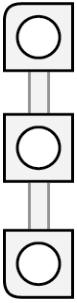# Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

2015 Community Epidemiological Profiles

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

This publication was produced for the Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup, under contract with the Wyoming Department of Health. Funds for this contract came from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services administration as part of the Partnerships for Success II Grant.

CITATION

WYSAC. (2016). Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: 2015 Community Epidemiological Profiles, by E. L. Canen, & R. A. Wambeam (WYSAC Technical Report No. CHES-1530). Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.
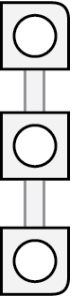
Contents

This report presents the Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) with findings from a comprehensive data review completed by the SEOW and 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. WDH contracts with WYSAC to complete these deliverables.

This report constitutes the community profile. Its primary purpose is to serve as a reference document to present the key indicators as identified by the SEOW at the county 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. SEOW members discussed thematic priorities, methodological concerns, data reliability, and

procedures for reviewing variables and data sources. WYSAC presented the SEOW with a broad list of variables for potential inclusion in the state and community profiles. 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 at this time. 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 (in which case the upper cell is shaded), consumption and/or prevalence (middle cell shaded), or risk or protective factor (lower cell shaded).

- This report breaks down the data results by county, with the graph in order from highest to lowest. In the case of a tie, then the counties with the ties are listed in alphabetical order.

- To increase the stability at the county level, the provided estimatesrepresent moving averages of multiple years for each of the indicators.

- Data are presented in graphs with data tables on the side. Where available, confidence intervals appear in the data tables.

- 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%.
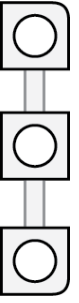
Rate Calculation

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

- 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:

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

Where:

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:

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

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
ATS	Adult Tobacco Survey	http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Tobacco/
BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System County Data	Contact Joe Grandpre - joe.grandpre@wyo.gov
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
PNA	Wyoming Prevention Needs Assessment	http://pnasurvey.org/
Synar	Synar	http://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/prevention/substanceabuseandsuicide/
US Census	United States Census	http://www.census.gov/
WYDOT	Wyoming Department of Transportation Crash Reports	http://www.dot.state.wy.us/home/dot_safety/safety_statistics.html

Alcohol

Included Variables

Color and Shade Conventions

United States

Wyoming, all demographic groups

Wyoming, demographic group

Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator → **Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator → **Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator →

WYOMING COMMIUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILES 2015

The current profile section → **SUBSTANCE**

INDICATOR ROLE

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

Alcohol-Related Arrests

Total

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	2809
Big Horn	450
Campbell	2270
Carbon	1750
Converse	1836
Crook	935
Fremont	2495
Goshen	1129
Hot Springs	1356
Johnson	1514
Laramie	1623
Lincoln	841
Natrona	2303
Niobrara	630
Park	1230
Platte	1211
Sheridan	1600
Sublette	1834
Sweetwater	1748
Teton	1403
Uinta	1034
Washakie	1227
Weston	661
Wyoming	1779

Chart 1: Wyoming Alcohol-Related Arrests

Definition: Rates per 100,000 population for arrests due to drunkenness or intoxication, driving under the influence, or liquor law violations.

Data Source: DCI 2010-2014

Drunkenness Arrests
Youth

ALCOHOL
CONSEQUENCE
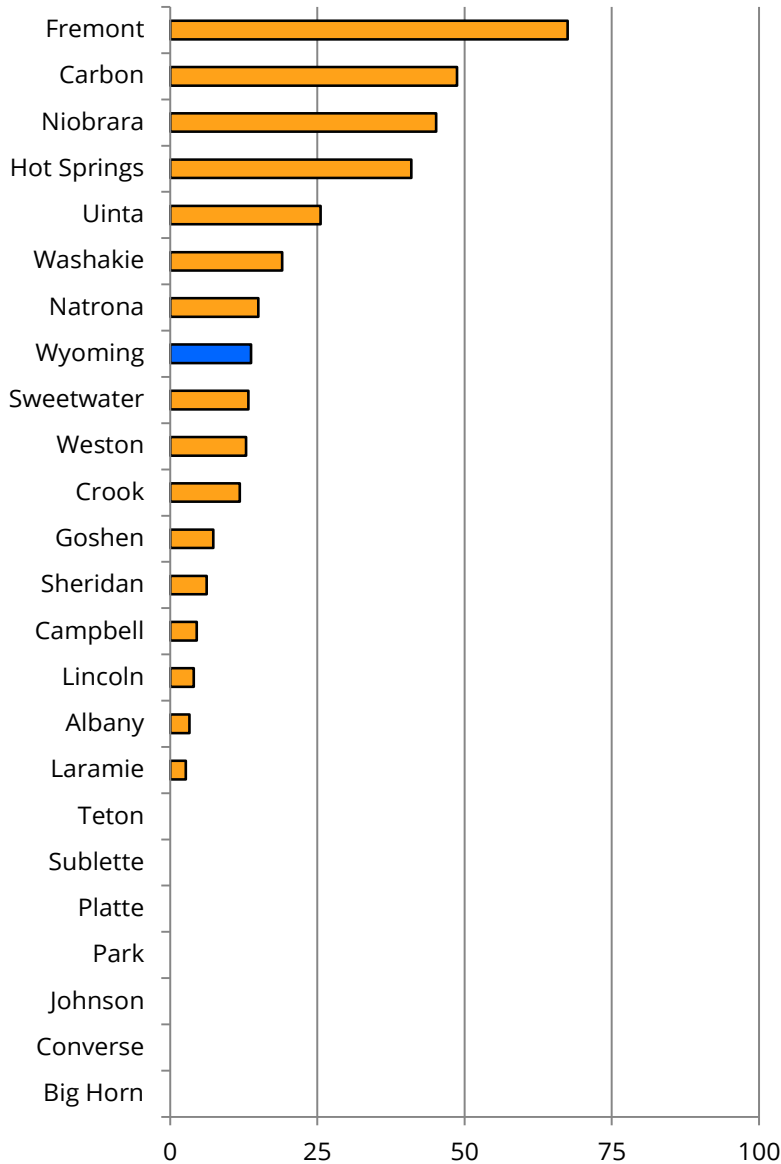
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	3
Big Horn	0
Campbell	5
Carbon	49
Converse	0
Crook	12
Fremont	68
Goshen	7
Hot Springs	41
Johnson	0
Laramie	3
Lincoln	4
Natrona	15
Niobrara	45
Park	0
Platte	0
Sheridan	6
Sublette	0
Sweetwater	13
Teton	0
Uinta	26
Washakie	19
Weston	13
Wyoming	14

Chart 2: Wyoming Drunkenness Arrests (Under 18)

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

Data Source: DCI 2010-2014

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

Drunkenness Arrests
Adults
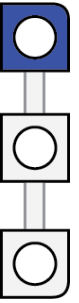
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	529
Big Horn	66
Campbell	573
Carbon	89
Converse	211
Crook	91
Fremont	1435
Goshen	255
Hot Springs	135
Johnson	263
Laramie	678
Lincoln	47
Natrona	1037
Niobrara	39
Park	241
Platte	14
Sheridan	44
Sublette	302
Sweetwater	803
Teton	803
Uinta	387
Washakie	208
Weston	39
Wyoming	587
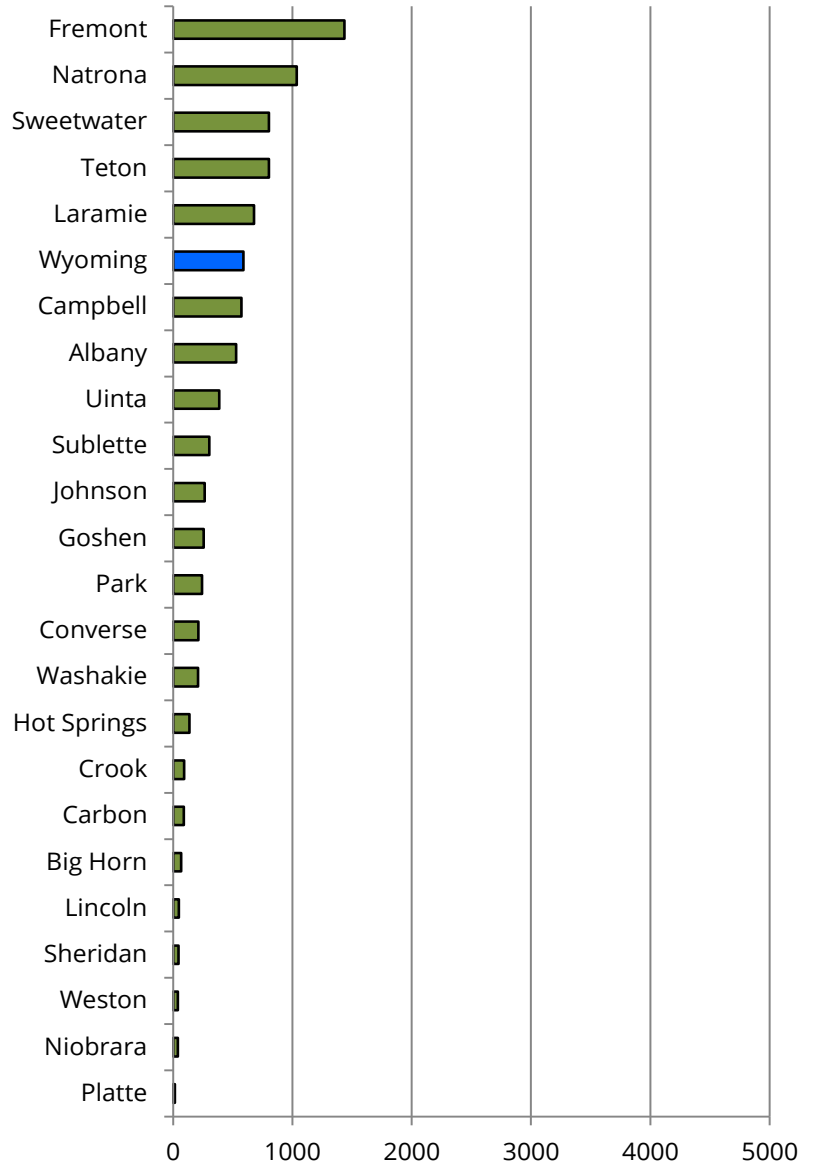
Chart 3: Wyoming Drunkenness Arrests (Age 18+)

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

Data Source: DCI 2010-2014

Liquor Law Violation Arrests

Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE
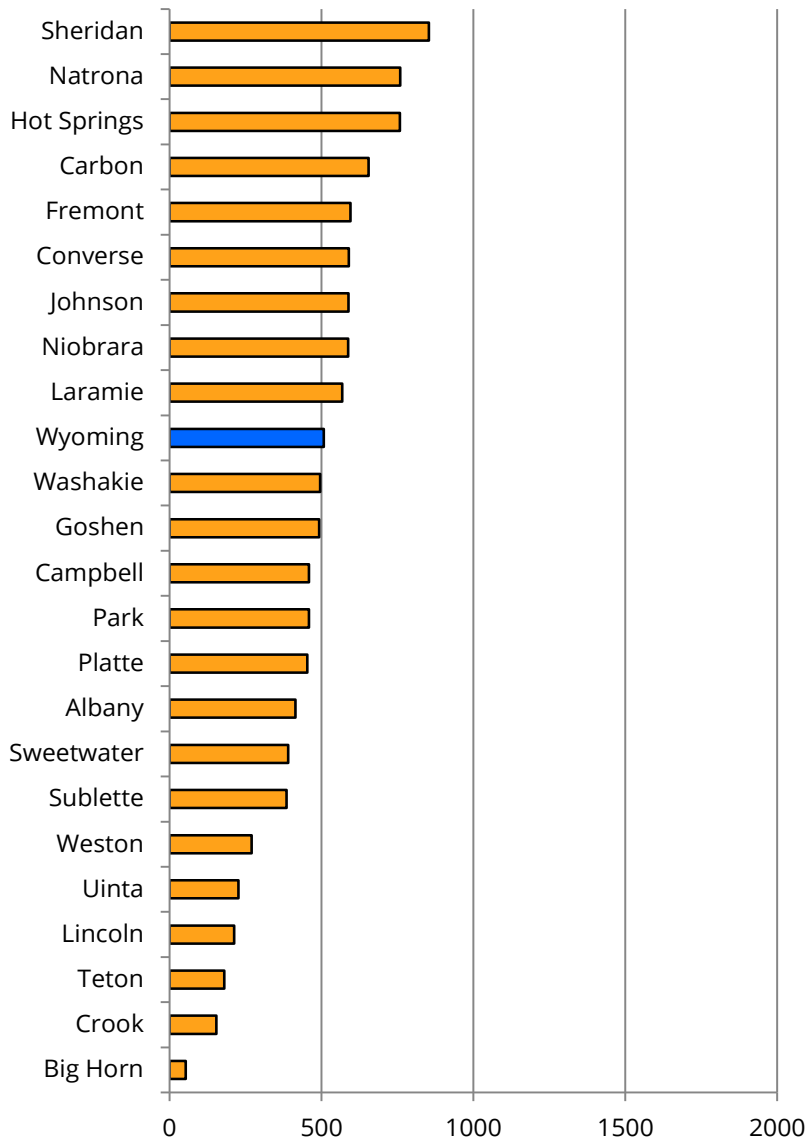
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	414
Big Horn	53
Campbell	459
Carbon	655
Converse	590
Crook	154
Fremont	596
Goshen	493
Hot Springs	758
Johnson	589
Laramie	568
Lincoln	213
Natrona	759
Niobrara	587
Park	459
Platte	454
Sheridan	854
Sublette	385
Sweetwater	390
Teton	180
Uinta	227
Washakie	495
Weston	271
Wyoming	507

Chart 4: Wyoming Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Under 18)

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

Data Source: DCI 2010-2014

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

Liquor Law Violation Arrests
Adults

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	1603
Big Horn	61
Campbell	617
Carbon	585
Converse	711
Crook	172
Fremont	431
Goshen	397
Hot Springs	629
Johnson	403
Laramie	426
Lincoln	192
Natrona	557
Niobrara	263
Park	483
Platte	270
Sheridan	832
Sublette	452
Sweetwater	376
Teton	191
Uinta	156
Washakie	391
Weston	261
Wyoming	533
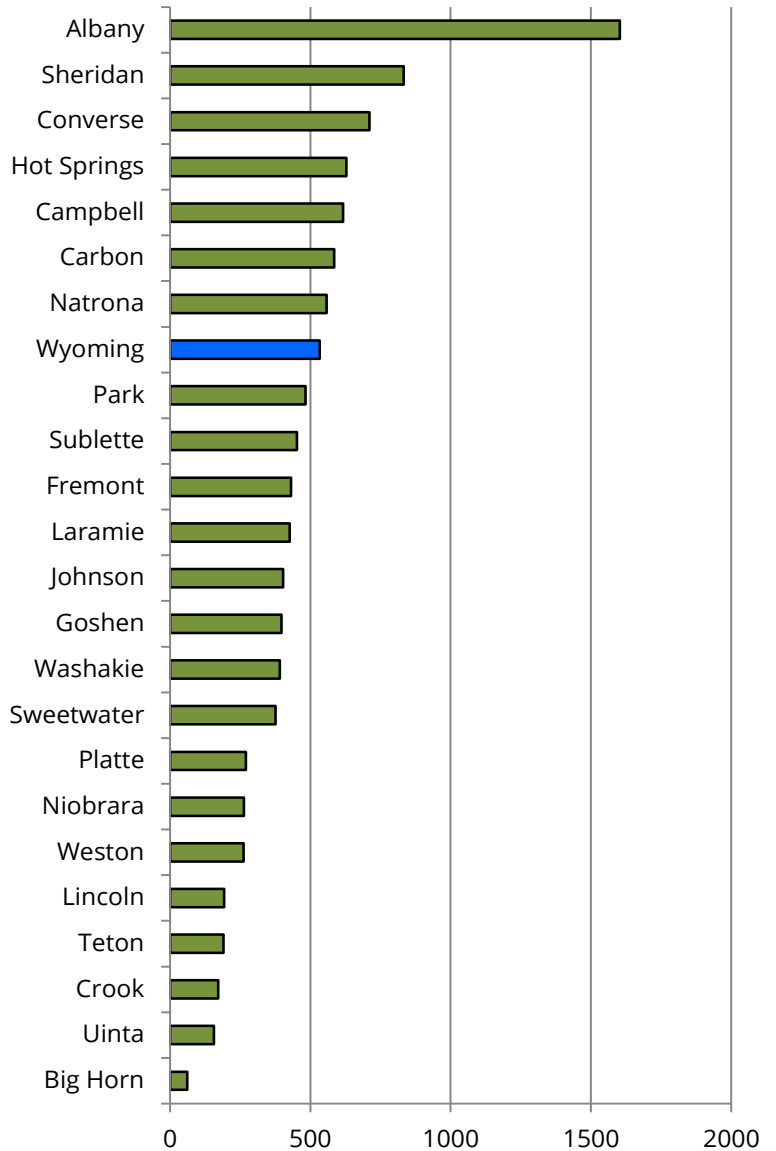
Chart 5: Wyoming Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Age 18+)

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

Data Source: DCI 2010-2014

DUI Arrests

Youth
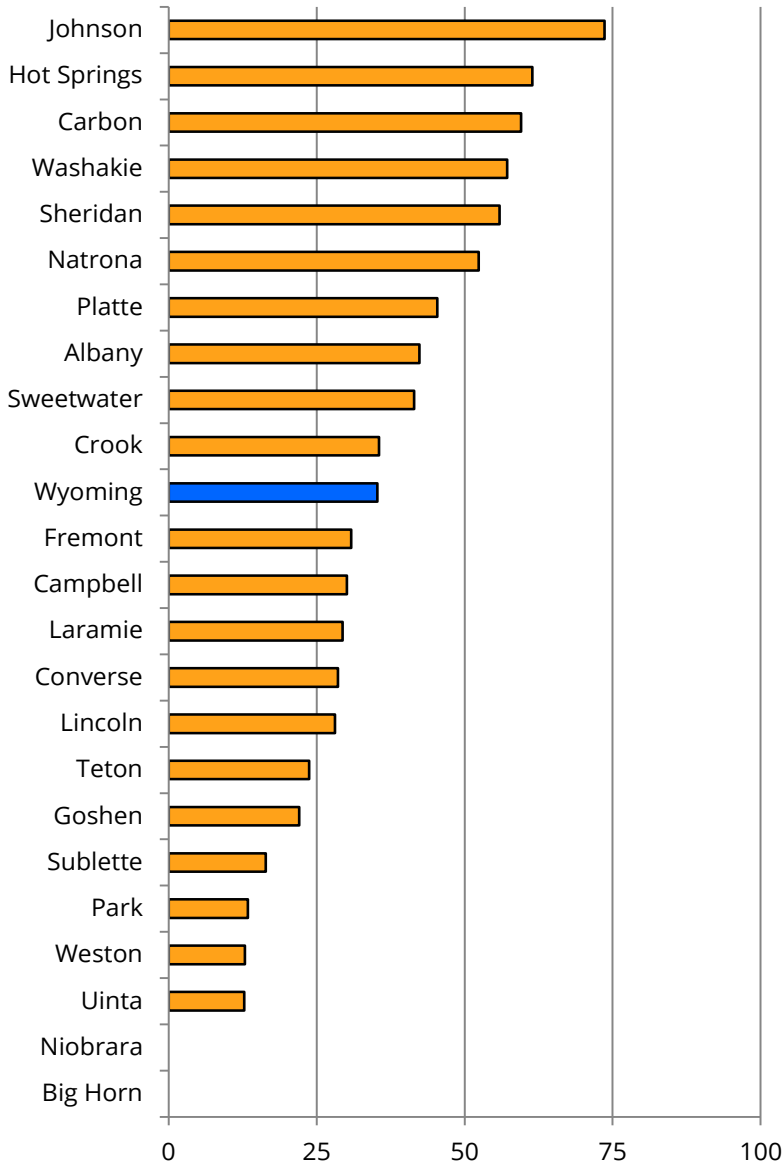
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	42
Big Horn	0
Campbell	30
Carbon	60
Converse	29
Crook	36
Fremont	31
Goshen	22
Hot Springs	61
Johnson	74
Laramie	29
Lincoln	28
Natrona	52
Niobrara	0
Park	13
Platte	45
Sheridan	56
Sublette	16
Sweetwater	41
Teton	24
Uinta	13
Washakie	57
Weston	13
Wyoming	35

Chart 6: Wyoming DUI Arrests (Under 18)

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: DCI 2010-2014

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

DUI Arrests
Adults
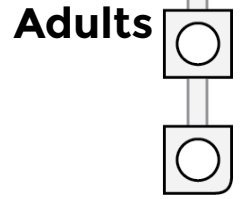
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	1145
Big Horn	459
Campbell	1770
Carbon	1377
Converse	1324
Crook	900
Fremont	1243
Goshen	629
Hot Springs	717
Johnson	1090
Laramie	840
Lincoln	827
Natrona	1170
Niobrara	332
Park	708
Platte	1105
Sheridan	914
Sublette	1531
Sweetwater	1050
Teton	693
Uinta	818
Washakie	845
Weston	462
Wyoming	1040
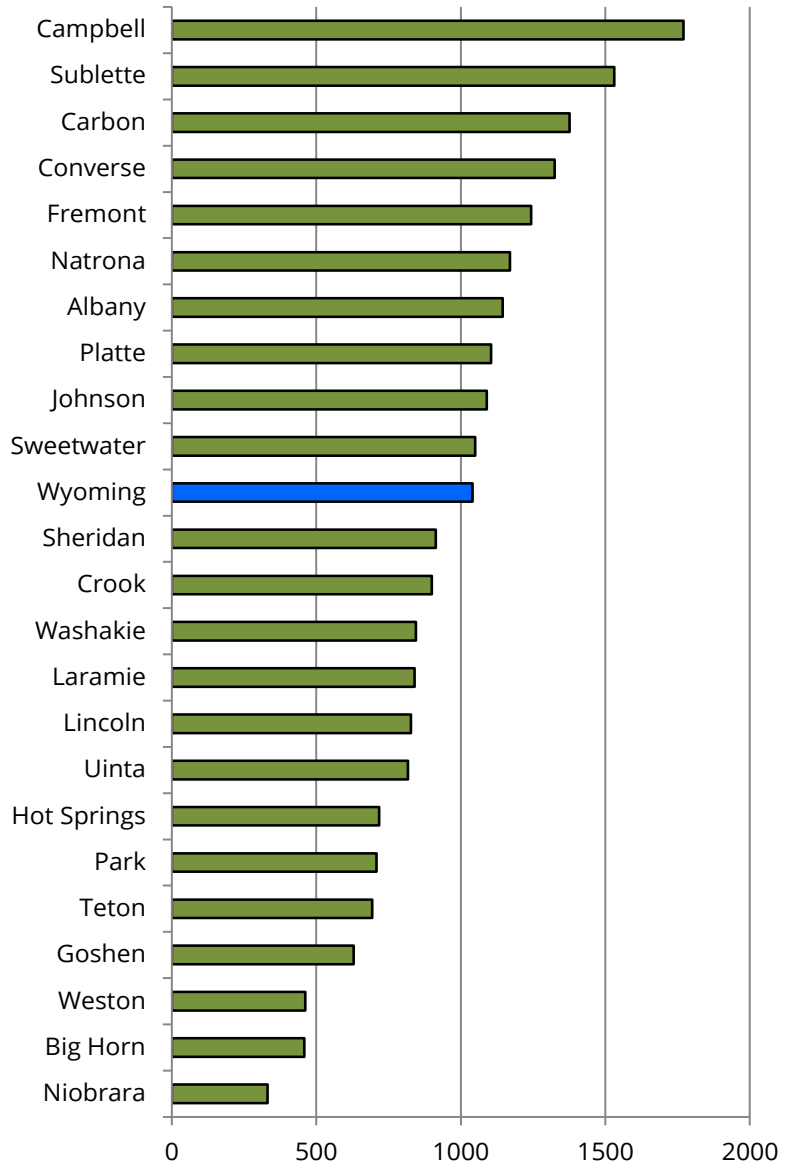
Chart 7: Wyoming DUI Arrests (Age 18+)

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: DCI 2010-2014

Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes
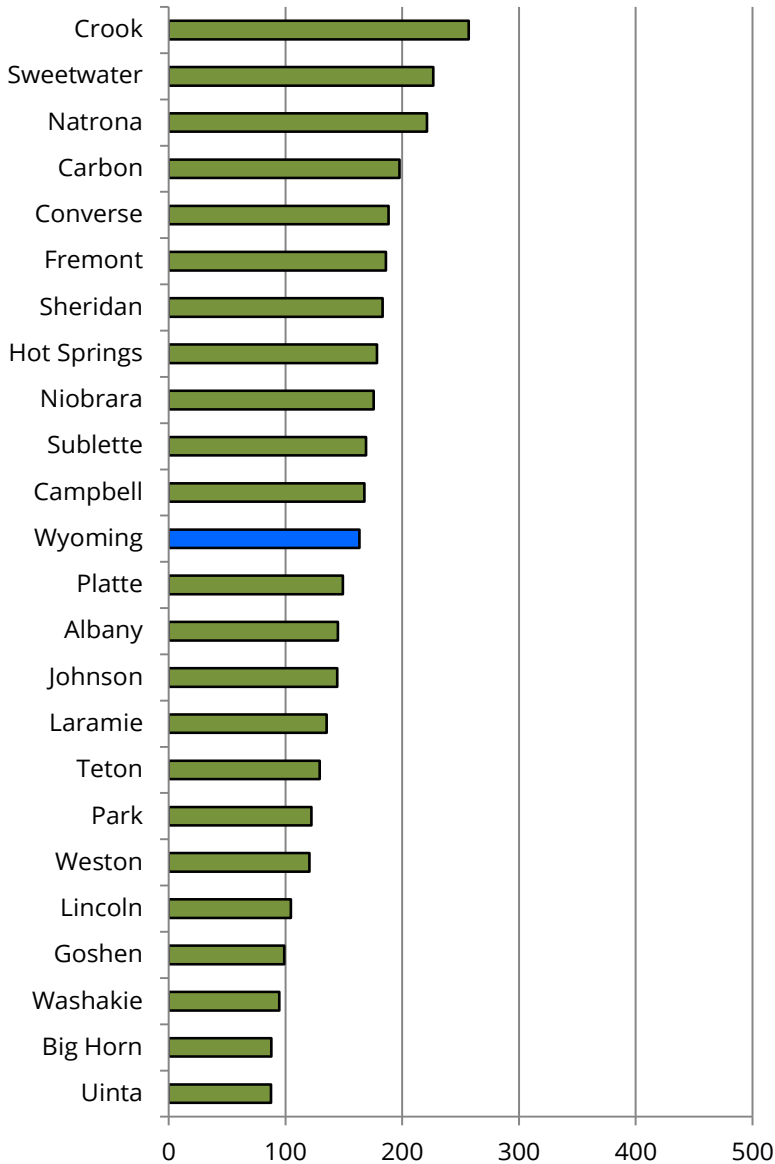
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	145
Big Horn	88
Campbell	167
Carbon	198
Converse	188
Crook	257
Fremont	186
Goshen	99
Hot Springs	178
Johnson	144
Laramie	135
Lincoln	104
Natrona	221
Niobrara	176
Park	122
Platte	149
Sheridan	183
Sublette	169
Sweetwater	227
Teton	129
Uinta	88
Washakie	95
Weston	120
Wyoming	163

