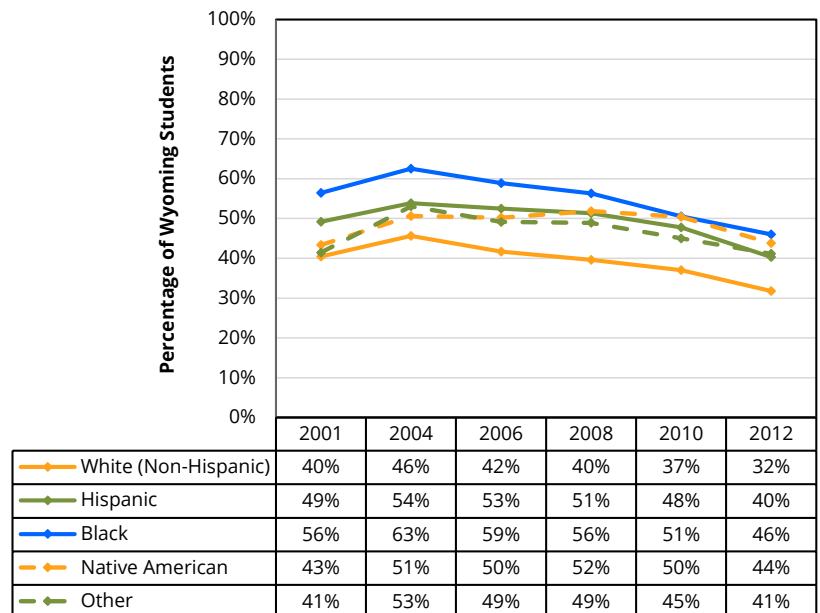
Chart 161: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's disapproval of someone his/her age participating in antisocial behavior. The student is asked about his/her approval of stealing, fighting with others, attacking someone with the intent to cause harm, and skipping school.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



Interaction with Antisocial Peers Youth by Grade

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

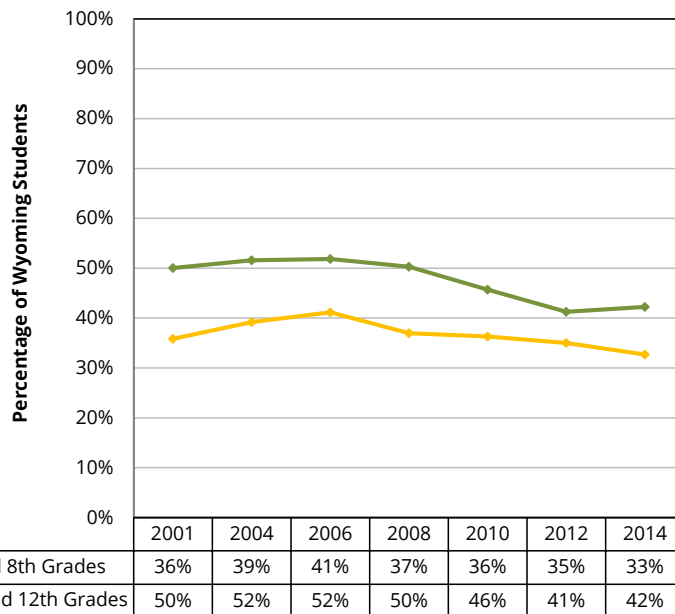


Chart 162: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, and 10 and 12)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers on a scale that measures the number of close friends that have been arrested, suspended from school, attempted to steal a vehicle and/or attacked someone with the intent to cause harm.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Interaction with Antisocial Peers Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 163: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers on a scale that measures the number of close friends that have been arrested, suspended from school, attempted to steal a vehicle and/or attacked someone with the intent to cause harm.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

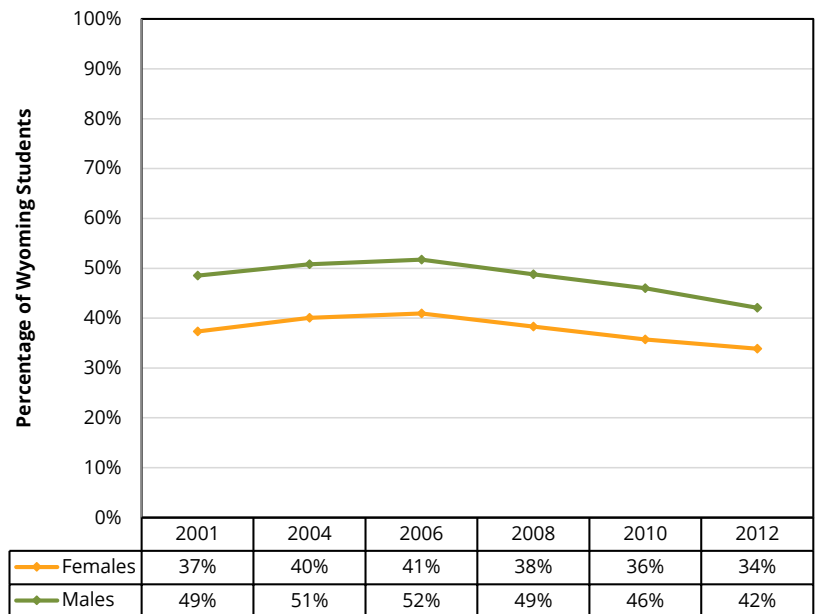


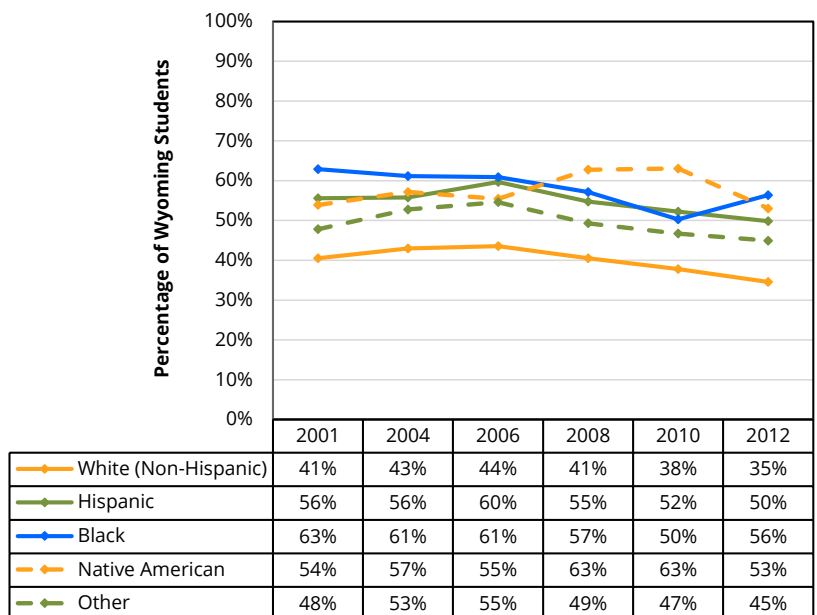
Chart 164: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are classified as high risk because of their answers on a scale that measures the number of close friends that have been arrested, suspended from school, attempted to steal a vehicle and/or attacked someone with the intent to cause harm.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

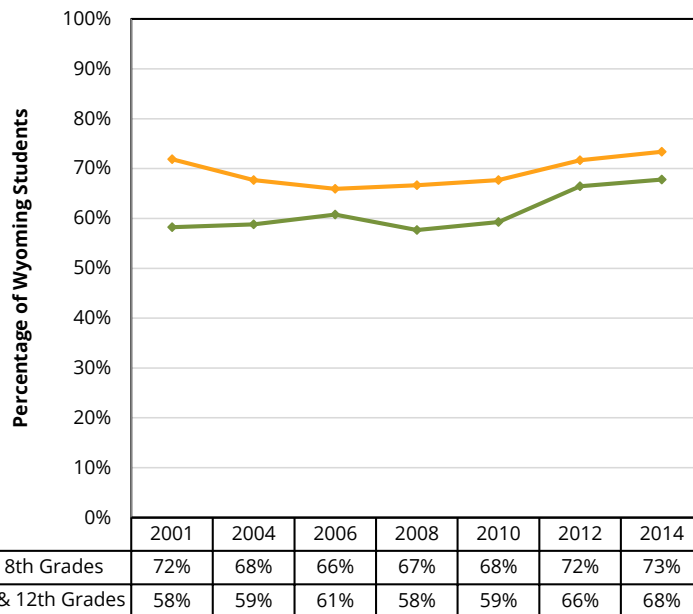


Social Skills

Youth

by School Level

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



**Chart 165: Social Skills—
Wyoming Student Low-
Protection Rate (Grades 6 and
8, and 10 and 12)**

Definition:

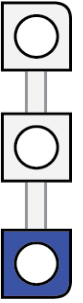
The percentage of Wyoming students who are not classified as higher protection because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Skills Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity



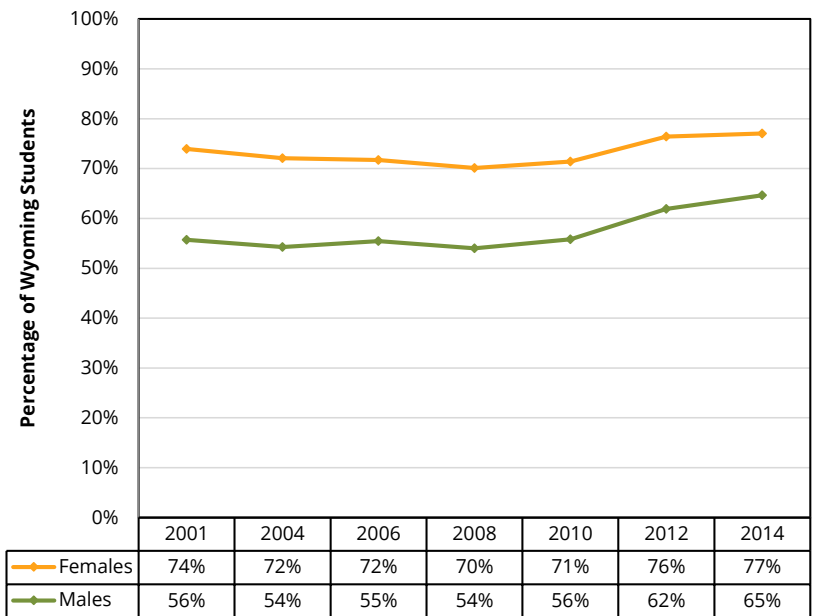
**Chart 166: Social Skills—
Wyoming Student Low-
Protection Rate (Females and
Males)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are not classified as higher protection because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014



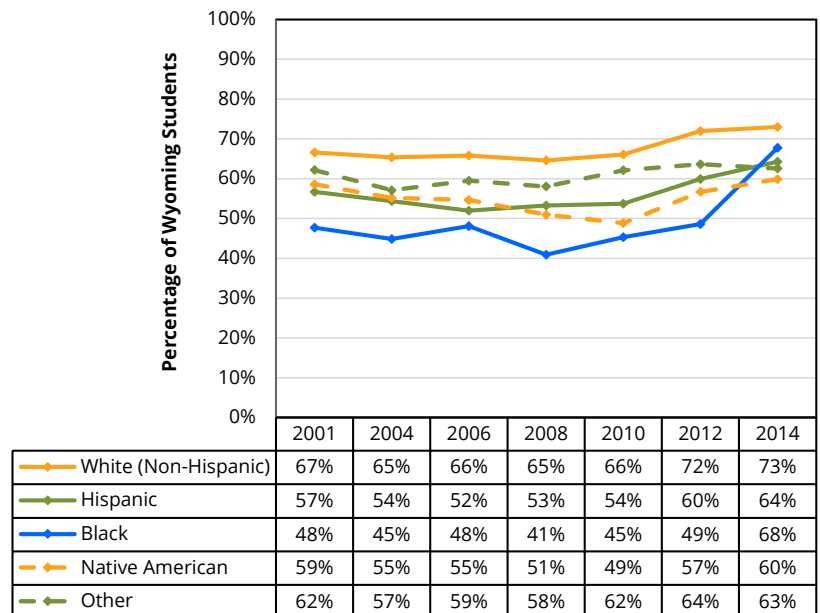
**Chart 167: Social Skills—
Wyoming Student Low-
Protection Rate (Race/
Ethnicity)**

Definition:

The percentage of Wyoming students in grades 6, 8, 10 12 who are not classified as higher protection because of their answers to a scale that measures the student's assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

Data Source:

PNA 2001–2014





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