Chart 8: 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 2010-2014

**ALCOHOL
CONSEQUENCE**

Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	5
Big Horn	12
Campbell	6
Carbon	15
Converse	11
Crook	23
Fremont	14
Goshen	10
Hot Springs	17
Johnson	19
Laramie	5
Lincoln	11
Natrona	5
Niobrara	32
Park	7
Platte	7
Sheridan	4
Sublette	16
Sweetwater	11
Teton	4
Uinta	2
Washakie	2
Weston	8
Wyoming	8
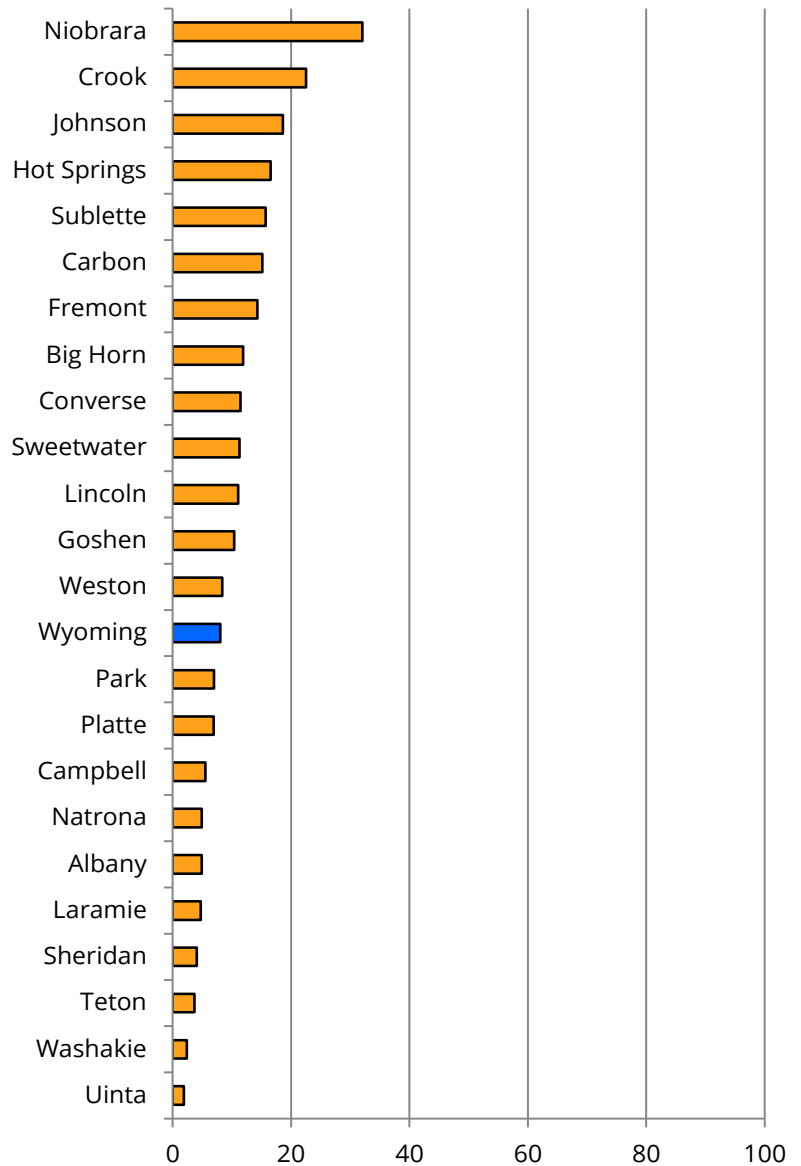
Chart 9: Wyoming Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities

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 2009-2013

Binge Drinking

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION
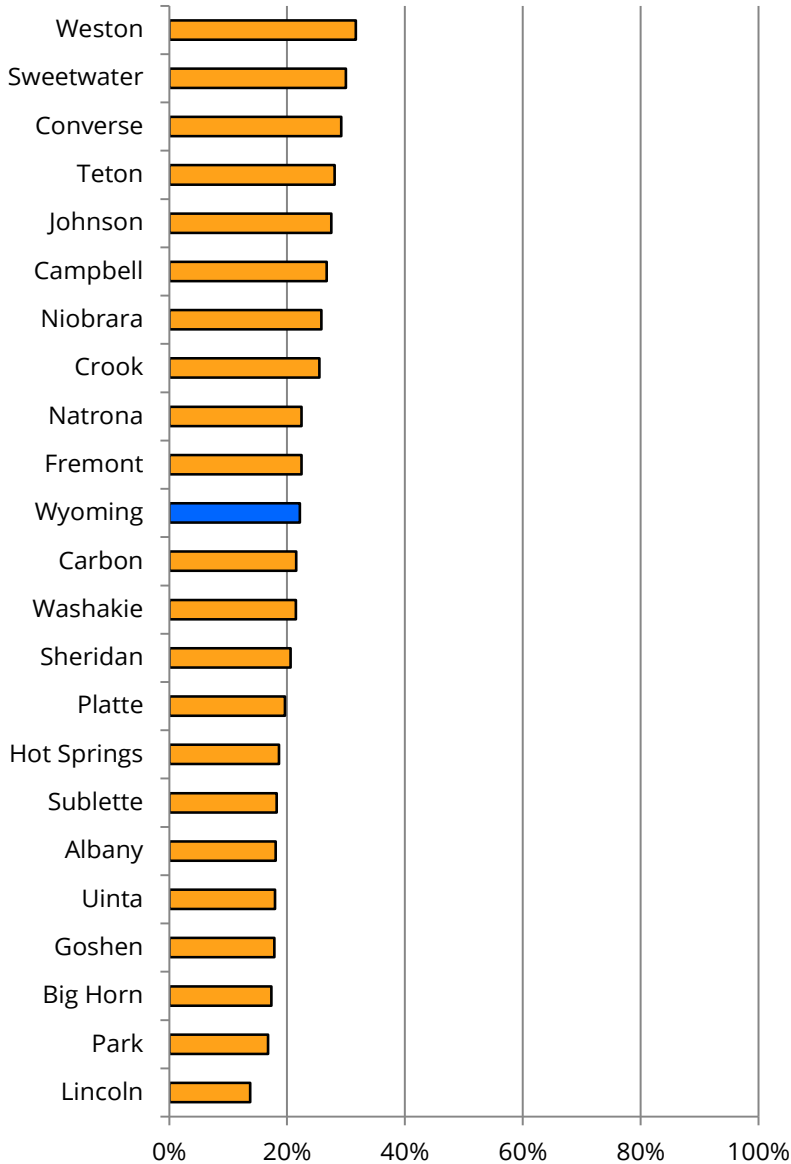
County	Average
Albany	18%
Big Horn	17%
Campbell	27%
Carbon	22%
Converse	29%
Crook	25%
Fremont	22%
Goshen	18%
Hot Springs	19%
Johnson	27%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	14%
Natrona	22%
Niobrara	26%
Park	17%
Platte	20%
Sheridan	21%
Sublette	18%
Sweetwater	30%
Teton	28%
Uinta	18%
Washakie	21%
Weston	32%
Wyoming	22%

Chart 10: Binge Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting having consumed 5 or more drinks in one sitting in the past two weeks.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking
Adults

County	Average
Albany	23.2% (19.0% - 28.0%)
Big Horn	13.1% (8.9% - 19.0%)
Campbell	17.6% (14.4% - 21.3%)
Carbon	18.1% (13.2% - 24.3%)
Converse	25% (18.7% - 32.6%)
Crook	14.8% (9.8% - 21.7%)
Fremont	13.5% (10.8% - 16.8%)
Goshen	14.5% (9.6% - 21.3%)
Hot Springs	8.7% (4.9% - 14.9%)
Johnson	19.7% (13.6% - 27.6%)
Laramie	15.1% (13.0% - 17.6%)
Lincoln	16.3% (12.3% - 21.3%)
Natrona	19.9% (17.4% - 22.8%)
Niobrara	17.8% (8.6% - 33.2%)
Park	15.2% (11.6% - 19.8%)
Platte	17.4% (11.4% - 25.7%)
Sheridan	17.3% (13.5% - 21.8%)
Sublette	21.2% (15.8% - 27.9%)
Sweetwater	17.8% (14.5% - 21.6%)
Teton	22.7% (17.7% - 28.6%)
Uinta	12.5% (8.9% - 17.5%)
Washakie	12.5% (7.7% - 19.7%)
Weston	18.1% (12.0% - 26.3%)
Wyoming	16.6% (15.1% - 18.2%)
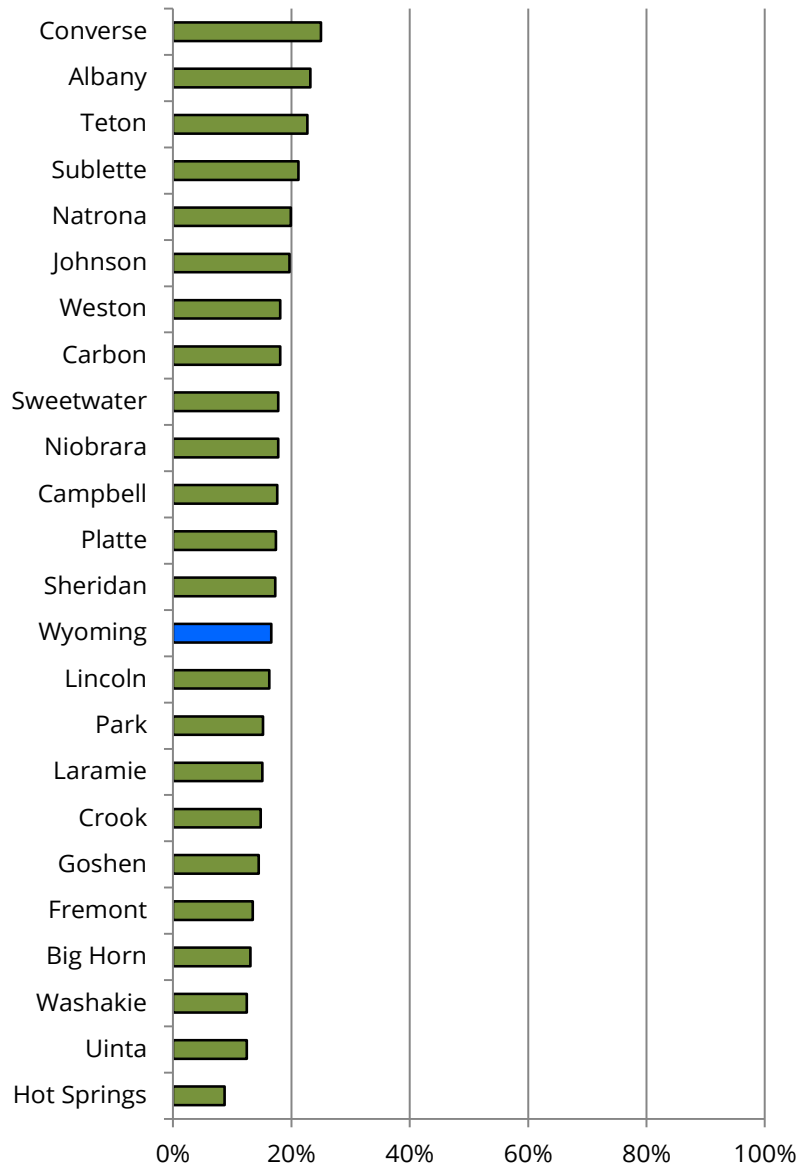
Chart 11: Adult Binge Drinking

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting having 5 or more drinks on an occasion at least one time in the past month.

Data Source: BRFSS 2011-2013

Heavy Drinking

Adults

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION
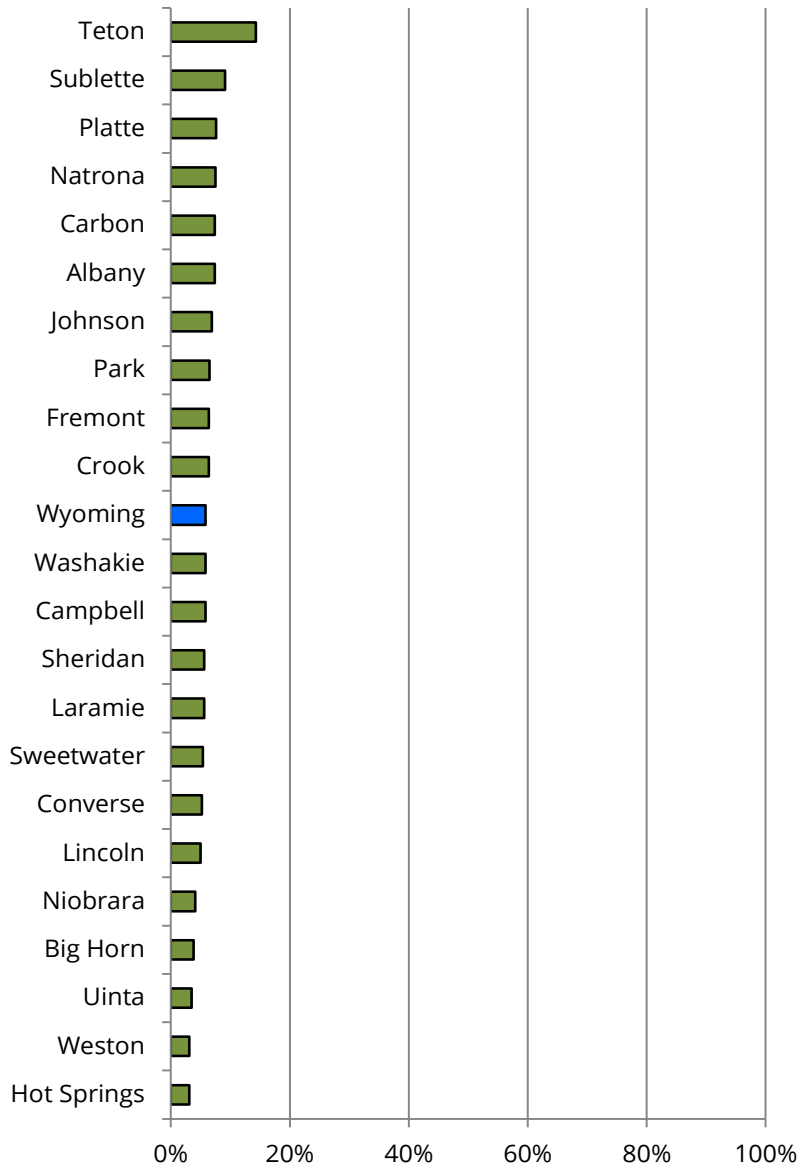
County	Average
Albany	7.4% (5.1% - 10.7%)
Big Horn	3.8% (2.0% - 7.2%)
Campbell	5.8% (4.1% - 8.1%)
Carbon	7.4% (4.4% - 12.1%)
Converse	5.2% (2.6% - 10.1%)
Crook	6.4% (3.2% - 12.6%)
Fremont	6.4% (4.5% - 8.9%)
Goshen	1.4% (0.7% - 3.0%)
Hot Springs	3.1% (1.6% - 6.2%)
Johnson	6.9% (3.6% - 12.8%)
Laramie	5.6% (4.3% - 7.2%)
Lincoln	5% (2.8% - 8.8%)
Natrona	7.5% (6.0% - 9.4%)
Niobrara	4.1% (1.4% - 11.6%)
Park	6.5% (4.1% - 10.2%)
Platte	7.6% (4.1% - 13.8%)
Sheridan	5.6% (3.9% - 8.0%)
Sublette	9.1% (5.9% - 13.7%)
Sweetwater	5.4% (3.6% - 8.0%)
Teton	14.3% (10.5% - 19.1%)
Uinta	3.5% (2.0% - 6.1%)
Washakie	5.8% (2.9% - 11.5%)
Weston	3.1% (1.6% - 5.9%)
Wyoming	5.8% (4.9% - 6.8%)

Chart 12: Adult Heavy Drinking

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming men reporting 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 2011-2013

30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
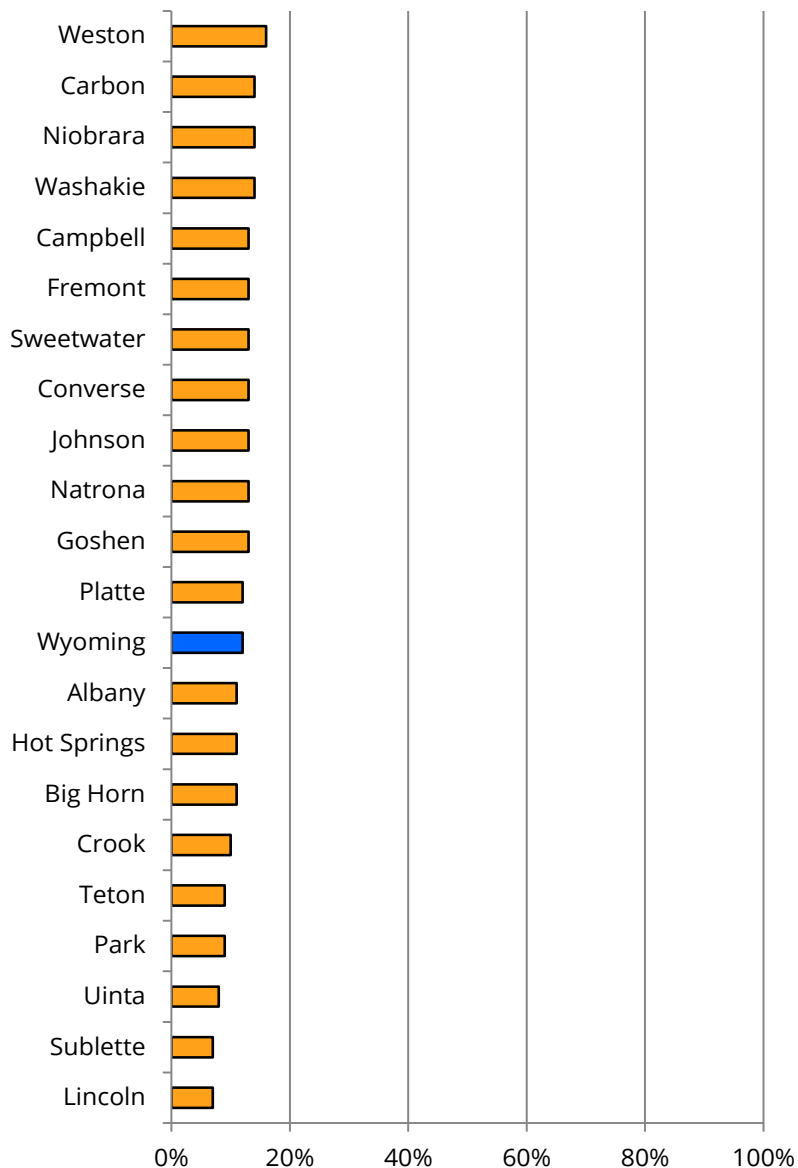
County	Average
Albany	11%
Big Horn	11%
Campbell	13%
Carbon	14%
Converse	13%
Crook	10%
Fremont	13%
Goshen	13%
Hot Springs	11%
Johnson	13%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	7%
Natrona	13%
Niobrara	14%
Park	9%
Platte	12%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	7%
Sweetwater	13%
Teton	9%
Uinta	8%
Washakie	14%
Weston	16%
Wyoming	12%

Chart 13: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students that reported having at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

30-Day Alcohol Use
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	28%
Big Horn	31%
Campbell	42%
Carbon	31%
Converse	46%
Crook	38%
Fremont	34%
Goshen	32%
Hot Springs	37%
Johnson	44%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	23%
Natrona	39%
Niobrara	43%
Park	31%
Platte	36%
Sheridan	37%
Sublette	31%
Sweetwater	44%
Teton	47%
Uinta	30%
Washakie	39%
Weston	45%
Wyoming	36%
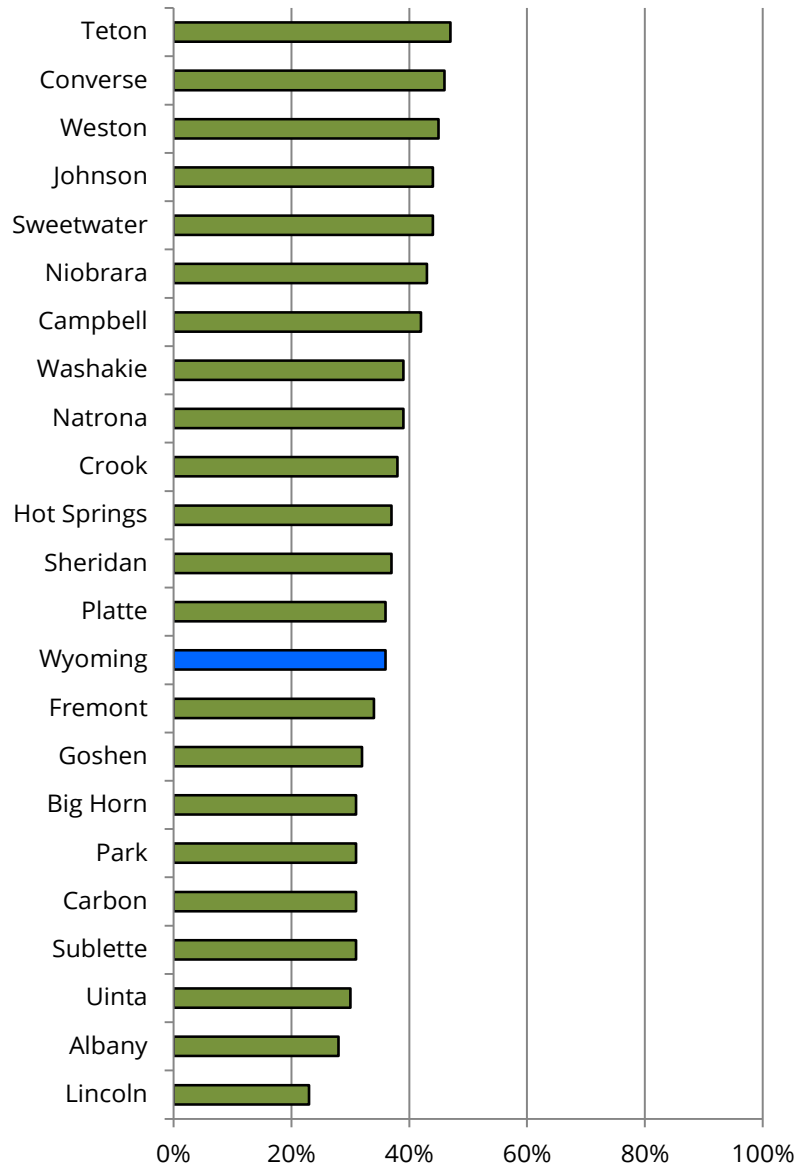
Chart 14: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students that reported having at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Social Norms: Binge Drinking

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

County	Average
Albany	41%
Big Horn	35%
Campbell	42%
Carbon	47%
Converse	50%
Crook	50%
Fremont	49%
Goshen	54%
Hot Springs	44%
Johnson	49%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	34%
Natrona	49%
Niobrara	50%
Park	40%
Platte	48%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	40%
Sweetwater	51%
Teton	37%
Uinta	45%
Washakie	52%
Weston	48%
Wyoming	45%

Chart 15: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students have binge drank on one or more occasions during the past two weeks.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

Social Norms:
Binge Drinking
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	74%
Big Horn	72%
Campbell	83%
Carbon	77%
Converse	86%
Crook	84%
Fremont	82%
Goshen	80%
Hot Springs	73%
Johnson	84%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	71%
Natrona	82%
Niobrara	79%
Park	78%
Platte	78%
Sheridan	82%
Sublette	82%
Sweetwater	90%
Teton	84%
Uinta	79%
Washakie	87%
Weston	81%
Wyoming	81%
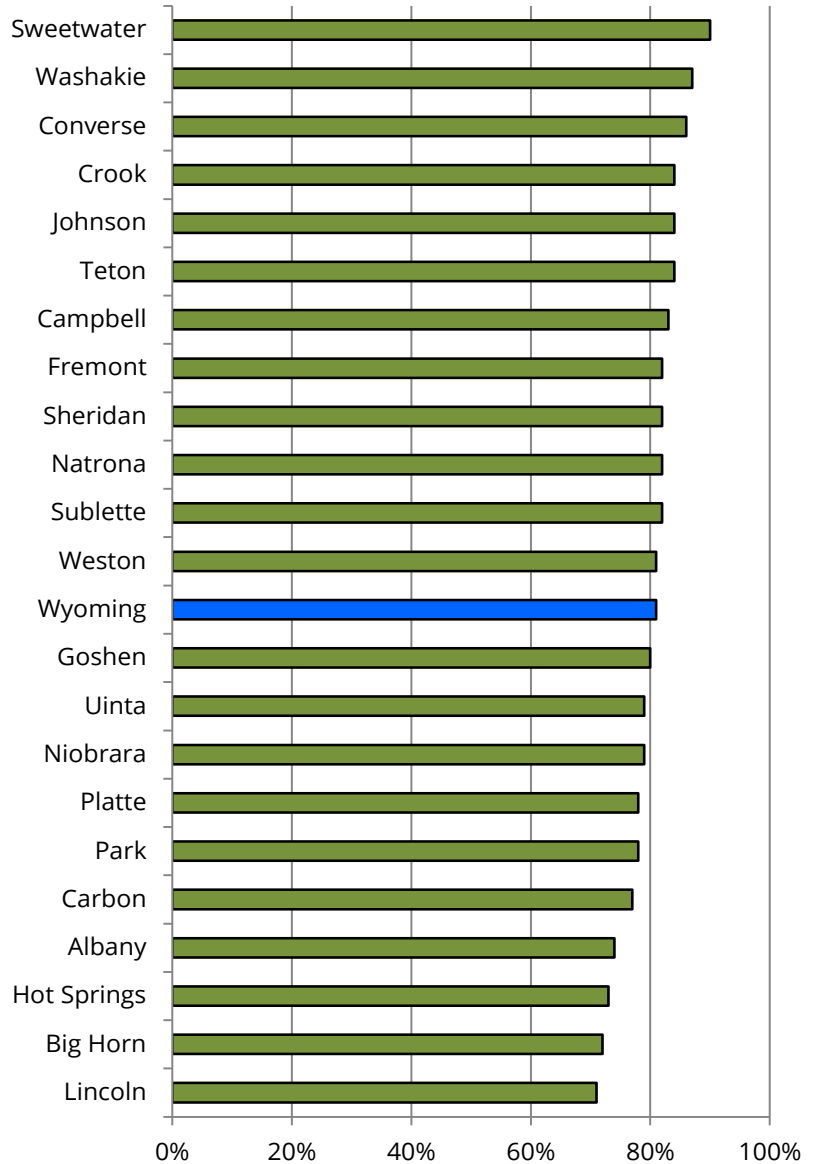
Chart 16: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students have binge drank on one or more occasions during the past two weeks.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
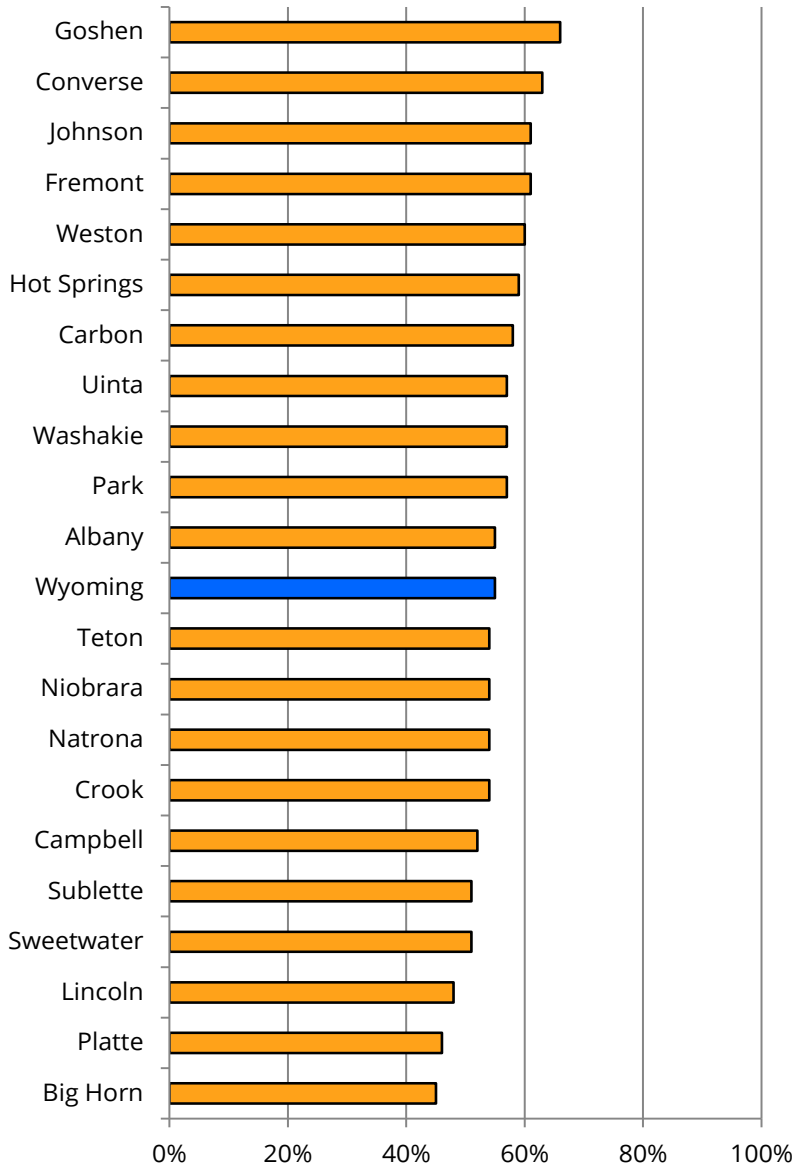
County	Average
Albany	55%
Big Horn	45%
Campbell	52%
Carbon	58%
Converse	63%
Crook	54%
Fremont	61%
Goshen	66%
Hot Springs	59%
Johnson	61%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	48%
Natrona	54%
Niobrara	54%
Park	57%
Platte	46%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	51%
Sweetwater	51%
Teton	54%
Uinta	57%
Washakie	57%
Weston	60%
Wyoming	55%

Chart 17: Social Norms: 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	83%
Big Horn	73%
Campbell	88%
Carbon	83%
Converse	85%
Crook	77%
Fremont	78%
Goshen	82%
Hot Springs	77%
Johnson	87%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	79%
Natrona	77%
Niobrara	89%
Park	86%
Platte	82%
Sheridan	87%
Sublette	81%
Sweetwater	78%
Teton	91%
Uinta	83%
Washakie	93%
Weston	89%
Wyoming	82%
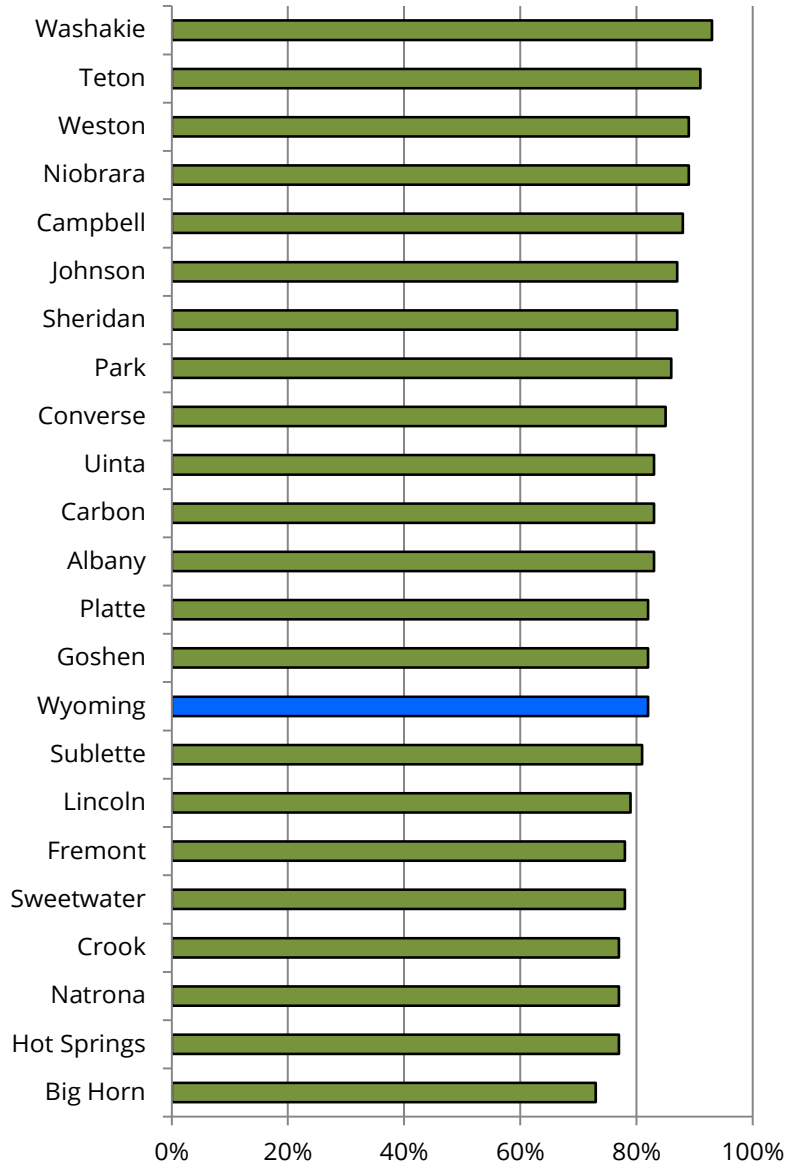
Chart 18: Social Norms: 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
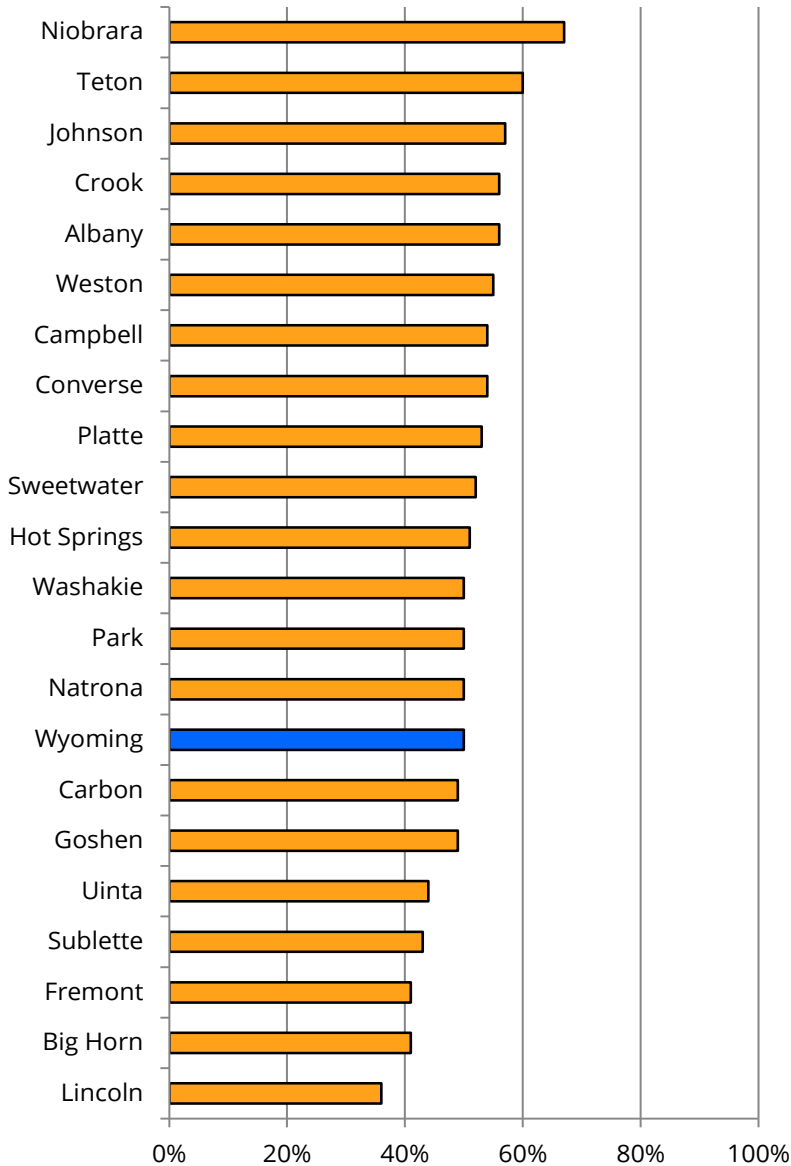
County	Average
Albany	56%
Big Horn	41%
Campbell	54%
Carbon	49%
Converse	54%
Crook	56%
Fremont	41%
Goshen	49%
Hot Springs	51%
Johnson	57%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	36%
Natrona	50%
Niobrara	67%
Park	50%
Platte	53%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	43%
Sweetwater	52%
Teton	60%
Uinta	44%
Washakie	50%
Weston	55%
Wyoming	50%

Chart 19: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting having attended community events where alcohol was sold sometime during the past year.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	75%
Big Horn	63%
Campbell	74%
Carbon	70%
Converse	74%
Crook	75%
Fremont	63%
Goshen	71%
Hot Springs	62%
Johnson	80%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	53%
Natrona	72%
Niobrara	79%
Park	72%
Platte	73%
Sheridan	76%
Sublette	67%
Sweetwater	77%
Teton	78%
Uinta	64%
Washakie	73%
Weston	69%
Wyoming	71%
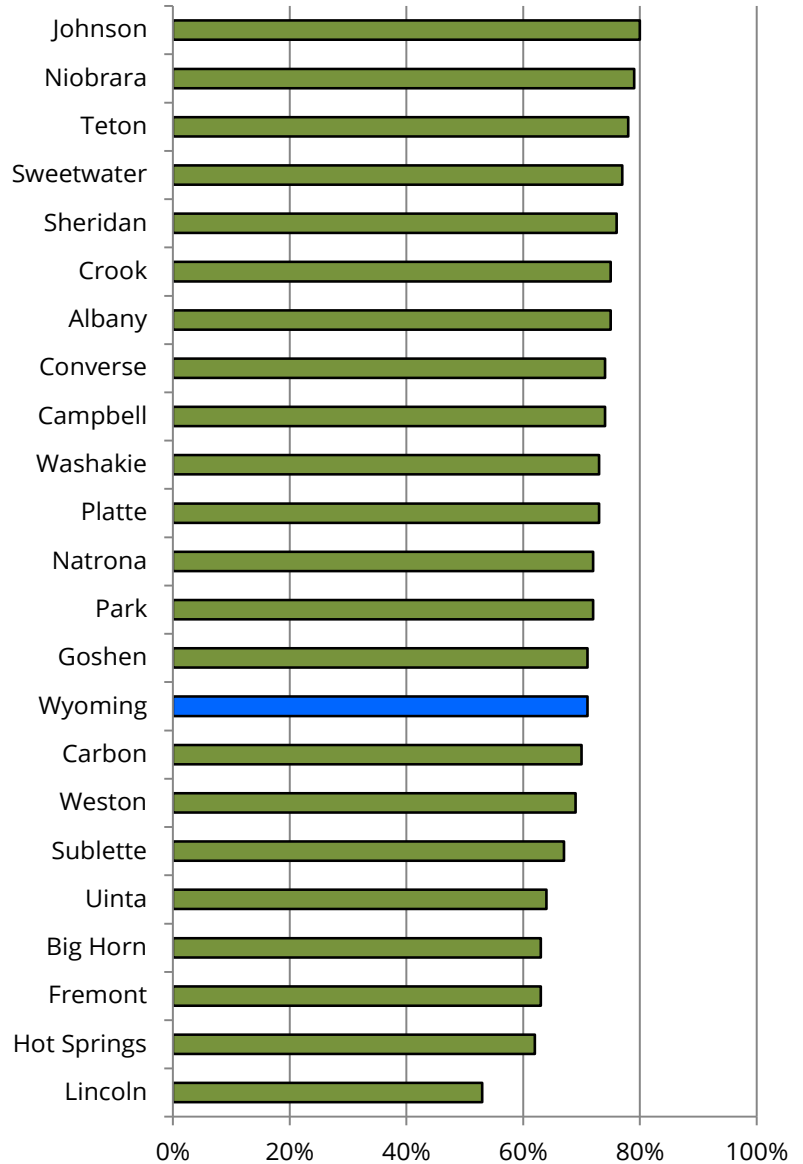
Chart 20: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting having attended community events where alcohol was sold sometime during the past year.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
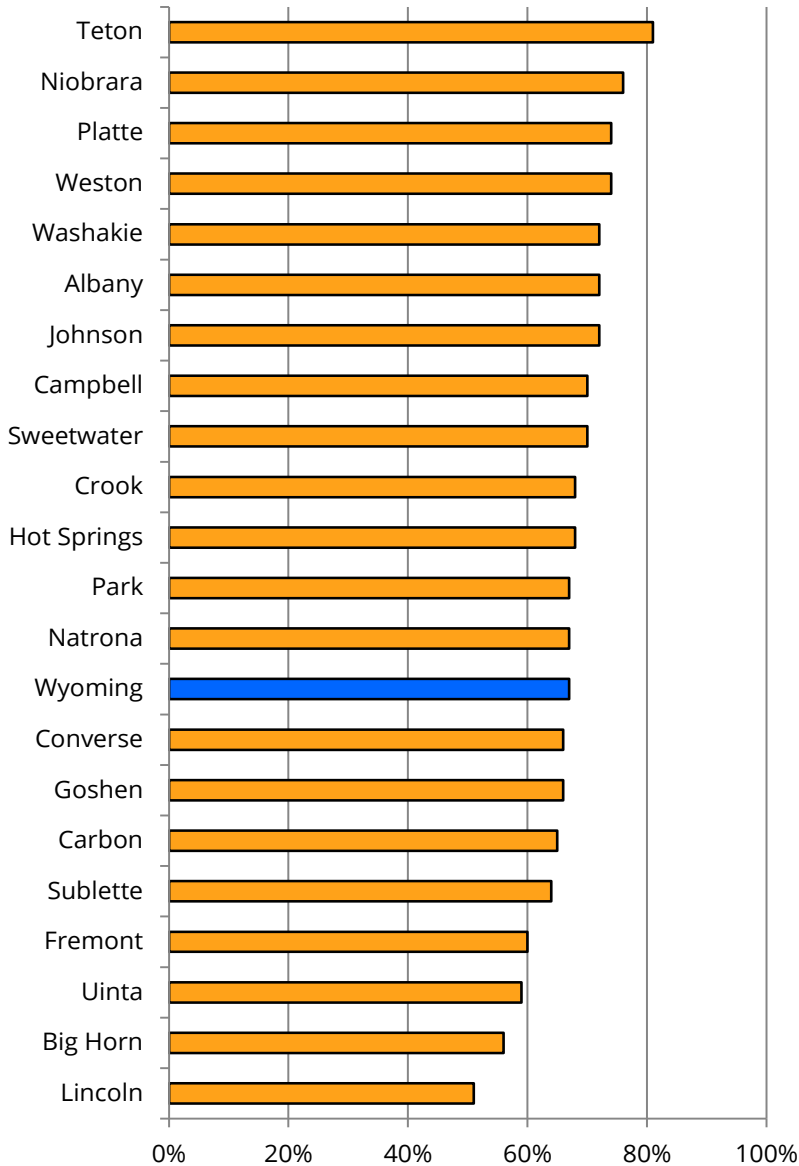
County	Average
Albany	72%
Big Horn	56%
Campbell	70%
Carbon	65%
Converse	66%
Crook	68%
Fremont	60%
Goshen	66%
Hot Springs	68%
Johnson	72%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	51%
Natrona	67%
Niobrara	76%
Park	67%
Platte	74%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	64%
Sweetwater	70%
Teton	81%
Uinta	59%
Washakie	72%
Weston	74%
Wyoming	67%

Chart 21: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting having attended community events where adults were drinking sometime during the past year.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

| County	Average
Albany	83%
Big Horn	74%
Campbell	80%
Carbon	79%
Converse	80%
Crook	78%
Fremont	73%
Goshen	79%
Hot Springs	69%
Johnson	85%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	60%
Natrona	80%
Niobrara	89%
Park	79%
Platte	82%
Sheridan	82%
Sublette	78%
Sweetwater	84%
Teton	88%
Uinta	71%
Washakie	85%
Weston	75%
Wyoming	78%
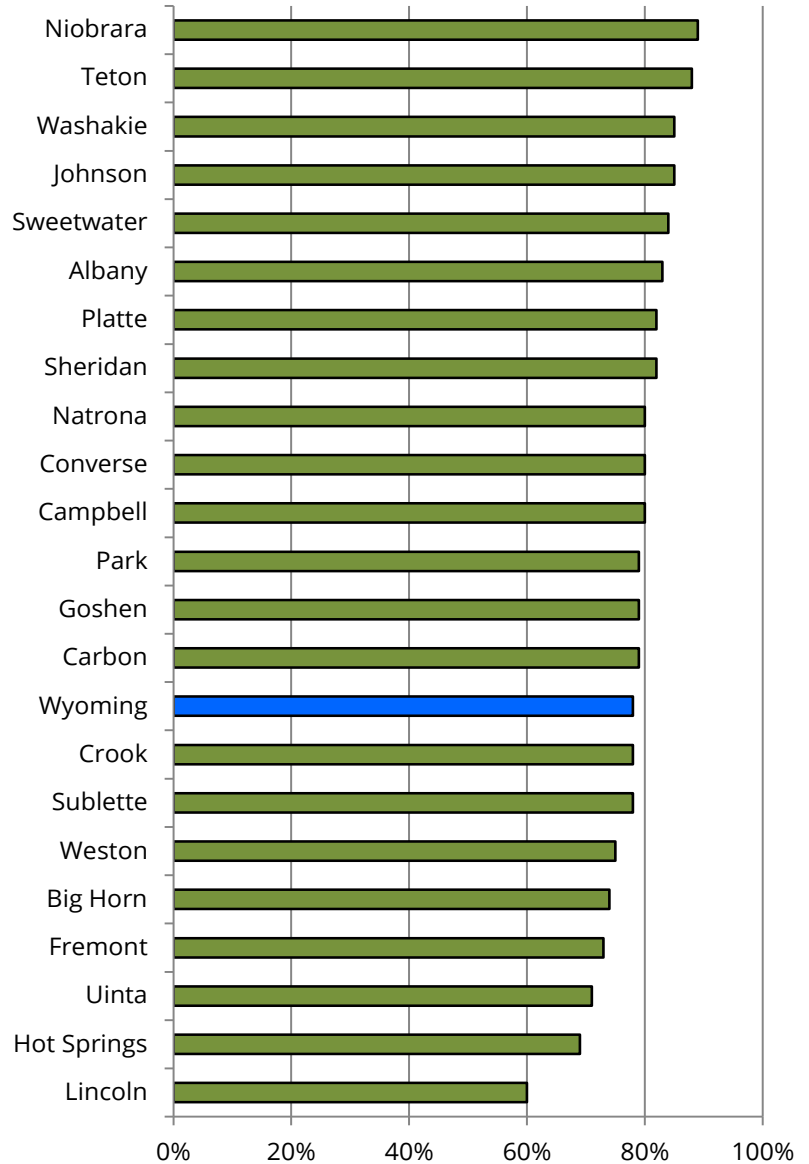
Chart 22: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting having attended community events where adults were drinking sometime during the past year.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

| County	Average
Albany	44%
Big Horn	37%
Campbell	44%
Carbon	41%
Converse	43%
Crook	45%
Fremont	40%
Goshen	42%
Hot Springs	41%
Johnson	44%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	32%
Natrona	41%
Niobrara	45%
Park	32%
Platte	40%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	37%
Sweetwater	47%
Teton	43%
Uinta	39%
Washakie	46%
Weston	44%
Wyoming	41%

Chart 23: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	69%
Big Horn	63%
Campbell	71%
Carbon	65%
Converse	70%
Crook	72%
Fremont	64%
Goshen	65%
Hot Springs	59%
Johnson	74%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	51%
Natrona	65%
Niobrara	71%
Park	62%
Platte	68%
Sheridan	70%
Sublette	63%
Sweetwater	75%
Teton	74%
Uinta	64%
Washakie	68%
Weston	66%
Wyoming	67%
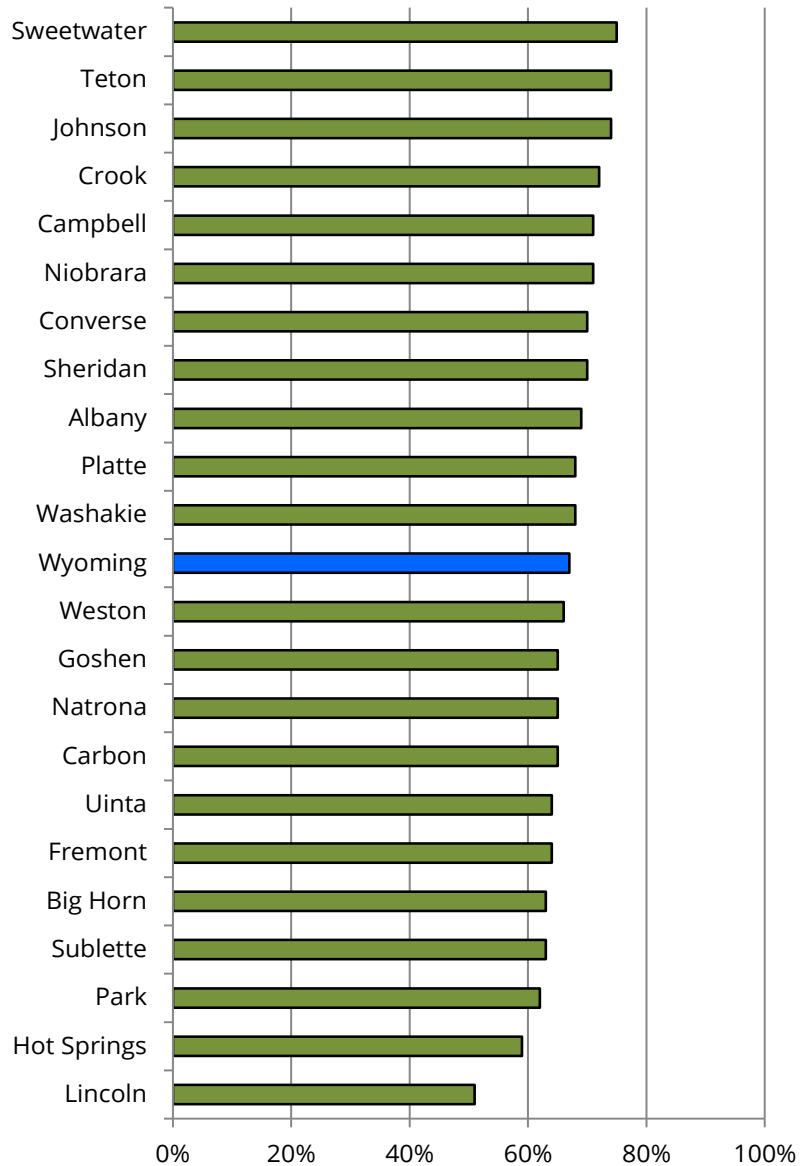
Chart 24: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting having attended community events where adults were drunk/intoxicated sometime during the past year.
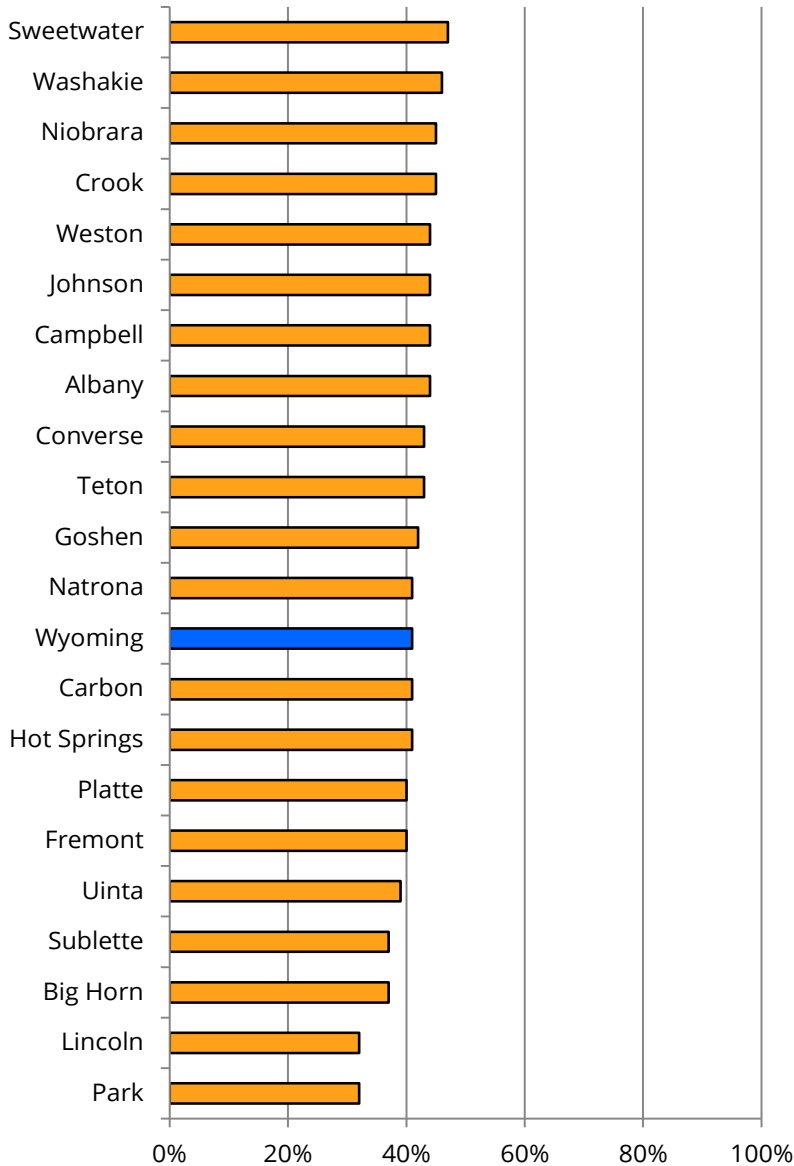
Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
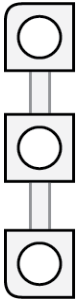
Tobacco

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Prevalence/Consumption		
Current Smoking - Youth	PNA	30
Current Smoking - Adults	BRFSS	32
Smokeless Tobacco	BRFSS	33
Risk/Protective Factors		
Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use	PNA	34
Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use	PNA	36
Cigarette Sales to Underage Buyers - Youth	SYNAR	38

Color and Shade Conventions

——————— United States

——————— Wyoming, all demographic groups

——————— Wyoming, demographic group

——————— Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator → **Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator → **Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator →

WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILES 2015

The current profile section → **SUBSTANCE**

INDICATOR ROLE

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

Current Smoking

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION
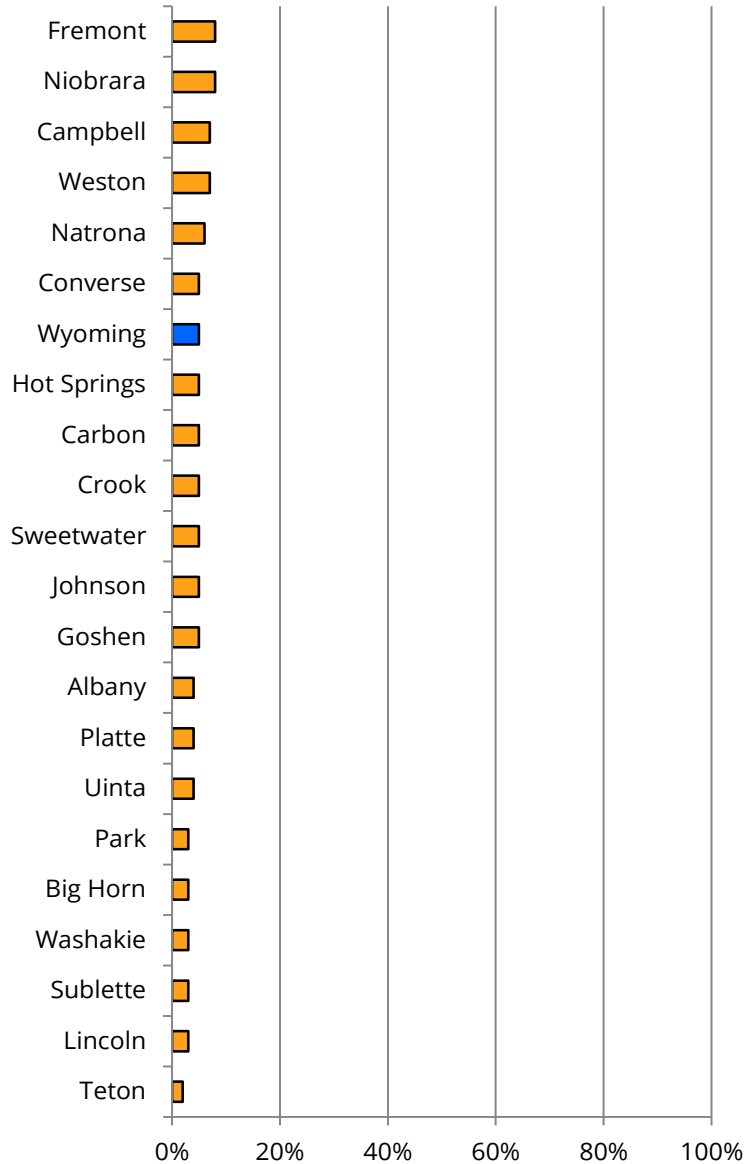
County	Average
Albany	4%
Big Horn	3%
Campbell	7%
Carbon	5%
Converse	5%
Crook	5%
Fremont	8%
Goshen	5%
Hot Springs	5%
Johnson	5%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	3%
Natrona	6%
Niobrara	8%
Park	3%
Platte	4%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	3%
Sweetwater	5%
Teton	2%
Uinta	4%
Washakie	3%
Weston	7%
Wyoming	5%

Chart 25: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION
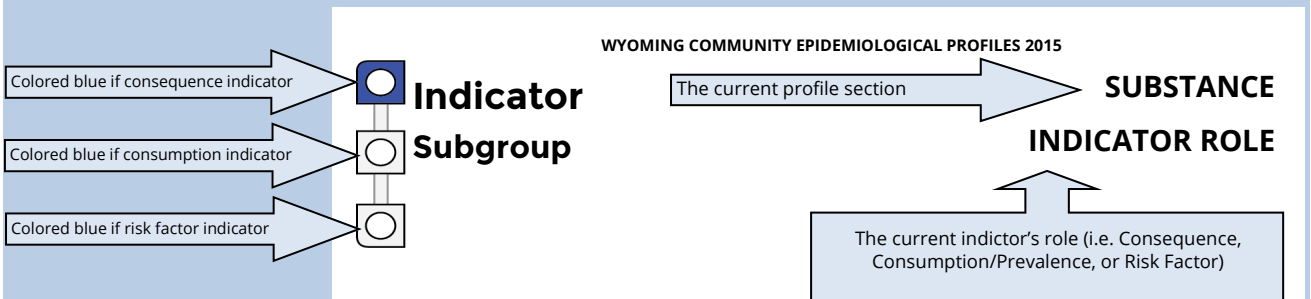
Current Smoking
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	14%
Big Horn	15%
Campbell	25%
Carbon	16%
Converse	20%
Crook	22%
Fremont	25%
Goshen	22%
Hot Springs	20%
Johnson	18%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	10%
Natrona	18%
Niobrara	12%
Park	14%
Platte	21%
Sheridan	18%
Sublette	17%
Sweetwater	19%
Teton	17%
Uinta	12%
Washakie	15%
Weston	21%
Wyoming	18%
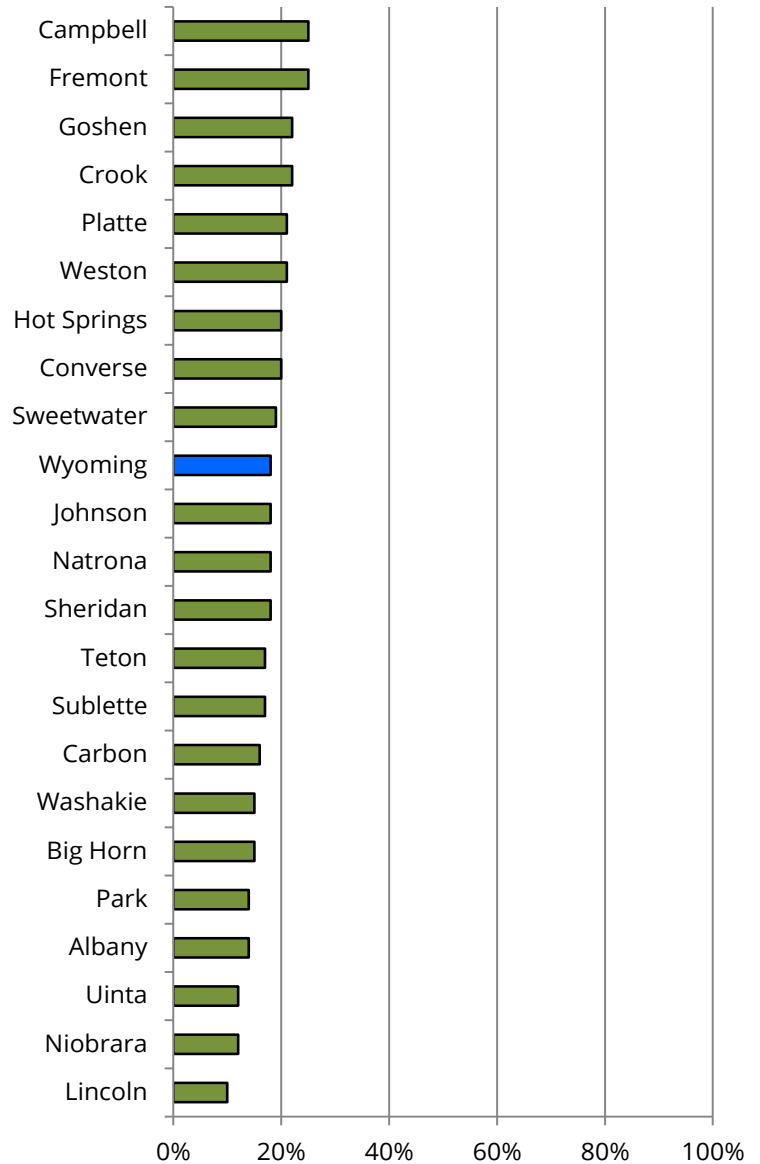
Chart 26: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Current Smoking

Adults
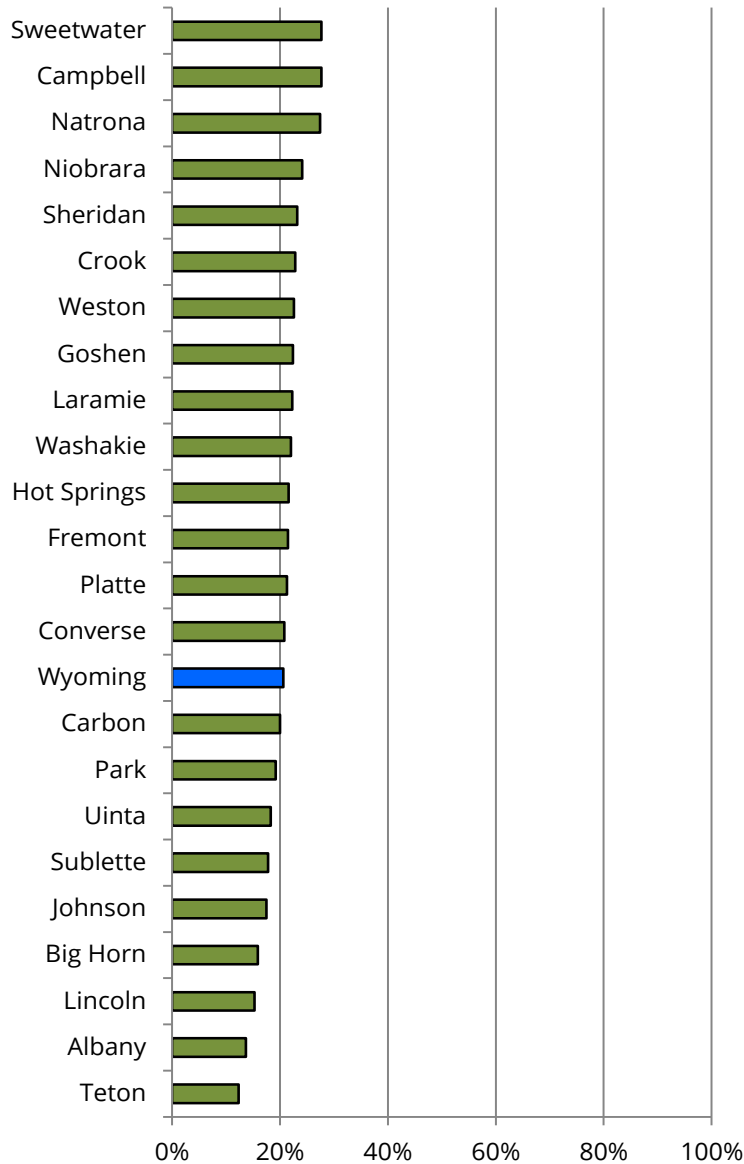
County	Average
Albany	13.7% (10.5% - 17.7%)
Big Horn	15.9% (11.9% - 21.0%)
Campbell	27.7% (23.8% - 31.9%)
Carbon	20.0% (15.5% - 25.4%)
Converse	20.8% (15.1% - 27.8%)
Crook	22.8% (16.3% - 30.9%)
Fremont	21.5% (18.2% - 25.3%)
Goshen	22.4% (16.6% - 29.4%)
Hot Springs	21.6% (13.0% - 33.7%)
Johnson	17.5% (12.1% - 24.7%)
Laramie	22.3% (19.8% - 24.9%)
Lincoln	15.3% (11.5% - 20.1%)
Natrona	27.4% (24.6% - 30.4%)
Niobrara	24.1% (13.8% - 38.7%)
Park	19.2% (15.4% - 23.6%)
Platte	21.3% (15.0% - 29.4%)
Sheridan	23.2% (19.2% - 27.7%)
Sublette	17.8% (12.9% - 24.1%)
Sweetwater	27.7% (23.8% - 32.1%)
Teton	12.3% (8.4% - 17.6%)
Uinta	18.3% (14.2% - 23.3%)
Washakie	22.0% (15.0% - 31.1%)
Weston	22.6% (15.8% - 31.3%)
Wyoming	20.6% (19.1% - 22.2%)

Chart 27: Wyoming Adult Current Smoking Rate

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 2011-2013

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Smokeless Tobacco
Adult Males

County	Average
Albany	15.2% (10.6% - 21.4%)
Big Horn	18.7% (11.9% - 28.1%)
Campbell	23.7% (18.7% - 29.6%)
Carbon	17.1% (11.4% - 24.7%)
Converse	19.5% (12.8% - 28.5%)
Crook	18.3% (11.4% - 28.0%)
Fremont	17.3% (13.4% - 22.0%)
Goshen	23.0% (15.0% - 33.6%)
Hot Springs	n/a
Johnson	19.2% (12.1% - 29.3%)
Laramie	11.8% (9.2% - 15.2%)
Lincoln	16.8% (11.1% - 24.8%)
Natrona	13.6% (10.7% - 17.2%)
Niobrara	n/a
Park	16.2% (11.3% - 22.6%)
Platte	17.2% (10.0% - 27.9%)
Sheridan	10.7% (7.2% - 15.6%)
Sublette	24.8% (16.3% - 35.8%)
Sweetwater	20.4% (15.5% - 26.3%)
Teton	9.3% (4.9% - 17.1%)
Uinta	15.8% (9.9% - 24.1%)
Washakie	24.0% (14.2% - 37.7%)
Weston	14.9% (9.1% - 23.4%)
Wyoming	16.0% (14.0% - 18.2%)
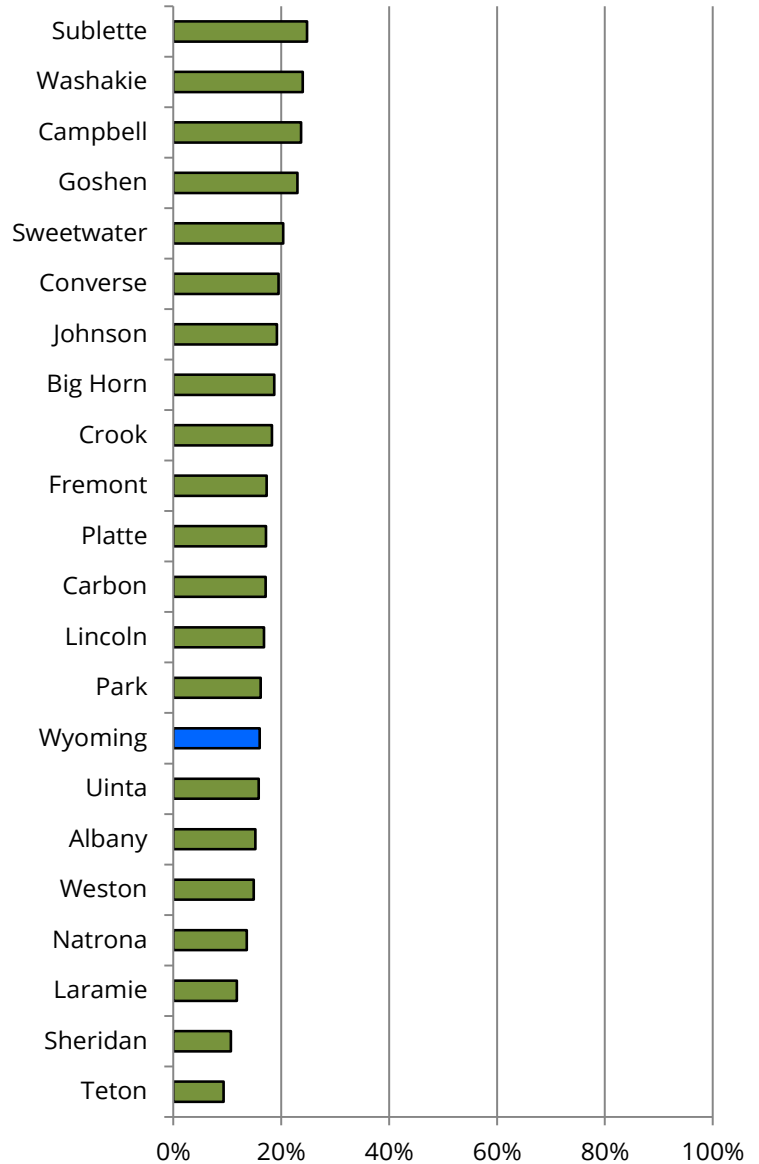
Chart 28: Wyoming Adult Males Who Report Currently Using Smokeless Tobacco

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming men reporting currently using smokeless tobacco.

Data Source: BRFSS 2011-2013

Note. Hot Springs and Niobrara County percentages were combined in BRFSS reporting. Therefore, data from these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. The use rates by males is much higher. Given this disparity, the SEOW chose to prioritize male smokeless use for continued surveillance.

**TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Social Norms:
Youth Cigarette Use
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	72%
Big Horn	69%
Campbell	84%
Carbon	78%
Converse	86%
Crook	85%
Fremont	84%
Goshen	81%
Hot Springs	72%
Johnson	82%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	70%
Natrona	82%
Niobrara	57%
Park	75%
Platte	83%
Sheridan	81%
Sublette	81%
Sweetwater	88%
Teton	72%
Uinta	78%
Washakie	84%
Weston	78%
Wyoming	80%
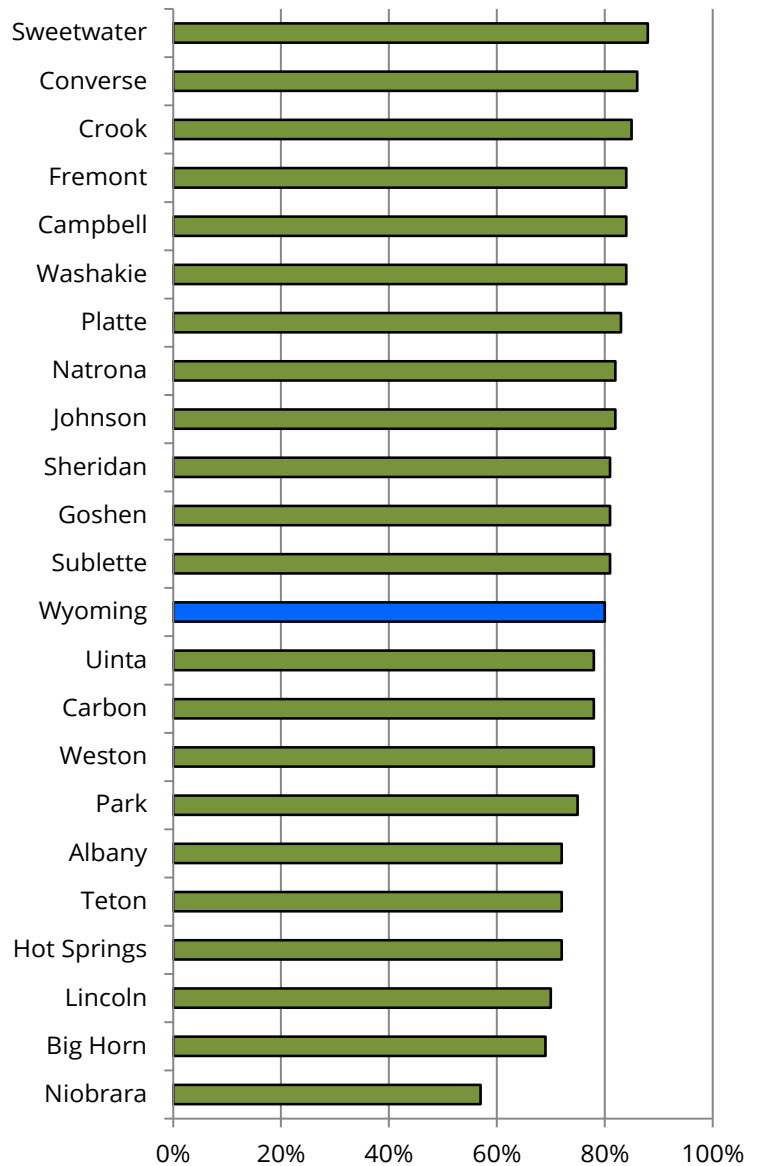
Chart 30: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used cigarettes on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

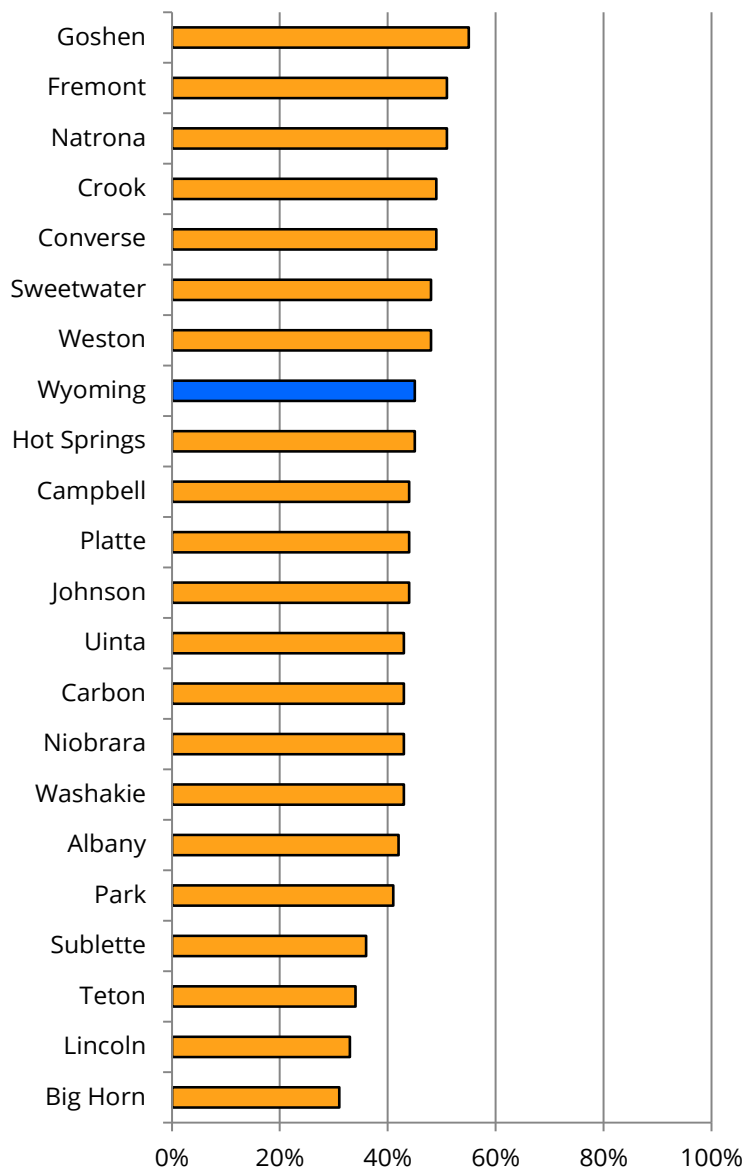*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in parentheses of the previous sentence.

Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use
Youth: Grades 6 and 8
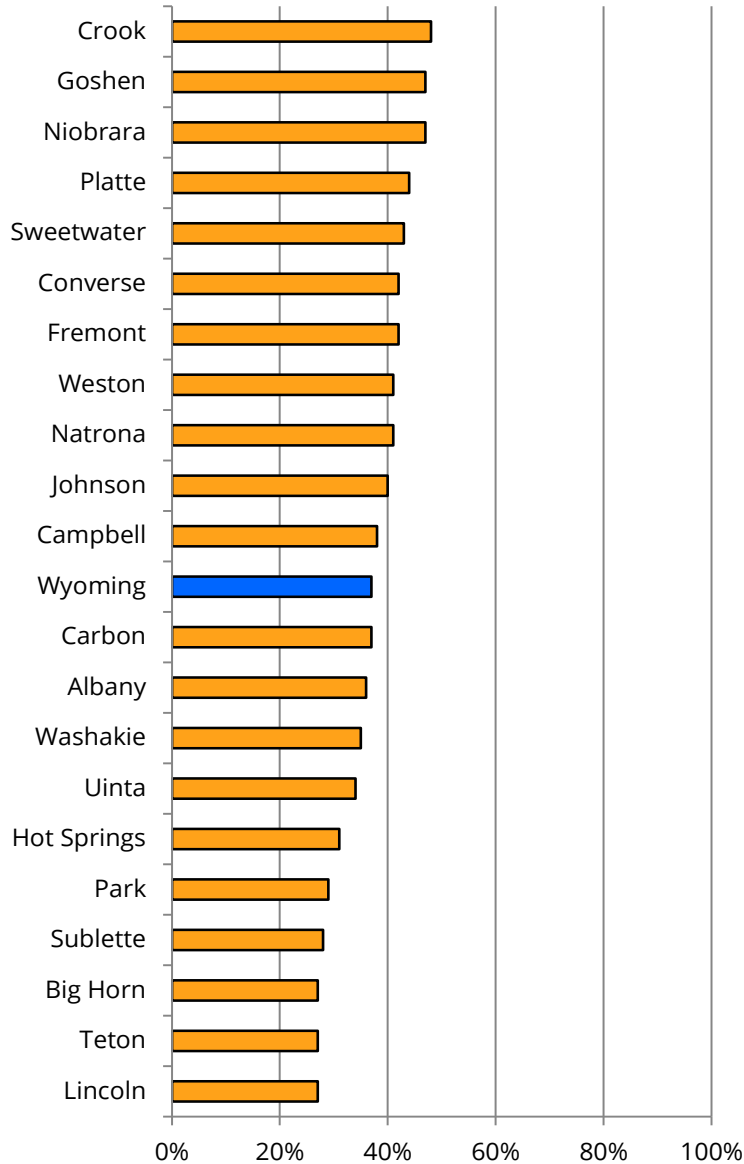
County	Average
Albany	36%
Big Horn	27%
Campbell	38%
Carbon	37%
Converse	42%
Crook	48%
Fremont	42%
Goshen	47%
Hot Springs	31%
Johnson	40%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	27%
Natrona	41%
Niobrara	47%
Park	29%
Platte	44%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	28%
Sweetwater	43%
Teton	27%
Uinta	34%
Washakie	35%
Weston	41%
Wyoming	37%

Chart 31: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used chewing tobacco on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in parentheses of the previous sentence.

**TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Social Norms:
Chewing Tobacco Use:
Grades 10 and 12

| County	Average
Albany County	75%
Big Horn County	71%
Campbell County	82%
Carbon County	77%
Converse County	88%
Crook County	93%
Fremont County	81%
Goshen County	80%
Hot Springs County	72%
Johnson County	83%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln County	67%
Natrona County	82%
Niobrara County	72%
Park County	74%
Platte County	85%
Sheridan County	82%
Sublette County	84%
Sweetwater County	88%
Teton County	65%
Uinta County	76%
Washakie County	82%
Weston County	77%
Wyoming	79%
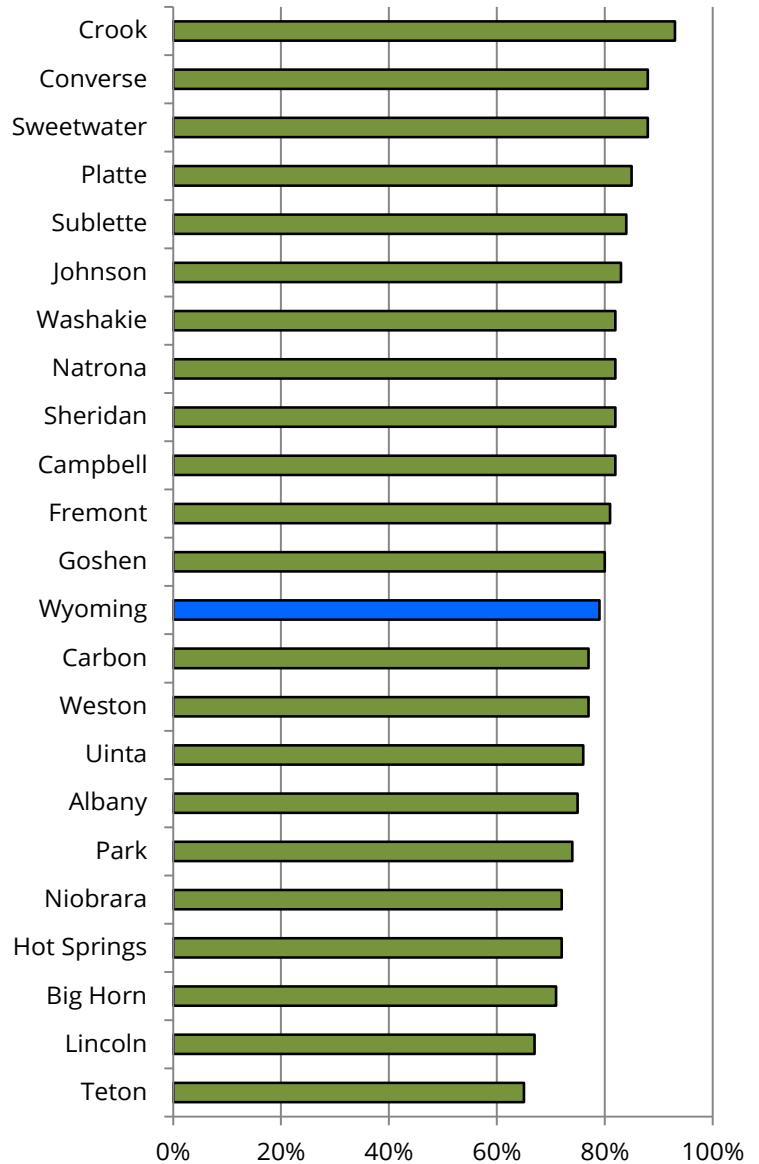
Chart 32: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used chewing tobacco on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. There are missing data from Laramie, Sheridan, Sweetwater, and Crook Counties. Therefore, data from these counties are excluded from the presented estimates.

Cigarette Sales to Underage Buyers

Youth
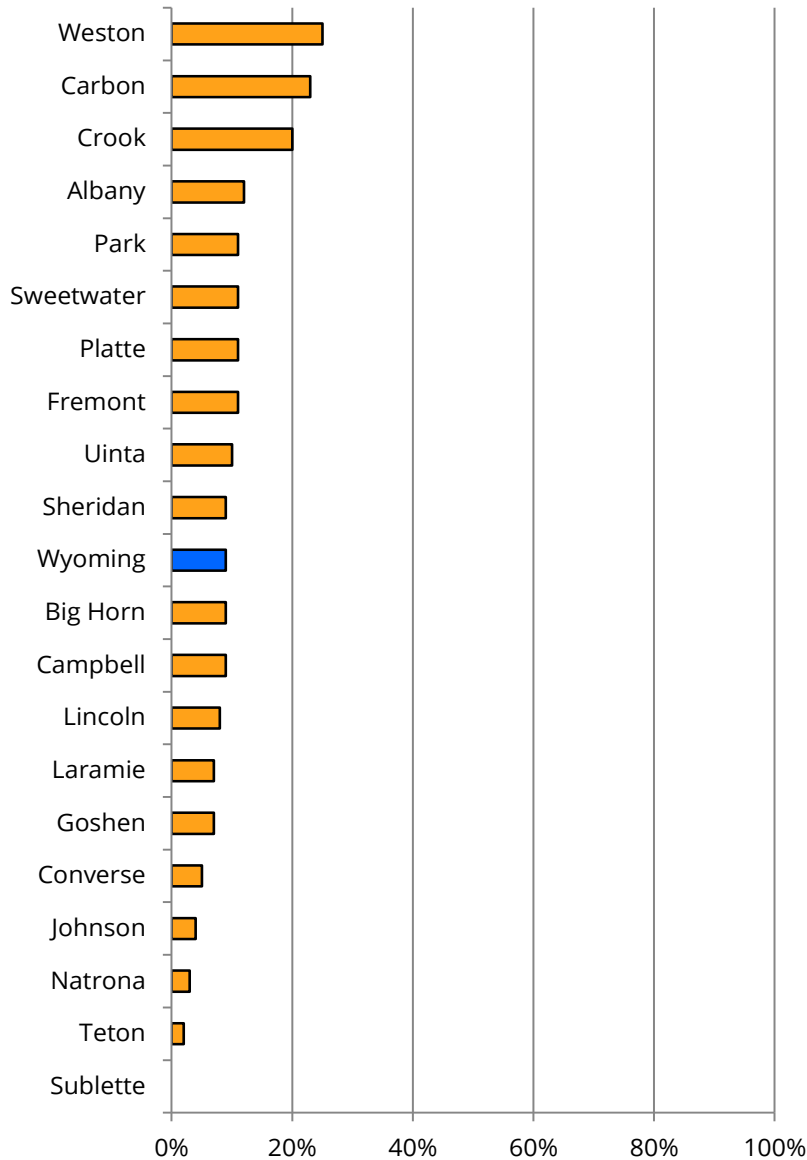
County	Average
Albany	12% (4.8% - 19.9%)
Big Horn	9% (1.4% - 15.8%)
Campbell	9% (2.0% - 15.1%)
Carbon	23% (14.6% - 32.1%)
Converse	5% (0.0% - 12.7%)
Crook	20% (9.9% - 30.1%)
Fremont	11% (5.1% - 16.7%)
Goshen	7% (0.0% - 16.7%)
Hot Springs	n/a
Johnson	4% (0.0% - 10.4%)
Laramie	7% (3.2% - 11.7%)
Lincoln	8% (2.3% - 13.8%)
Natrona	3% (0.0% - 5.5%)
Niobrara	n/a
Park	11% (3.5% - 19.5%)
Platte	11% (0.8% - 21.4%)
Sheridan	9% (2.2% - 16.0%)
Sublette	0% (0.0% - 0.0%)
Sweetwater	11% (5.0% - 17.7%)
Teton	2% (0.0% - 4.5%)
Uinta	10% (3.0% - 17.3%)
Washakie	n/a
Weston	25% (7.7% - 42.3%)
Wyoming	9% (7.6% - 9.9%)

Chart 33: 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 2010-2014

Note. Because of the small size of Hot Springs, Niobrara and Washakie Counties, there were too few compliance checks to reliably present their violation rates.
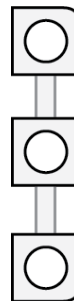
Illicit (Illegal) Drugs

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence		
Drug Abuse Violations	DCI	40
Prevalence/Consumption		
Marijuana Use	PNA	44
Cocaine Use	PNA	46
Inhalants	PNA	48
Risk/Protective Factors		
Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use	PNA	50
Social Norms: Marijuana Use	PNA	52

Color and Shade Conventions

———— United States

———— Wyoming, all demographic groups

———— Wyoming, demographic group

———— Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator ➔ **Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator ➔ **Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator ➔

WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILES 2015

The current profile section ➔ **SUBSTANCE**

INDICATOR ROLE

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

Drug Abuse Violation Arrests

Total

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	751
Big Horn	134
Campbell	900
Carbon	802
Converse	903
Crook	251
Fremont	519
Goshen	192
Hot Springs	829
Johnson	516
Laramie	588
Lincoln	156
Natrona	837
Niobrara	96
Park	315
Platte	573
Sheridan	482
Sublette	579
Sweetwater	516
Teton	262
Uinta	436
Washakie	500
Weston	227
Wyoming	582

Chart 34: Wyoming 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: DCI 2010-2014

Drug Abuse Violation Arrests

Youth

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	303
Big Horn	13
Campbell	354
Carbon	520
Converse	389
Crook	166
Fremont	449
Goshen	316
Hot Springs	737
Johnson	673
Laramie	505
Lincoln	56
Natrona	797
Niobrara	226
Park	305
Platte	284
Sheridan	332
Sublette	353
Sweetwater	277
Teton	175
Uinta	166
Washakie	191
Weston	116
Wyoming	406

Chart 35: Wyoming Drug Abuse Violation Arrests (Under 18)

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: DCI 2010-2014

**ILLICIT DRUGS
CONSEQUENCE**

Drug Abuse Violation
Arrests
Adults

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	841
Big Horn	175
Campbell	1112
Carbon	888
Converse	1077
Crook	278
Fremont	543
Goshen	161
Hot Springs	852
Johnson	472
Laramie	615
Lincoln	194
Natrona	850
Niobrara	68
Park	319
Platte	646
Sheridan	524
Sublette	651
Sweetwater	604
Teton	283
Uinta	550
Washakie	602
Weston	258
Wyoming	637
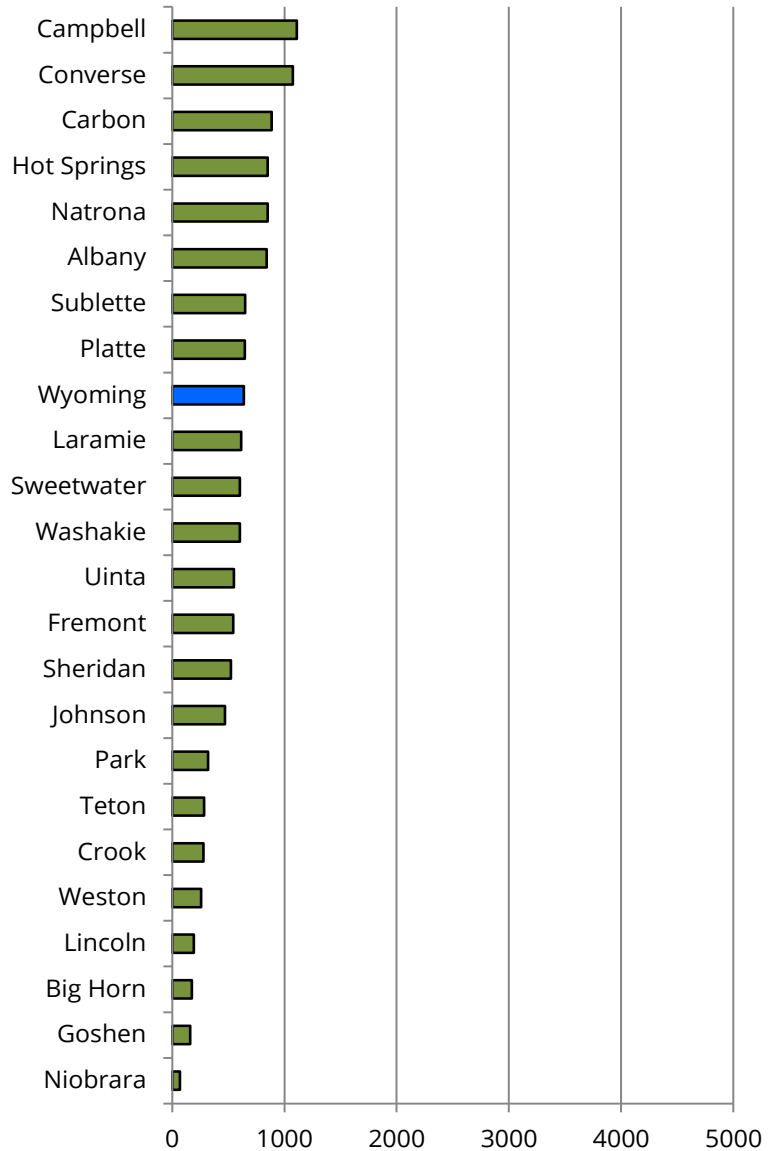
Chart 36: Wyoming Drug Abuse Violation Arrests (Age 18+)

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.
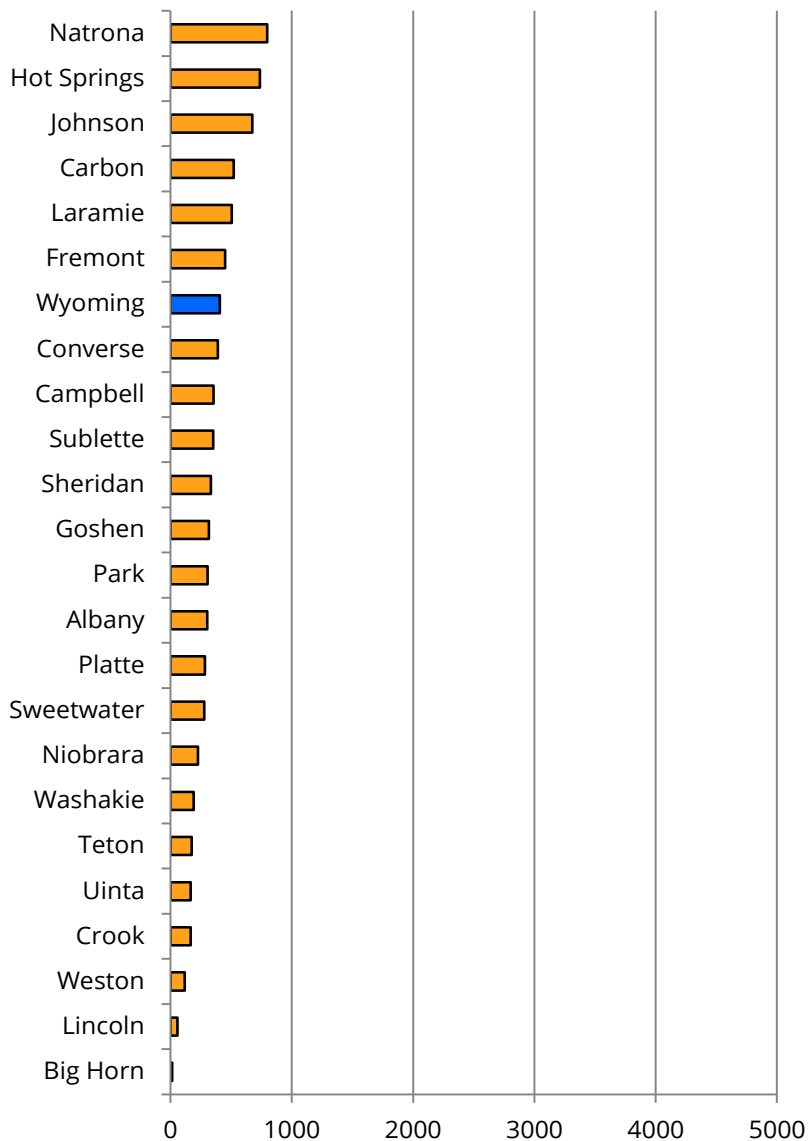
Data Source: DCI 2010-2014

Marijuana

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

Chart (left, counties sorted descending):
Fremont, Natrona, Campbell, Albany, Wyoming, Goshen, Sweetwater, Uinta, Weston, Washakie, Carbon, Converse, Platte, Sublette, Park, Hot Springs, Teton, Big Horn, Lincoln, Johnson, Crook, Niobrara
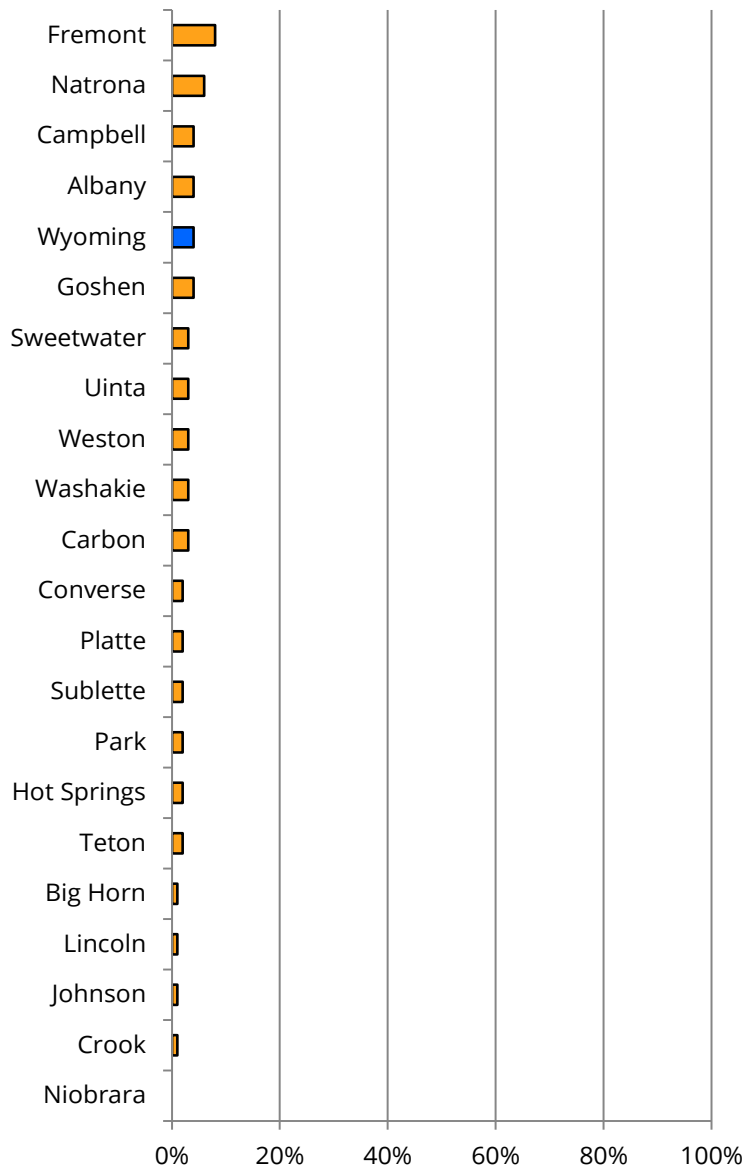
County	Average
Albany	4%
Big Horn	1%
Campbell	4%
Carbon	3%
Converse	2%
Crook	1%
Fremont	8%
Goshen	4%
Hot Springs	2%
Johnson	1%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	1%
Natrona	6%
Niobrara	0%
Park	2%
Platte	2%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	2%
Sweetwater	3%
Teton	2%
Uinta	3%
Washakie	3%
Weston	3%
Wyoming	4%

Chart 37: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using marijuana in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Marijuana
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	12%
Big Horn	9%
Campbell	18%
Carbon	15%
Converse	14%
Crook	9%
Fremont	18%
Goshen	15%
Hot Springs	13%
Johnson	16%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	10%
Natrona	18%
Niobrara	10%
Park	12%
Platte	13%
Sheridan	19%
Sublette	9%
Sweetwater	18%
Teton	23%
Uinta	14%
Washakie	12%
Weston	13%
Wyoming	15%
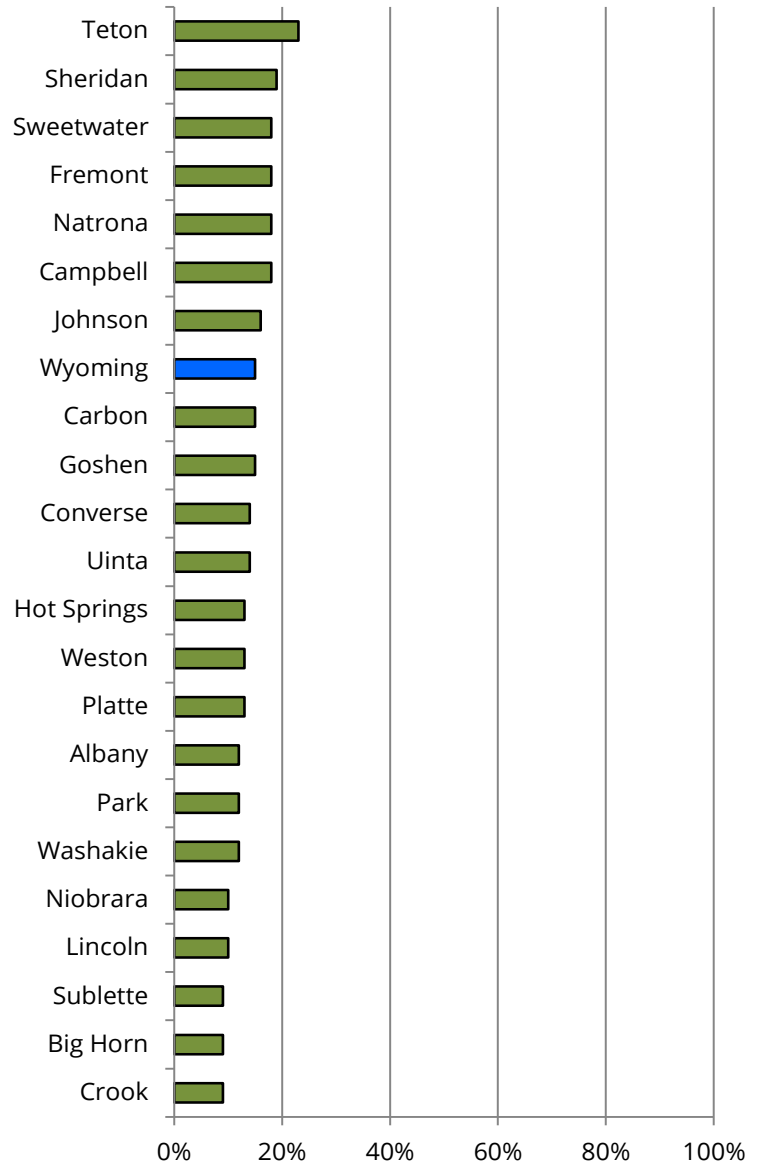
Chart 38: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using marijuana in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Cocaine

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION
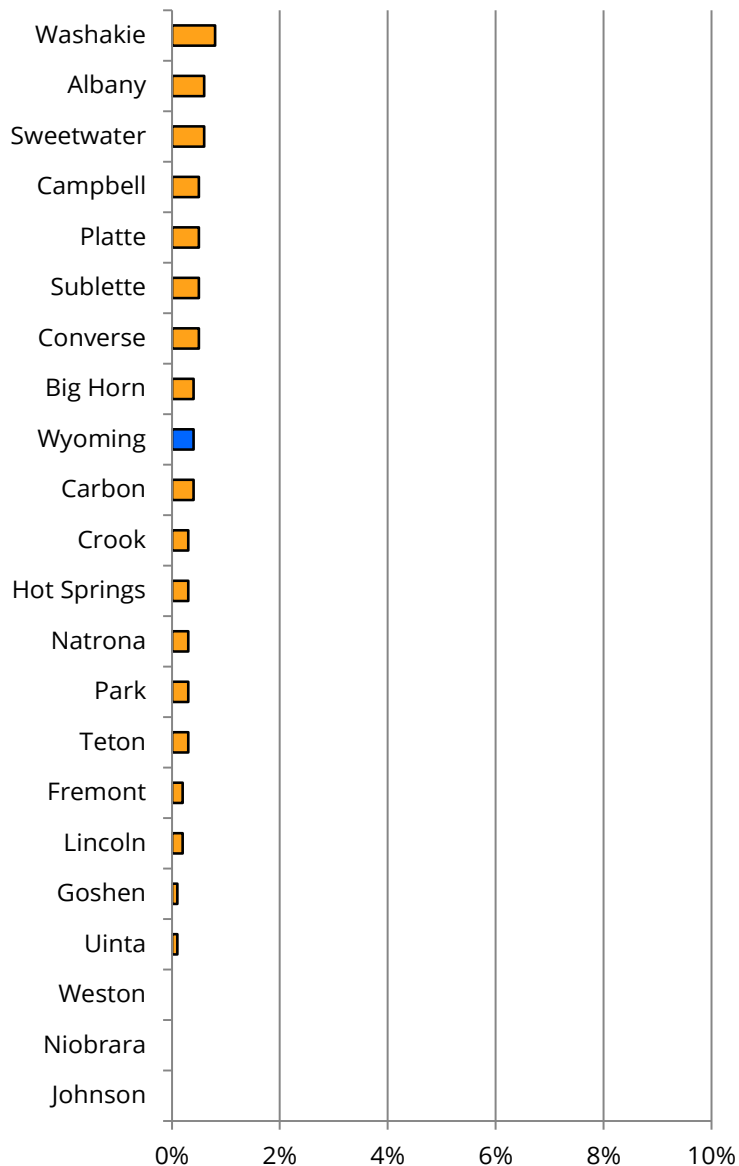
County	Average
Albany	0.6%
Big Horn	0.4%
Campbell	0.5%
Carbon	0.4%
Converse	0.5%
Crook	0.3%
Fremont	0.2%
Goshen	0.1%
Hot Springs	0.3%
Johnson	0.0%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	0.2%
Natrona	0.3%
Niobrara	0.0%
Park	0.3%
Platte	0.5%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	0.5%
Sweetwater	0.6%
Teton	0.3%
Uinta	0.1%
Washakie	0.8%
Weston	0.0%
Wyoming	0.4%

Chart 39: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using cocaine in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Cocaine
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

| County	Average
Albany	0.5%
Big Horn	1.4%
Campbell	1.6%
Carbon	0.6%
Converse	0.2%
Crook	0.0%
Fremont	0.9%
Goshen	0.6%
Hot Springs	1.1%
Johnson	1.3%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	0.2%
Natrona	1.1%
Niobrara	0.0%
Park	0.7%
Platte	1.1%
Sheridan	2.1%
Sublette	0.4%
Sweetwater	1.0%
Teton	1.0%
Uinta	1.1%
Washakie	2.0%
Weston	0.0%
Wyoming	1.0%
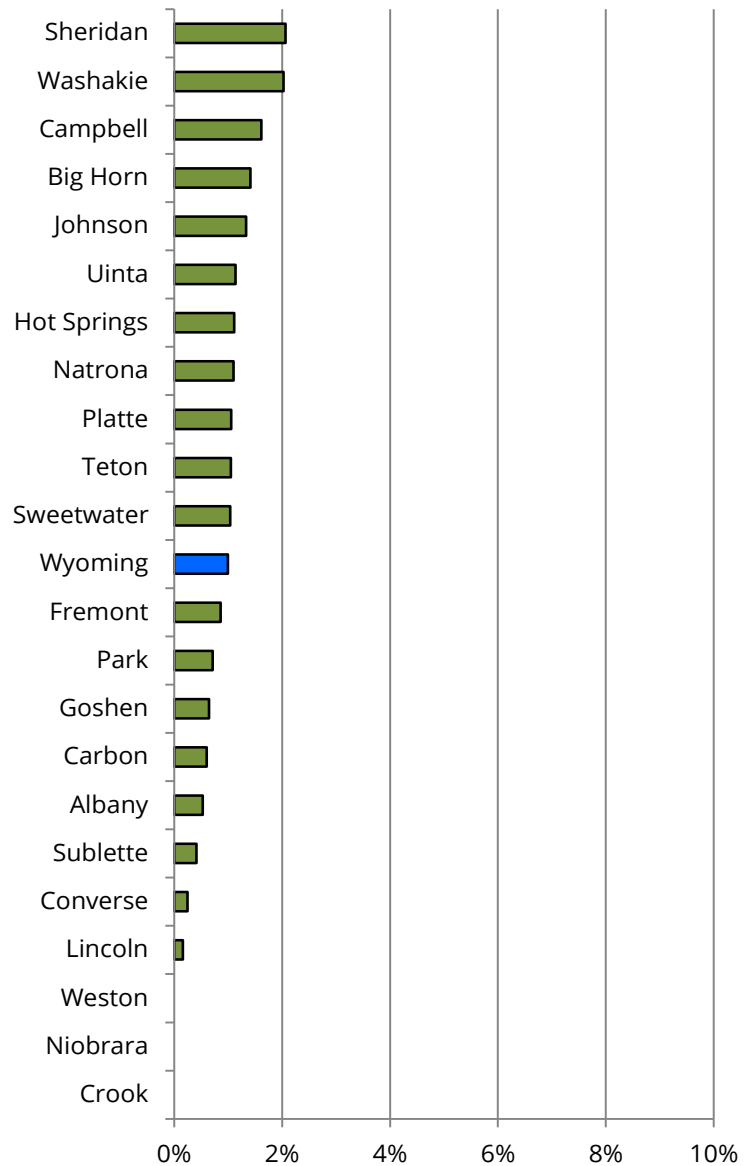
Chart 40: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported using cocaine in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Inhalants

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
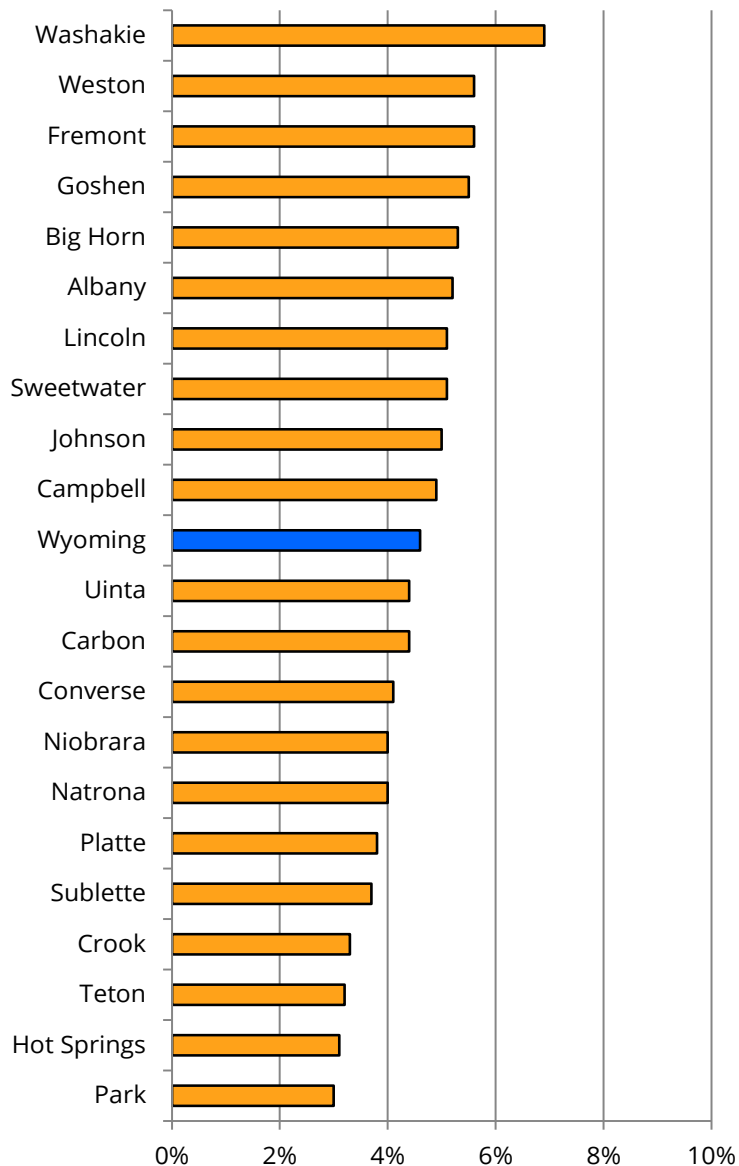
| County	Average
Albany	5.2%
Big Horn	5.3%
Campbell	4.9%
Carbon	4.4%
Converse	4.1%
Crook	3.3%
Fremont	5.6%
Goshen	5.5%
Hot Springs	3.1%
Johnson	5.0%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	5.1%
Natrona	4.0%
Niobrara	4.0%
Park	3.0%
Platte	3.8%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	3.7%
Sweetwater	5.1%
Teton	3.2%
Uinta	4.4%
Washakie	6.9%
Weston	5.6%
Wyoming	4.6%

Chart 41: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Inhalants
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	1.8%
Big Horn	2.5%
Campbell	2.4%
Carbon	2.7%
Converse	3.8%
Crook	3.3%
Fremont	4.1%
Goshen	3.0%
Hot Springs	2.3%
Johnson	1.8%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	1.0%
Natrona	1.9%
Niobrara	5.2%
Park	1.7%
Platte	2.4%
Sheridan	2.4%
Sublette	2.0%
Sweetwater	3.5%
Teton	1.9%
Uinta	3.2%
Washakie	3.9%
Weston	2.9%
Wyoming	2.5%
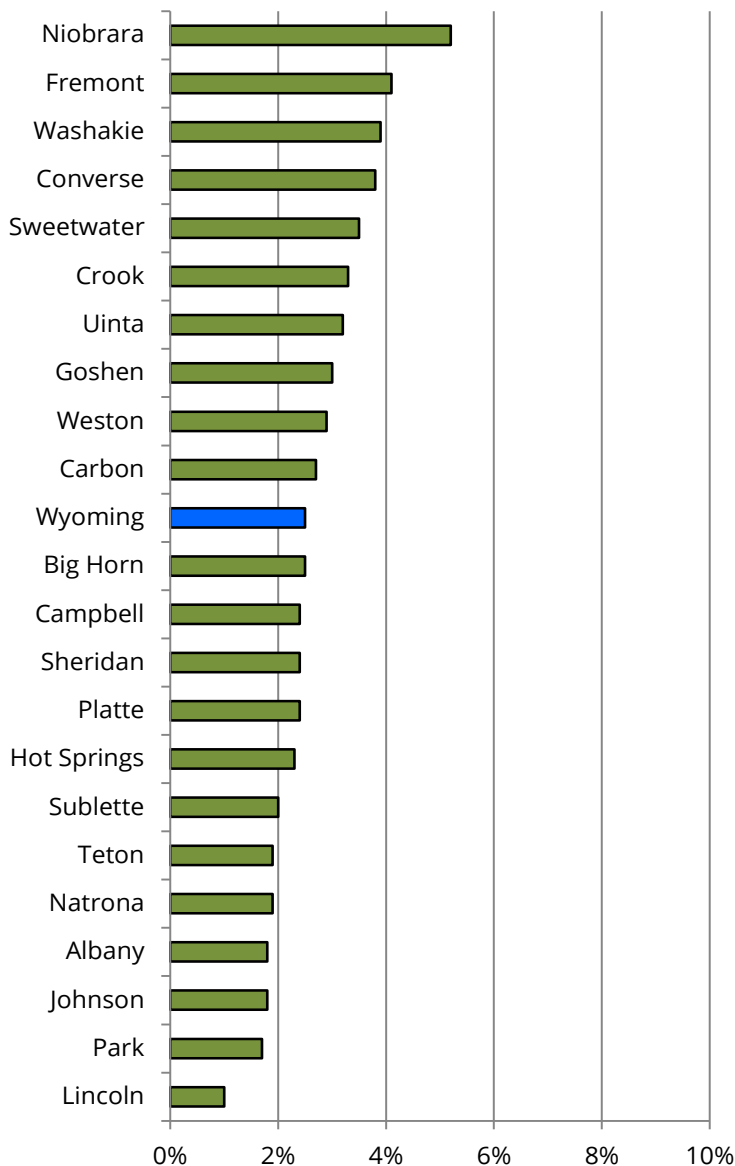
Chart 42: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
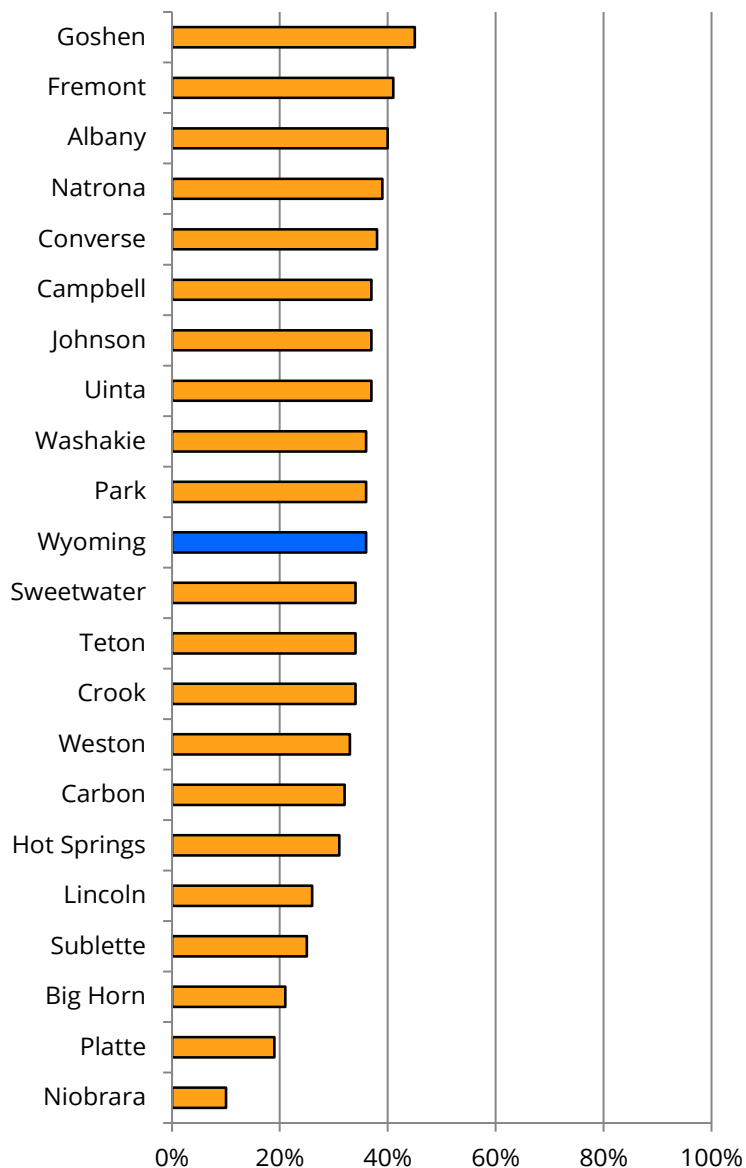
County	Average
Albany	40%
Big Horn	21%
Campbell	37%
Carbon	32%
Converse	38%
Crook	34%
Fremont	41%
Goshen	45%
Hot Springs	31%
Johnson	37%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	26%
Natrona	39%
Niobrara	10%
Park	36%
Platte	19%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	25%
Sweetwater	34%
Teton	34%
Uinta	37%
Washakie	36%
Weston	33%
Wyoming	36%

Chart 43: Social Norms 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students in their school have used illegal drugs on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

**ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Social Norms:
Illicit Drug Use
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	69%
Big Horn	50%
Campbell	76%
Carbon	67%
Converse	69%
Crook	50%
Fremont	63%
Goshen	64%
Hot Springs	60%
Johnson	71%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	65%
Natrona	66%
Niobrara	55%
Park	72%
Platte	64%
Sheridan	77%
Sublette	66%
Sweetwater	63%
Teton	80%
Uinta	73%
Washakie	78%
Weston	64%
Wyoming	68%
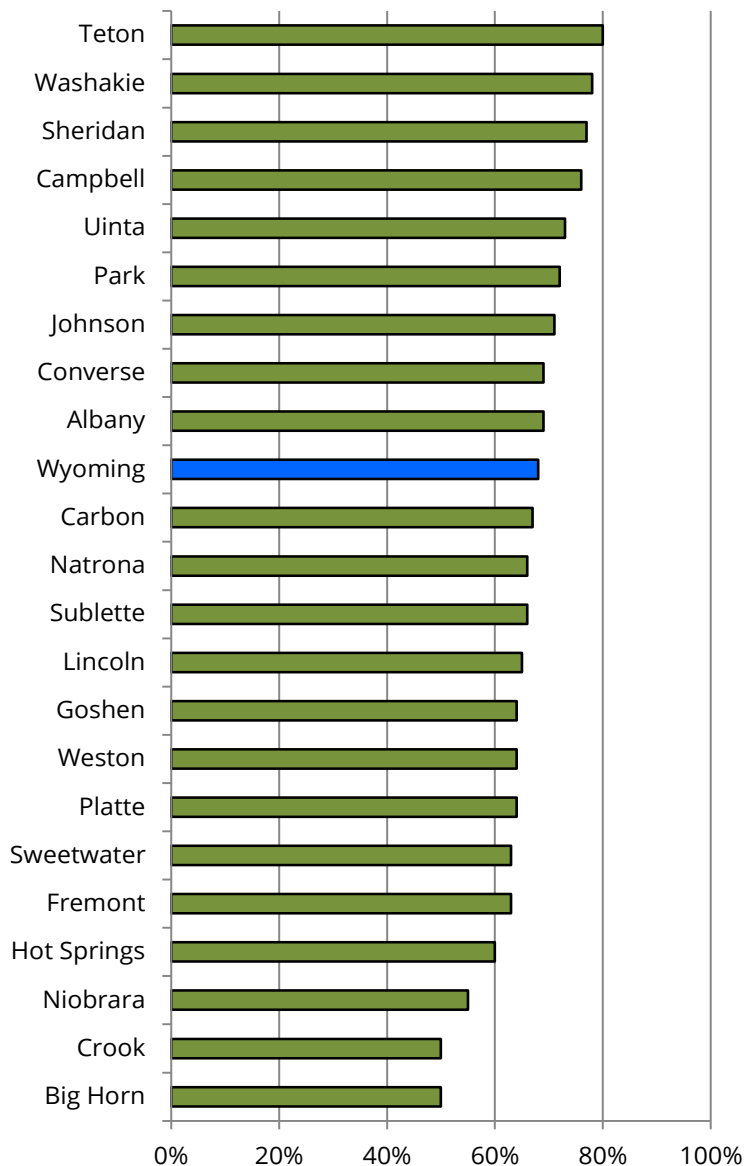
Chart 44: Social Norms 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students in their school have used illegal drugs on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Social Norms: Marijuana Use

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

| County	Average
Albany	42%
Big Horn	23%
Campbell	38%
Carbon	37%
Converse	41%
Crook	33%
Fremont	49%
Goshen	49%
Hot Springs	32%
Johnson	39%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	28%
Natrona	44%
Niobrara	7%
Park	40%
Platte	25%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	24%
Sweetwater	35%
Teton	36%
Uinta	39%
Washakie	37%
Weston	34%
Wyoming	39%

Chart 45: Social Norms 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students in their school have used marijuana on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

**ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Social Norms:
Marijuana Use
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	75%
Big Horn	57%
Campbell	83%
Carbon	74%
Converse	76%
Crook	59%
Fremont	72%
Goshen	71%
Hot Springs	69%
Johnson	78%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	69%
Natrona	72%
Niobrara	63%
Park	79%
Platte	73%
Sheridan	81%
Sublette	73%
Sweetwater	70%
Teton	88%
Uinta	78%
Washakie	83%
Weston	73%
Wyoming	74%
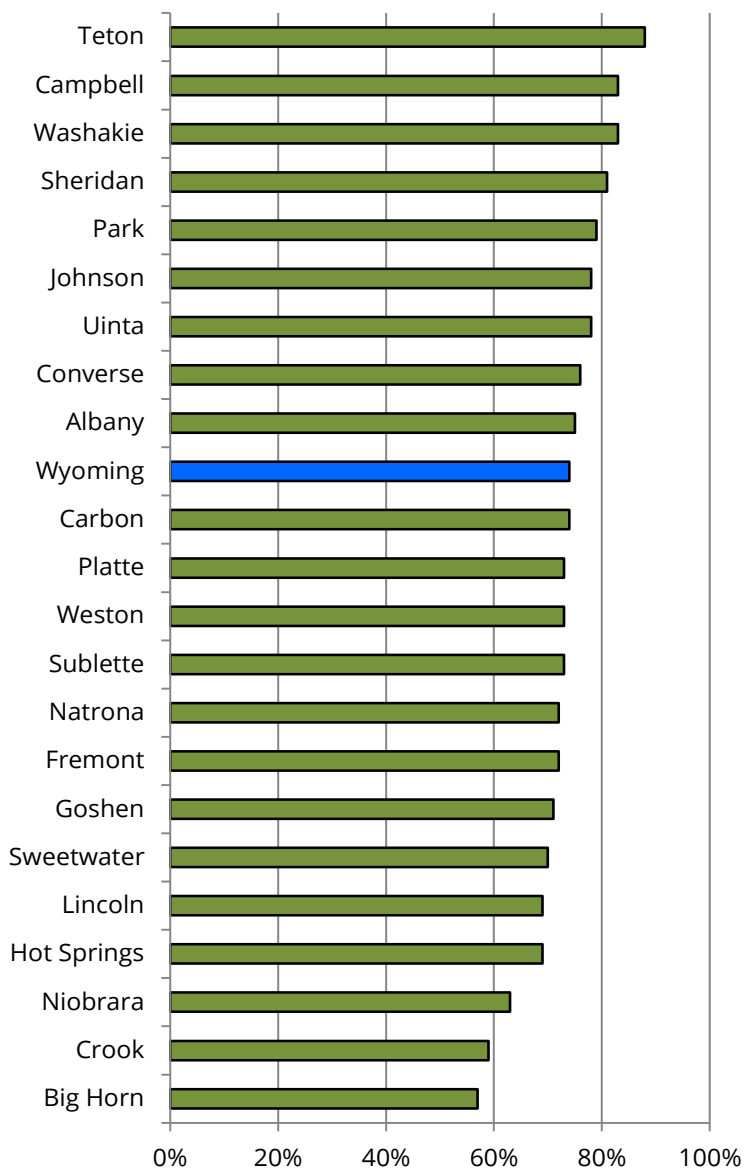
Chart 46: Social Norms 30-day Marijuana Use (Grades 10 and 12)

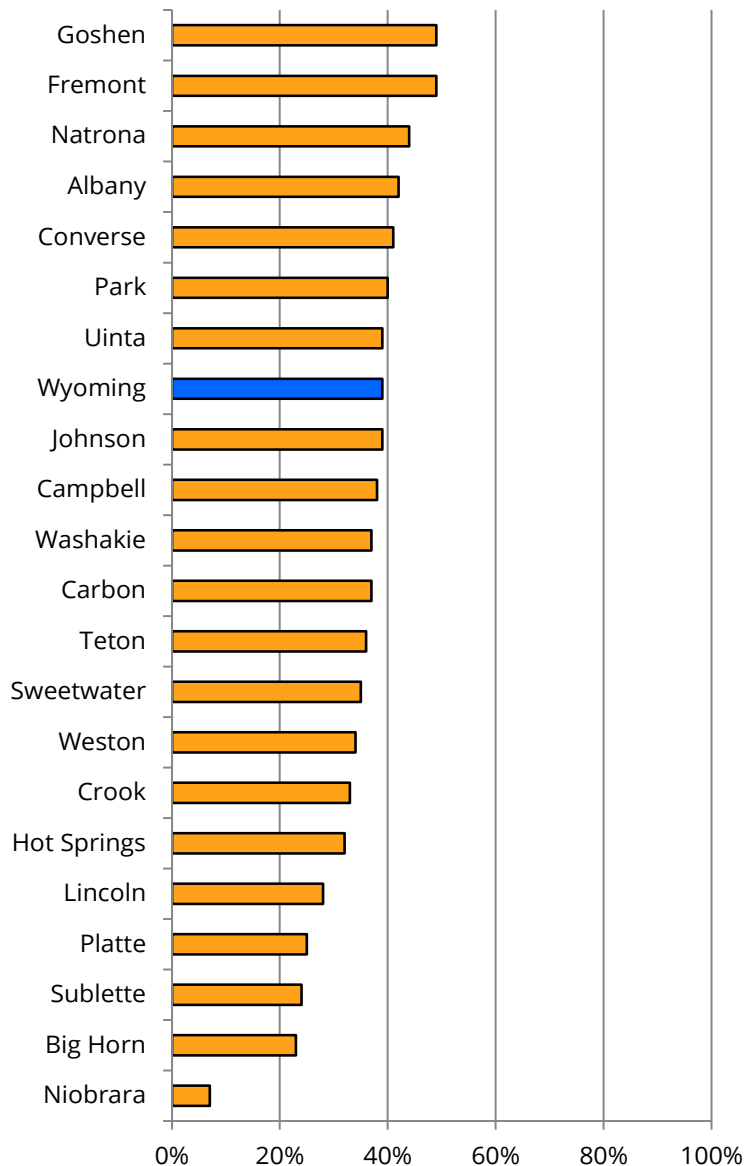**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students in their school have used marijuana on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Licit (Legal) Drugs

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Prevalence/Consumption		
Over-the-Counter Drugs	PNA	56
Prescription Drugs	PNA	58

Color and Shade Conventions

—————— United States

—————— Wyoming, all demographic groups

—————— Wyoming, demographic group

—————— Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator → **Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator → **Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator →

The current profile section → **WYOMING STATE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE**

SUBSTANCE

INDICATOR ROLE

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

Over-the-Counter Drugs

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
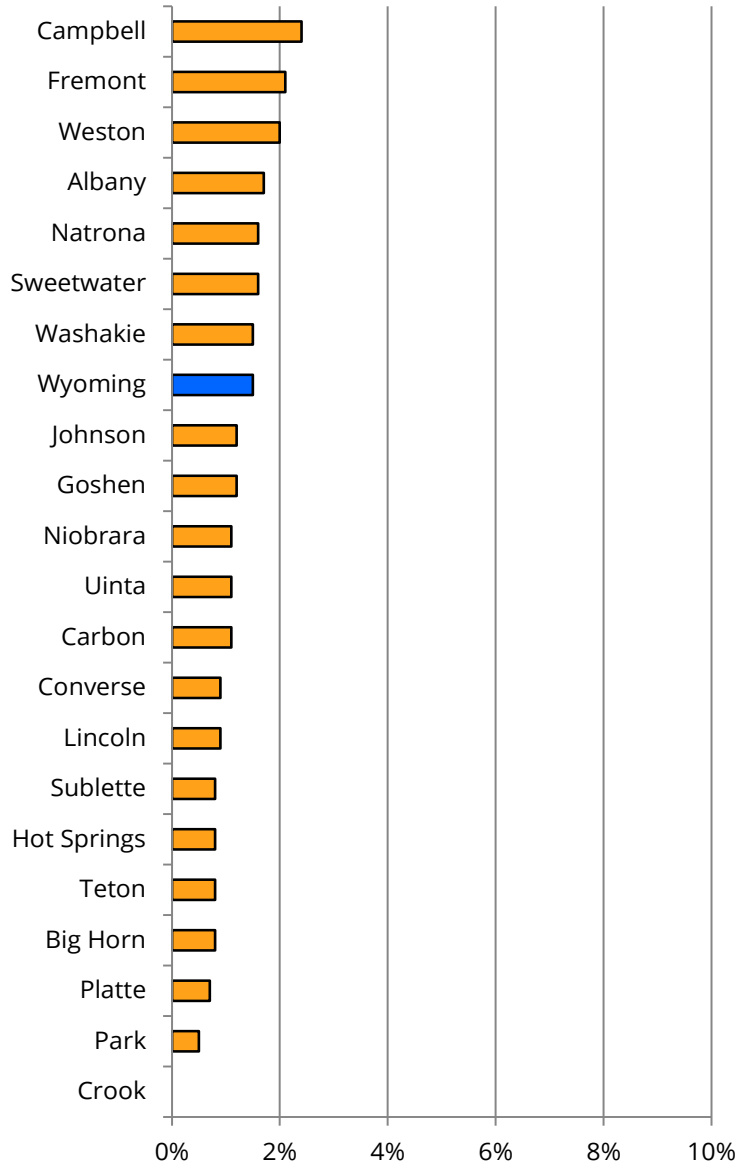
County	Average
Albany	1.7%
Big Horn	0.8%
Campbell	2.4%
Carbon	1.1%
Converse	0.9%
Crook	0.0%
Fremont	2.1%
Goshen	1.2%
Hot Springs	0.8%
Johnson	1.2%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	0.9%
Natrona	1.6%
Niobrara	1.1%
Park	0.5%
Platte	0.7%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	0.8%
Sweetwater	1.6%
Teton	0.8%
Uinta	1.1%
Washakie	1.5%
Weston	2.0%
Wyoming	1.5%

Chart 47: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Over-the-Counter Drug Abuse (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
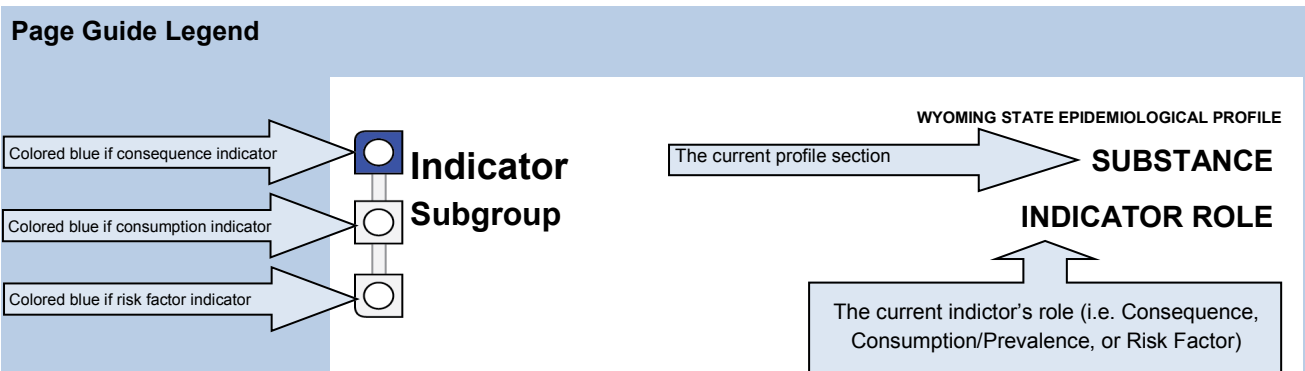
LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Over-the-Counter Drugs

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	2.2%
Big Horn	2.0%
Campbell	5.7%
Carbon	4.6%
Converse	3.6%
Crook	1.8%
Fremont	3.8%
Goshen	2.3%
Hot Springs	4.3%
Johnson	3.4%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	2.4%
Natrona	2.6%
Niobrara	3.9%
Park	1.6%
Platte	1.5%
Sheridan	3.6%
Sublette	2.2%
Sweetwater	3.4%
Teton	2.5%
Uinta	3.3%
Washakie	3.2%
Weston	1.7%
Wyoming	3.2%
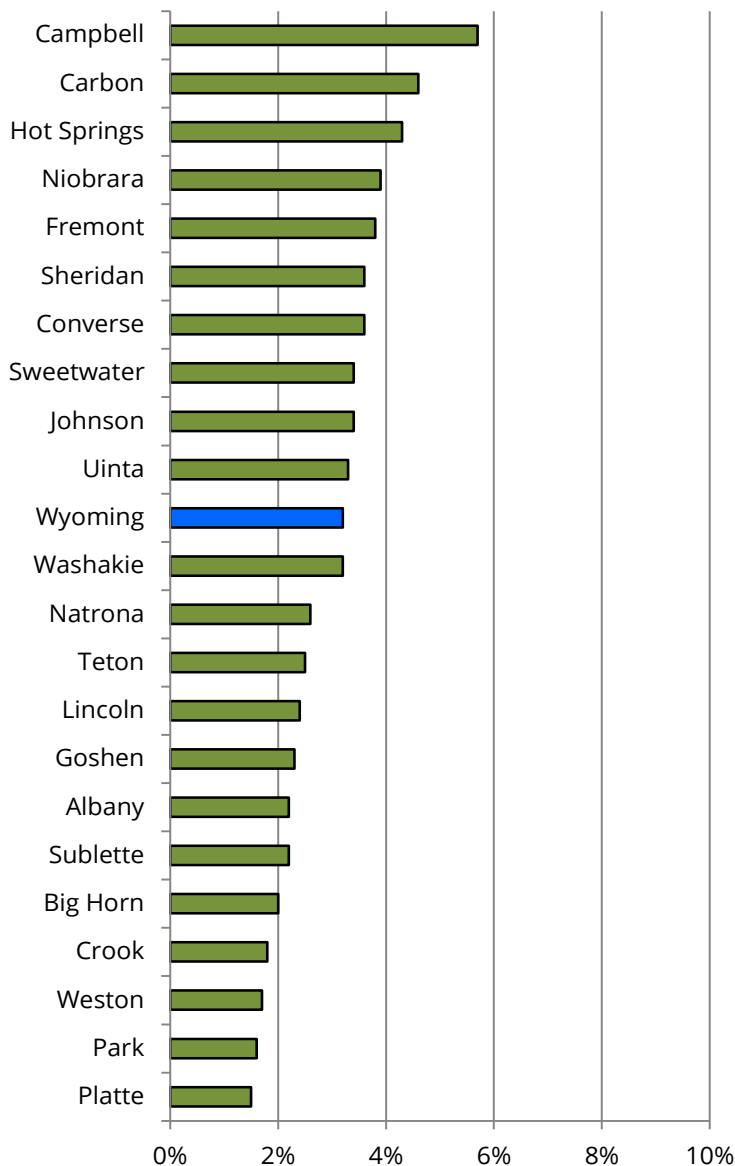
Chart 48: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Over-the-Counter Drug Abuse (Grades 10 and 12)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Prescription Drugs
Youth: Grades 6 and 8

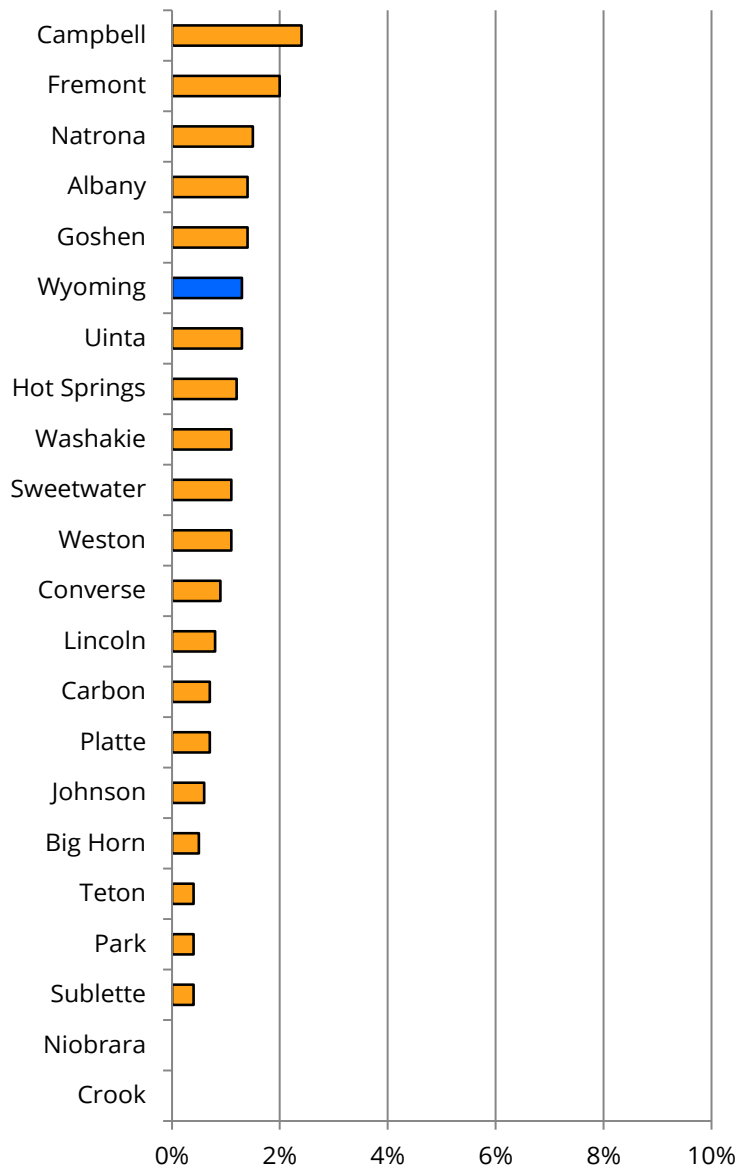| County	Average
Albany	1.4%
Big Horn	0.5%
Campbell	2.4%
Carbon	0.7%
Converse	0.9%
Crook	0.0%
Fremont	2.0%
Goshen	1.4%
Hot Springs	1.2%
Johnson	0.6%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	0.8%
Natrona	1.5%
Niobrara	0.0%
Park	0.4%
Platte	0.7%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	0.4%
Sweetwater	1.1%
Teton	0.4%
Uinta	1.3%
Washakie	1.1%
Weston	1.1%
Wyoming	1.3%

Chart 49: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Us of a Prescription Medication to Get High (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students reporting using aa prescription medication to get high in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Prescription Drugs
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	2.9%
Big Horn	3.6%
Campbell	7.3%
Carbon	5.0%
Converse	3.9%
Crook	3.1%
Fremont	5.3%
Goshen	3.5%
Hot Springs	8.9%
Johnson	4.3%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	3.1%
Natrona	3.7%
Niobrara	2.1%
Park	5.0%
Platte	2.7%
Sheridan	5.9%
Sublette	4.4%
Sweetwater	3.5%
Teton	4.0%
Uinta	4.3%
Washakie	7.0%
Weston	7.2%
Wyoming	4.6%
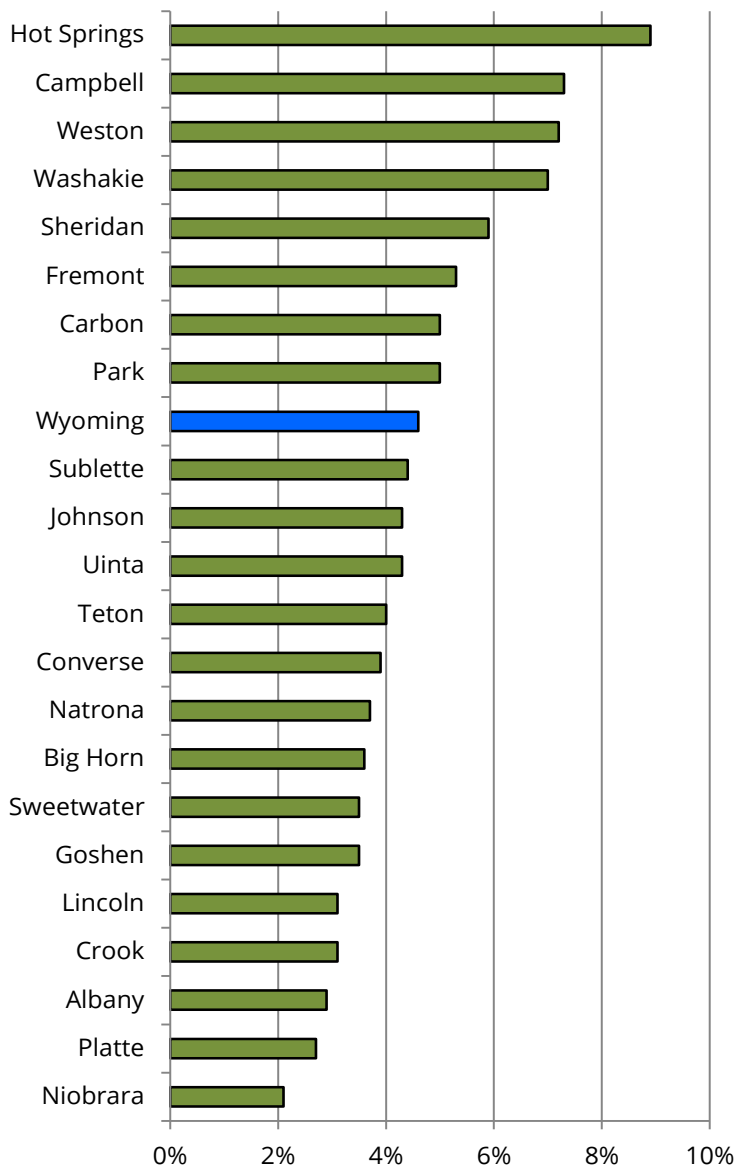
Chart 50: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Us of a Prescription Medication to Get High (Grades 10 and 12)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
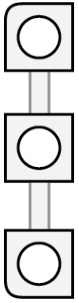
Mental Health

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Prevalence/Consumption		
Mental Distress	BRFSS	62
Suicide Attempt	PNA	64
Risk/Protective Factors		
Suicide Ideation	PNA	66
At-Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues	PNA	68

Color and Shade Conventions

United States

Wyoming, all demographic groups

Wyoming, demographic group

Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILES 2015

Colored blue if consequence indicator → **Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator → **Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator →

The current profile section → **SUBSTANCE**

INDICATOR ROLE

The current indictor's role (i.e. Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence or Risk Factor)
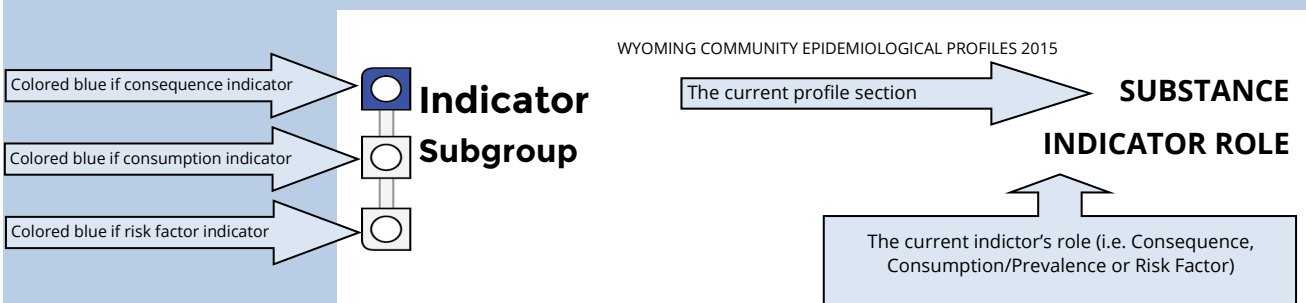
⬤ Mental Distress

Adults

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE
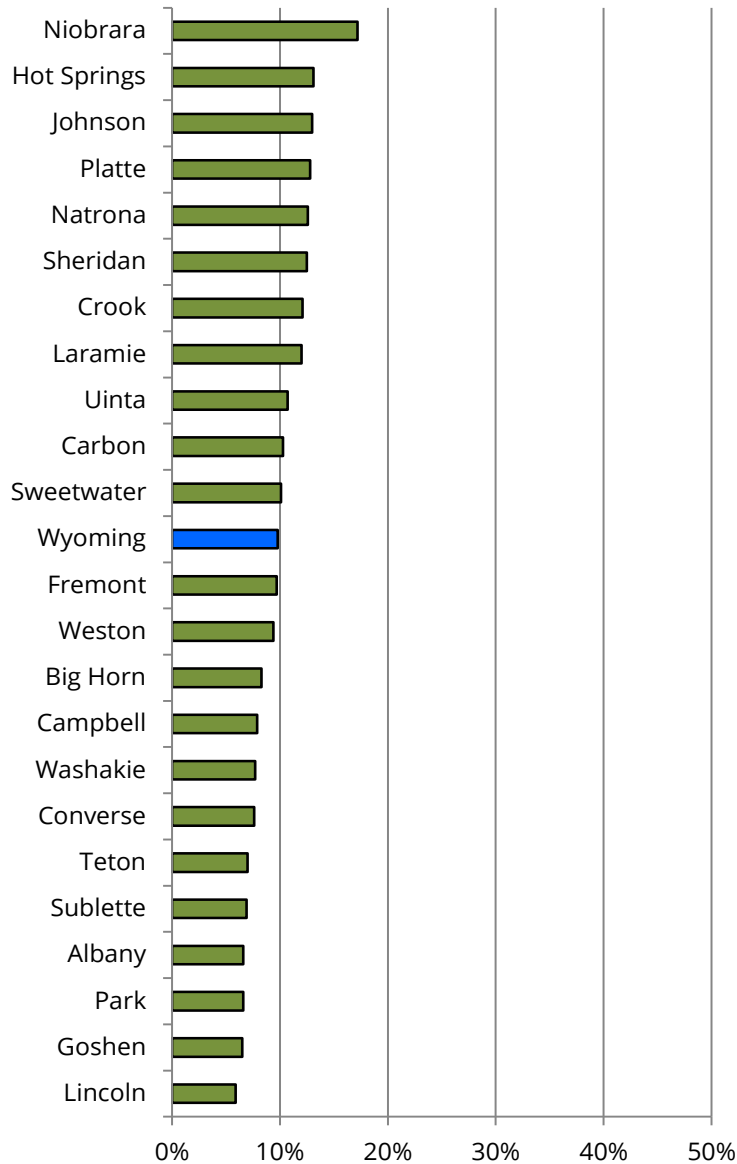
County	Average
Albany	6.6% (4.8% - 9.0%)
Big Horn	8.3% (5.3% - 12.6%)
Campbell	7.9% (6.0% - 10.3%)
Carbon	10.3% (7.3% - 14.5%)
Converse	7.6% (4.9% - 11.7%)
Crook	12.1% (7.3% - 19.4%)
Fremont	9.7% (7.6% - 12.3%)
Goshen	6.5% (4.0% - 10.4%)
Hot Springs	13.1% (7.4% - 22.3%)
Johnson	13% (7.8% - 21.0%)
Laramie	12% (10.1% - 14.2%)
Lincoln	5.9% (4.1% - 8.5%)
Natrona	12.6% (10.7% - 14.7%)
Niobrara	17.2% (6.1% - 40.1%)
Park	6.6% (4.4% - 9.7%)
Platte	12.8% (7.6% - 20.9%)
Sheridan	12.5% (9.8% - 15.8%)
Sublette	6.9% (4.1% - 11.5%)
Sweetwater	10.1% (7.6% - 13.3%)
Teton	7% (4.1% - 11.5%)
Uinta	10.7% (7.4% - 15.1%)
Washakie	7.7% (4.0% - 14.2%)
Weston	9.4% (5.9% - 14.5%)
Wyoming	9.8% (8.7% - 10.9%)

Chart 51: Frequent Mental Distress

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting 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 2011-2013

Suicide Attempts

Youth

Grades 6 and 8
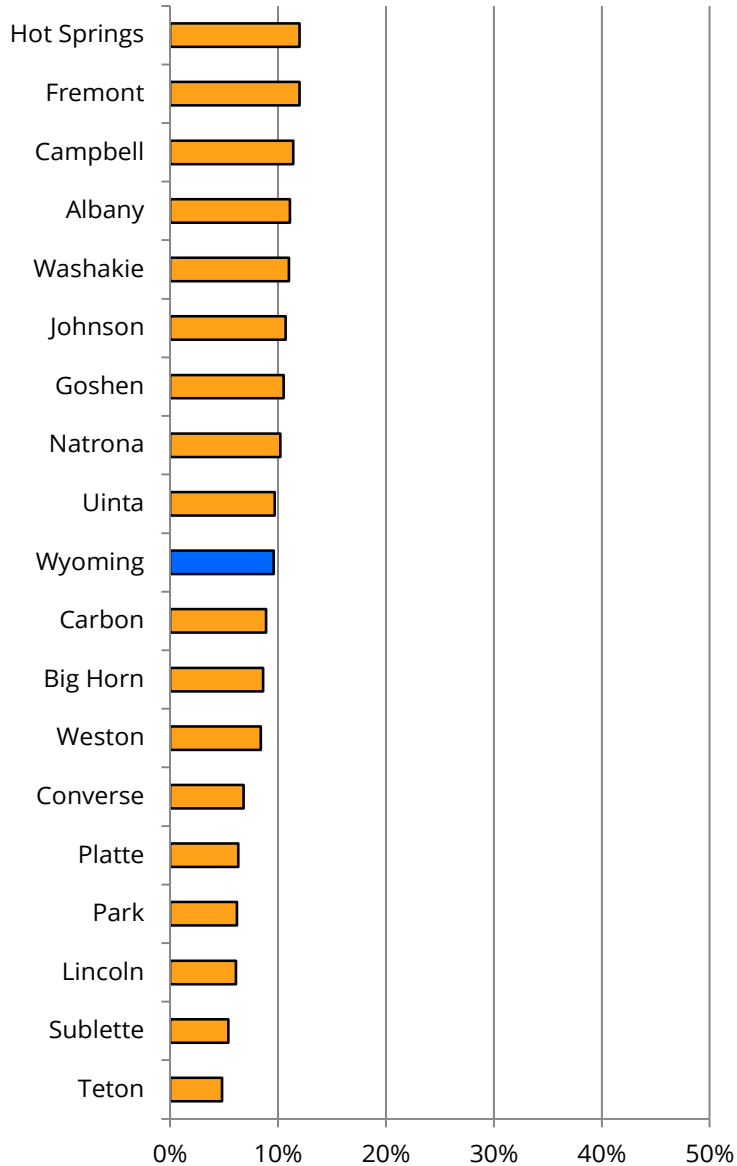
County	Average
Albany	11.1%
Big Horn	8.6%
Campbell	11.4%
Carbon	8.9%
Converse	6.8%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	12.0%
Goshen	10.5%
Hot Springs	12.0%
Johnson	10.7%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	6.1%
Natrona	10.2%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	6.2%
Platte	6.3%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	5.4%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	4.8%
Uinta	9.7%
Washakie	11.0%
Weston	8.4%
Wyoming	9.6%

Chart 52: Students Who Attempted Suicide One or More Times (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported having attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months before the survey.

Data Source: PNA 2012, 2014

Note. This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, and Sweetwater Counties.

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE

Suicide Attempts
Youth
Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	6.8%
Big Horn	6.1%
Campbell	8.9%
Carbon	9.6%
Converse	6.0%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	8.6%
Goshen	8.7%
Hot Springs	8.0%
Johnson	7.7%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	4.4%
Natrona	6.9%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	6.3%
Platte	5.5%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	6.1%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	6.4%
Uinta	7.7%
Washakie	7.7%
Weston	n/a
Wyoming	7.4%
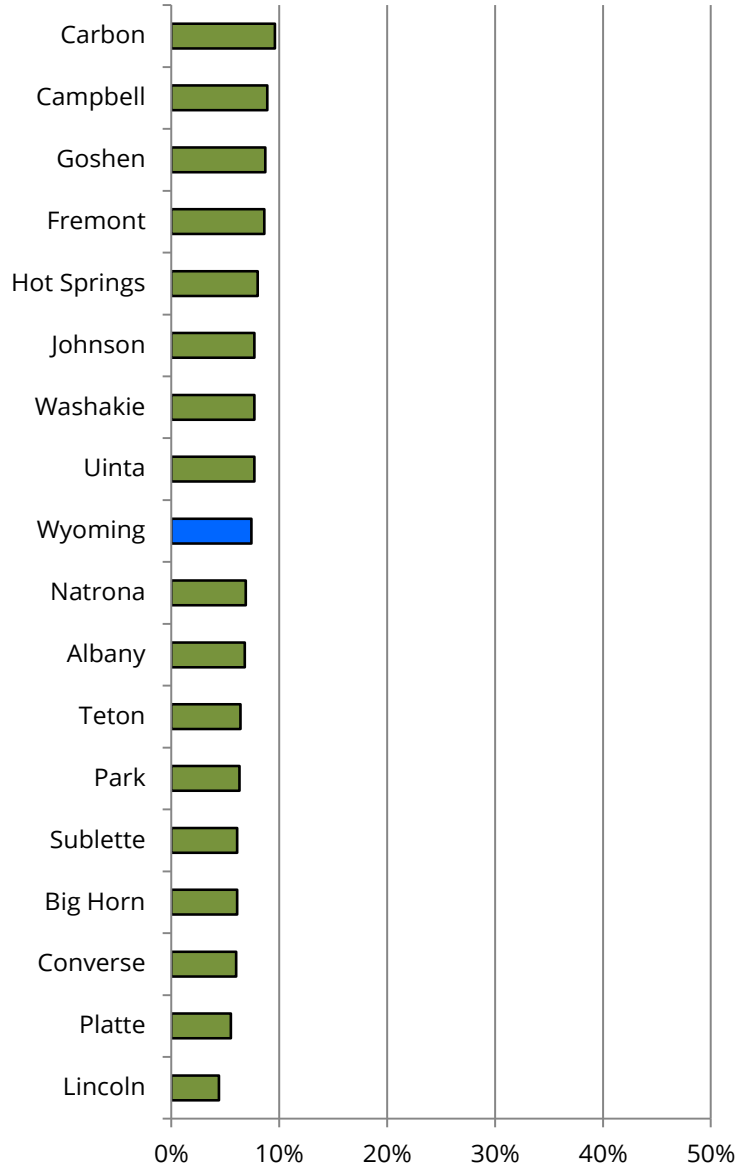
Chart 53: Students Who Attempted Suicide One or More Times (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported having attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months before the survey.

Data Source: PNA 2012, 2014

Note. This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, Sweetwater, and Weston Counties.

Suicidal Ideation

Youth

Grades 6 and 8

County	Average
Albany	17%
Big Horn	17%
Campbell	21%
Carbon	19%
Converse	13%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	20%
Goshen	18%
Hot Springs	23%
Johnson	15%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	14%
Natrona	18%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	14%
Platte	16%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	13%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	11%
Uinta	17%
Washakie	20%
Weston	20%
Wyoming	17%

Chart 54: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported have seriously considered attempting suicide in the 12 months before the survey.

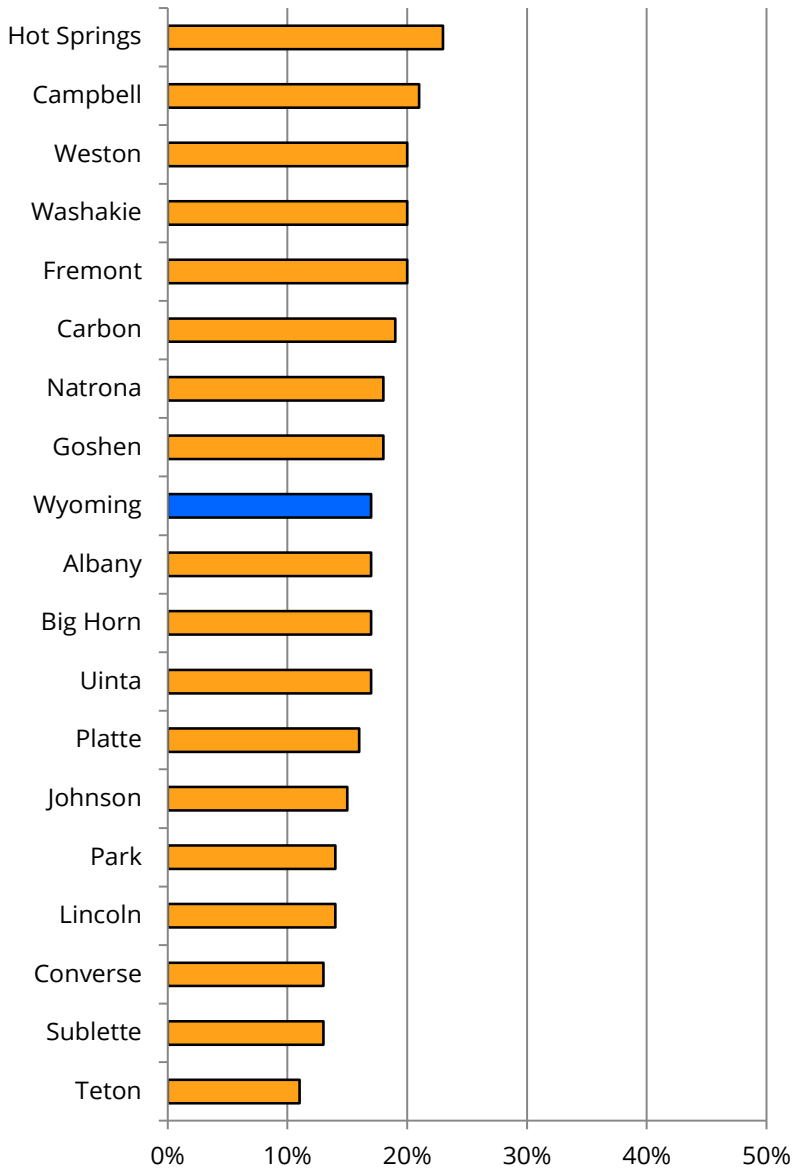**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

Note. This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, and Sweetwater Counties.

MENTAL HEALTH
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Suicidal Ideation
Youth
Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	16%
Big Horn	13%
Campbell	18%
Carbon	15%
Converse	16%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	18%
Goshen	16%
Hot Springs	16%
Johnson	14%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	13%
Natrona	15%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	13%
Platte	13%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	16%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	11%
Uinta	16%
Washakie	18%
Weston	n/a
Wyoming	16%
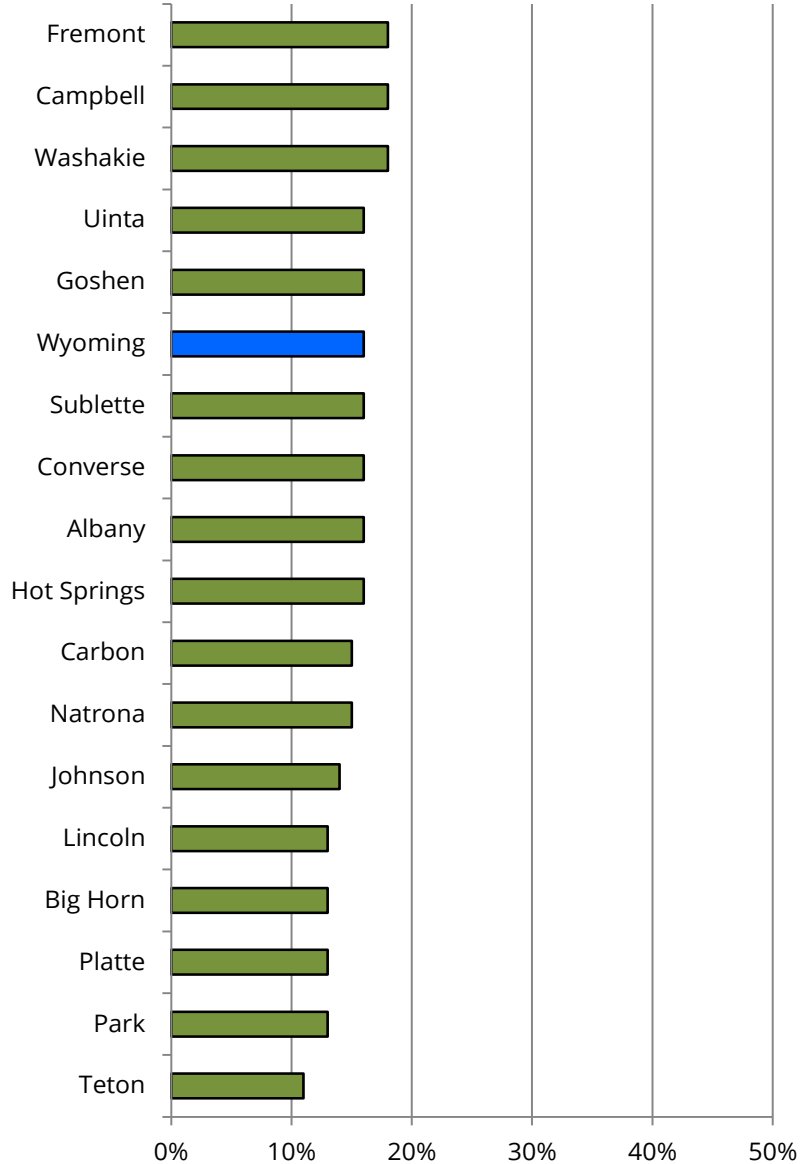
Chart 55: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who reported have seriously considered attempting suicide in the 12 months before the survey.

Data Source: PNA 2012, 2014

Note. This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, Sweetwater, and Weston Counties.

At Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues

Youth
Grades 6 and 8

**MENTAL HEALTH
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

County	Average
Albany	15%
Big Horn	17%
Campbell	17%
Carbon	14%
Converse	14%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	16%
Goshen	17%
Hot Springs	22%
Johnson	12%
Laramie County	n/a
Lincoln	11%
Natrona	16%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	12%
Platte	16%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	9%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	10%
Uinta	14%
Washakie	13%
Weston	18%
Wyoming	15%

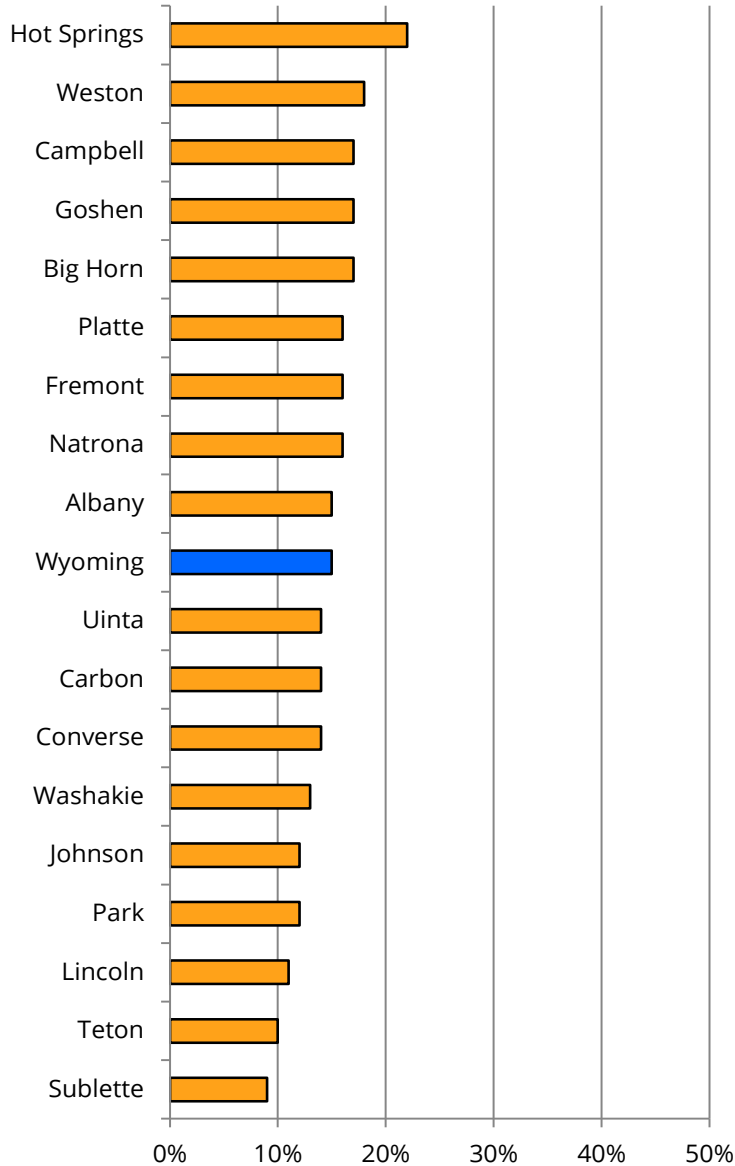**Chart 56: Mental Health Risk (Grades 6 and 8)**

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students 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

Note. This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, and Sweetwater Counties.

**MENTAL HEALTH
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

At Risk for Serious
Mental Health Issues
Youth
Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	15%
Big Horn	15%
Campbell	15%
Carbon	18%
Converse	16%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	16%
Goshen	19%
Hot Springs	22%
Johnson	16%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	9%
Natrona	14%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	12%
Platte	14%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	15%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	13%
Uinta	16%
Washakie	14%
Weston	n/a
Wyoming	15%
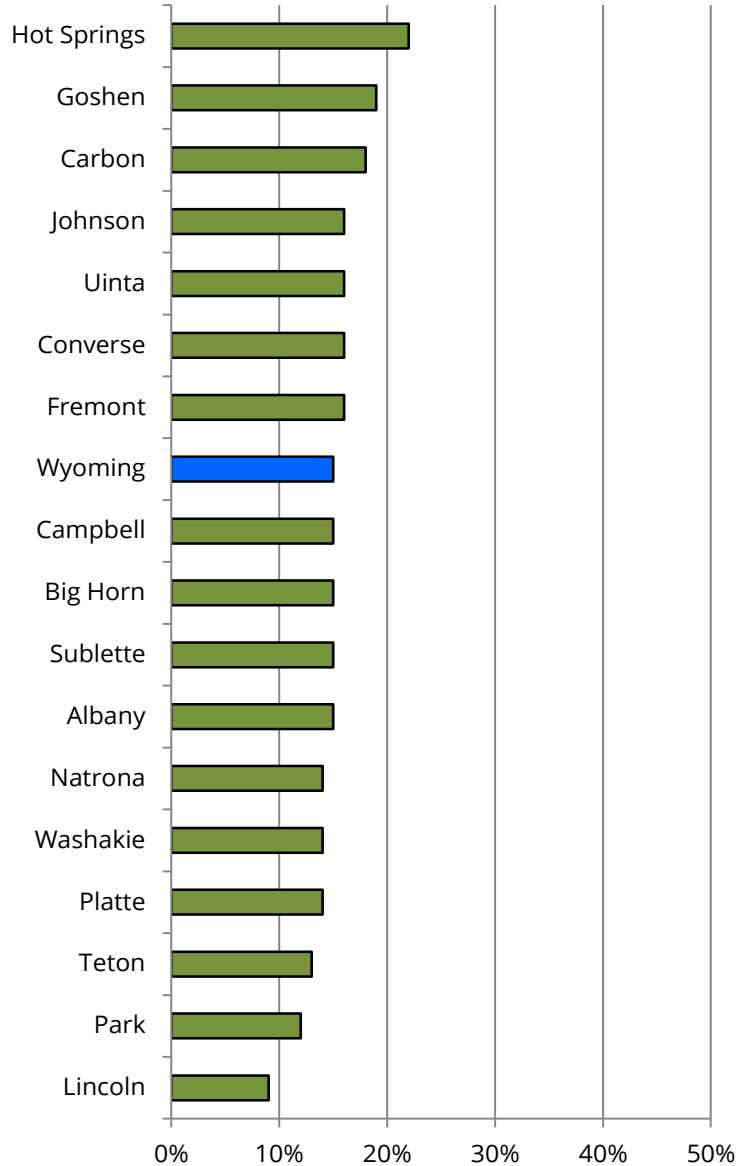
Chart 57: Mental Health Risk (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students 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

Note. This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, Sweetwater, and Weston Counties.
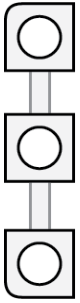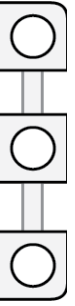
General Related Factors

Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Risk/Protective Factors		
Community Disorganization	PNA	72
Perceived Availability of Drugs	PNA	74
Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	76
Intent to Use Drugs	PNA	78
Friends' Use of Drugs	PNA	80
Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	82
Sensation Seeking	PNA	84
Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior	PNA	86
Interaction with Antisocial Peers	PNA	88
Social Skills	PNA	90

Color and Shade Conventions

United States

Wyoming, all demographic groups

Wyoming, demographic group

Wyoming, demographic group

Page Guide Legend

Colored blue if consequence indicator → **Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator → **Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator →

WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE 2015

The current profile section → **SUBSTANCE**

INDICATOR ROLE

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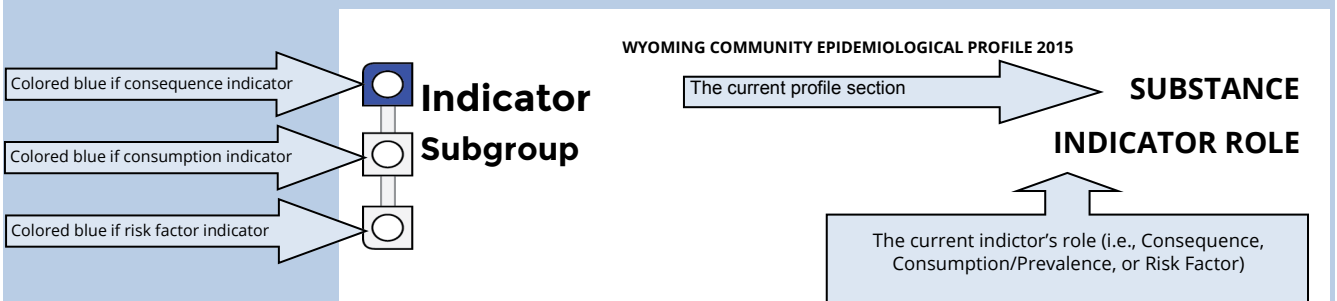
Community Disorganization

Youth: Grades 6 and 8
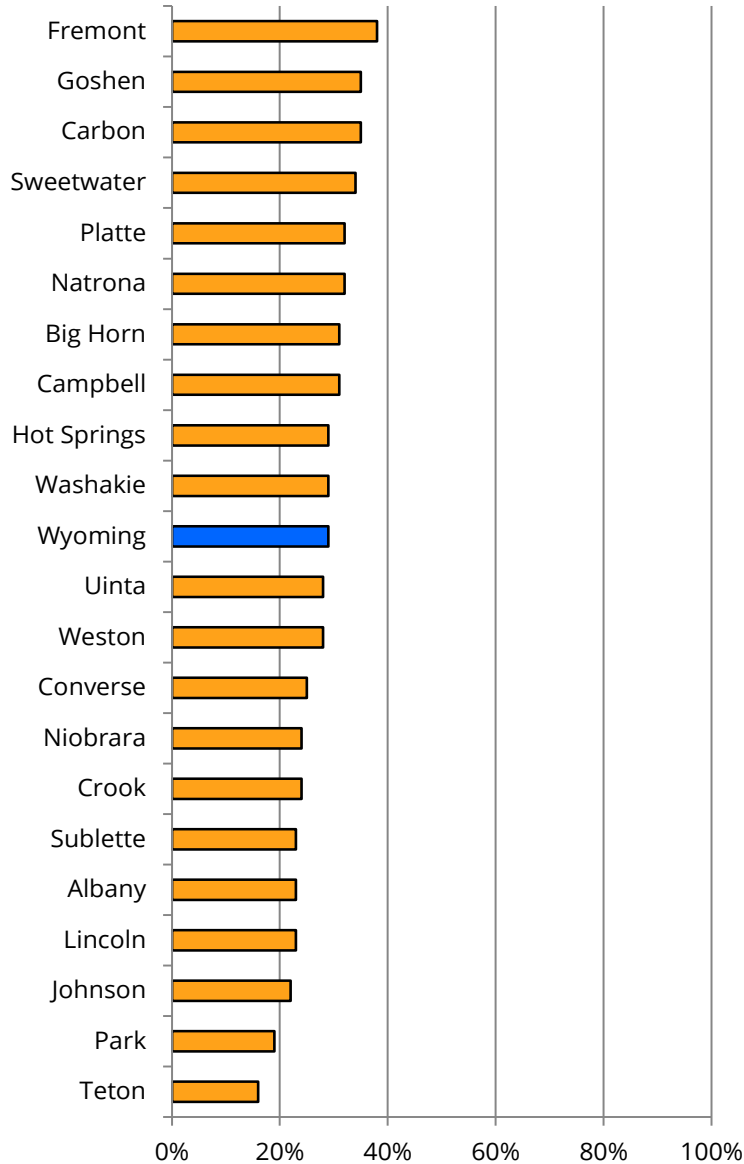
County	Average
Albany	23%
Big Horn	31%
Campbell	31%
Carbon	35%
Converse	25%
Crook	24%
Fremont	38%
Goshen	35%
Hot Springs	29%
Johnson	22%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	23%
Natrona	32%
Niobrara	24%
Park	19%
Platte	32%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	23%
Sweetwater	34%
Teton	16%
Uinta	28%
Washakie	29%
Weston	28%
Wyoming	29%

Chart 58: Community Disorganization—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the Community Disorganization Scale. The scale questions ask about crime, fighting, graffiti and abandoned buildings in the student's neighborhood as signs of neighborhood decay.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Community Disorganization

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	27%
Big Horn	41%
Campbell	32%
Carbon	40%
Converse	30%
Crook	35%
Fremont	42%
Goshen	38%
Hot Springs	30%
Johnson	32%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	30%
Natrona	33%
Niobrara	25%
Park	23%
Platte	30%
Sheridan	26%
Sublette	28%
Sweetwater	35%
Teton	17%
Uinta	36%
Washakie	25%
Weston	36%
Wyoming	32%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

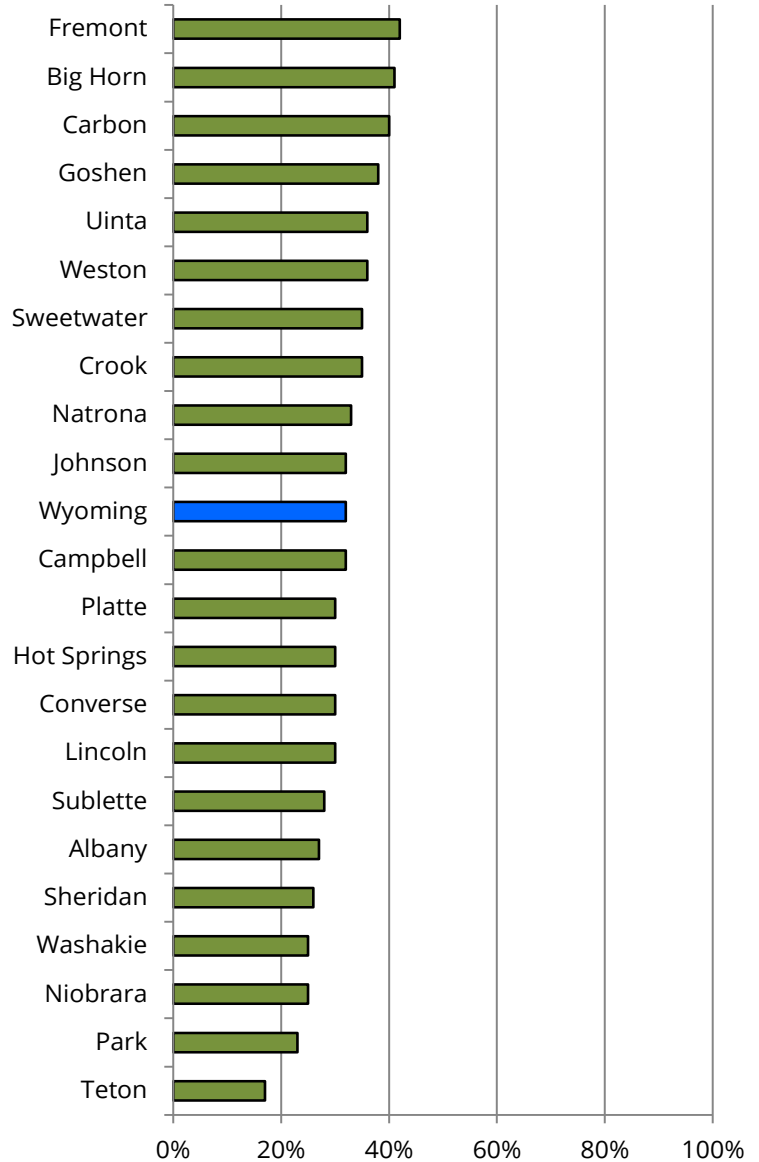
Chart 59: Community Disorganization—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the Community Disorganization Scale. The scale questions ask about crime, fighting, graffiti and abandoned buildings in the student's neighborhood as signs of neighborhood decay.
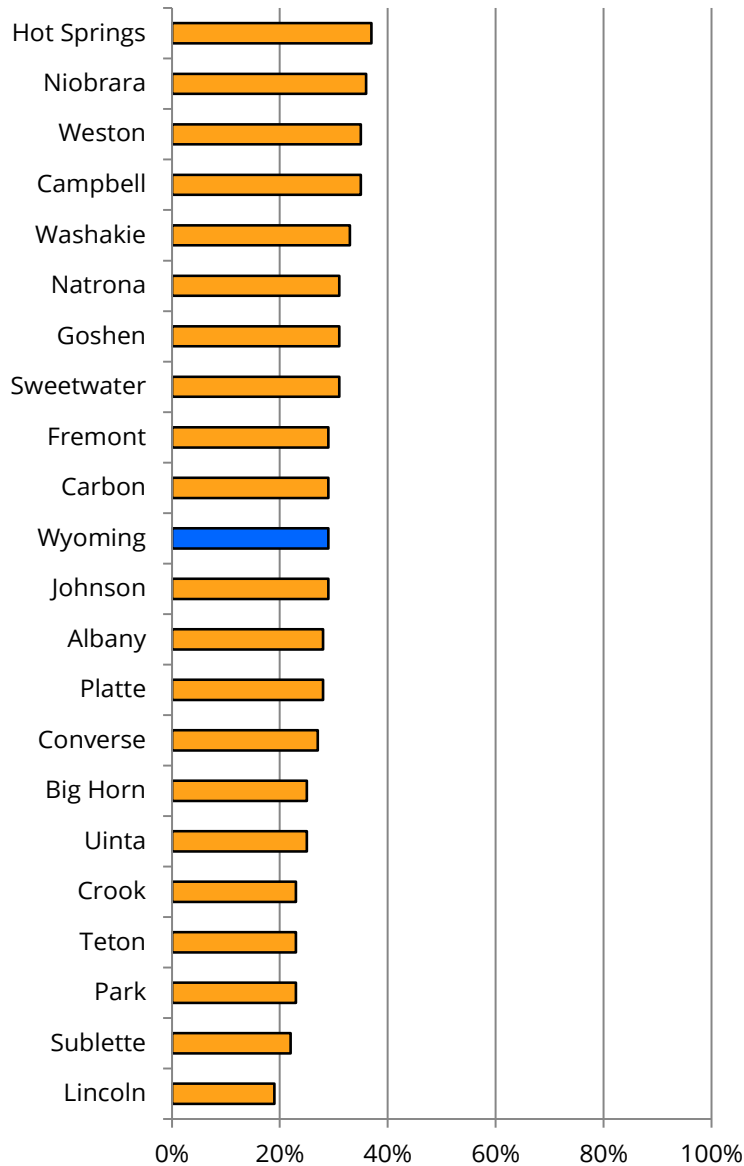
Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Perceived Availability of Drugs

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

County	Average
Albany	28%
Big Horn	25%
Campbell	35%
Carbon	29%
Converse	27%
Crook	23%
Fremont	29%
Goshen	31%
Hot Springs	37%
Johnson	29%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	19%
Natrona	31%
Niobrara	36%
Park	23%
Platte	28%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	22%
Sweetwater	31%
Teton	23%
Uinta	25%
Washakie	33%
Weston	35%
Wyoming	29%

Chart 60: Perceived Availability of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which 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 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Perceived Availability of Drugs

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	34%
Big Horn	30%
Campbell	44%
Carbon	40%
Converse	35%
Crook	26%
Fremont	35%
Goshen	39%
Hot Springs	33%
Johnson	36%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	23%
Natrona	41%
Niobrara	23%
Park	33%
Platte	35%
Sheridan	43%
Sublette	32%
Sweetwater	45%
Teton	35%
Uinta	36%
Washakie	34%
Weston	44%
Wyoming	37%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
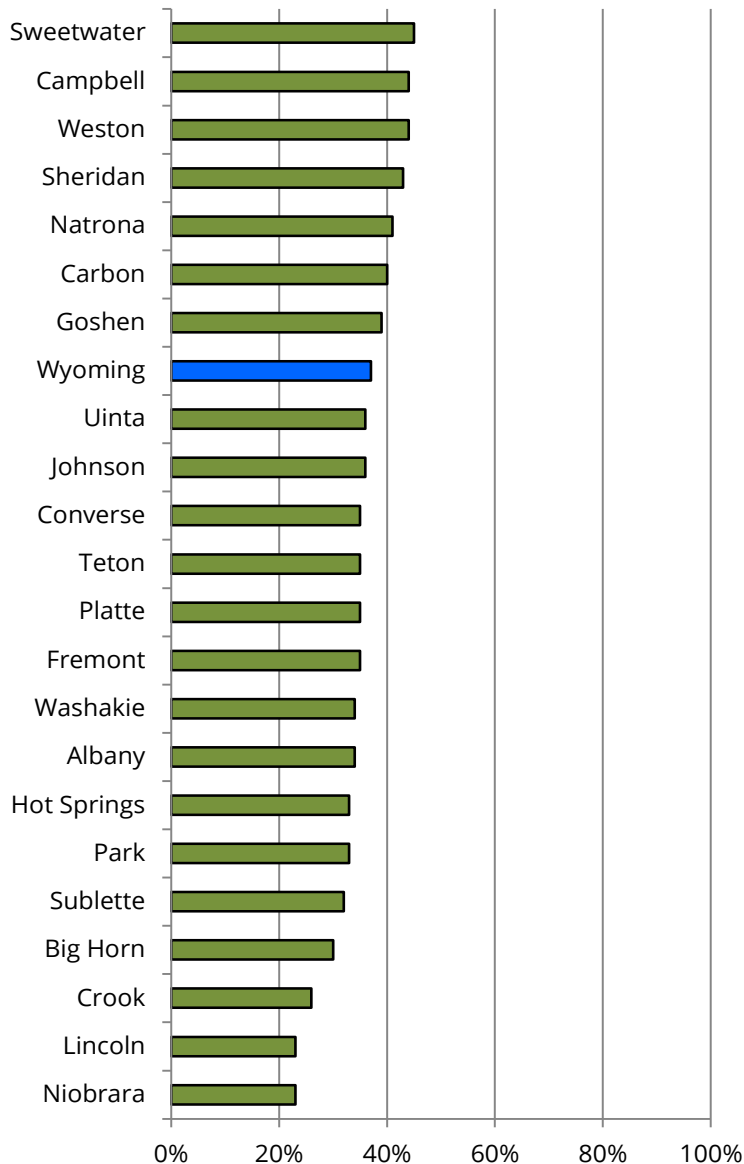

Chart 61: Perceived Availability of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)
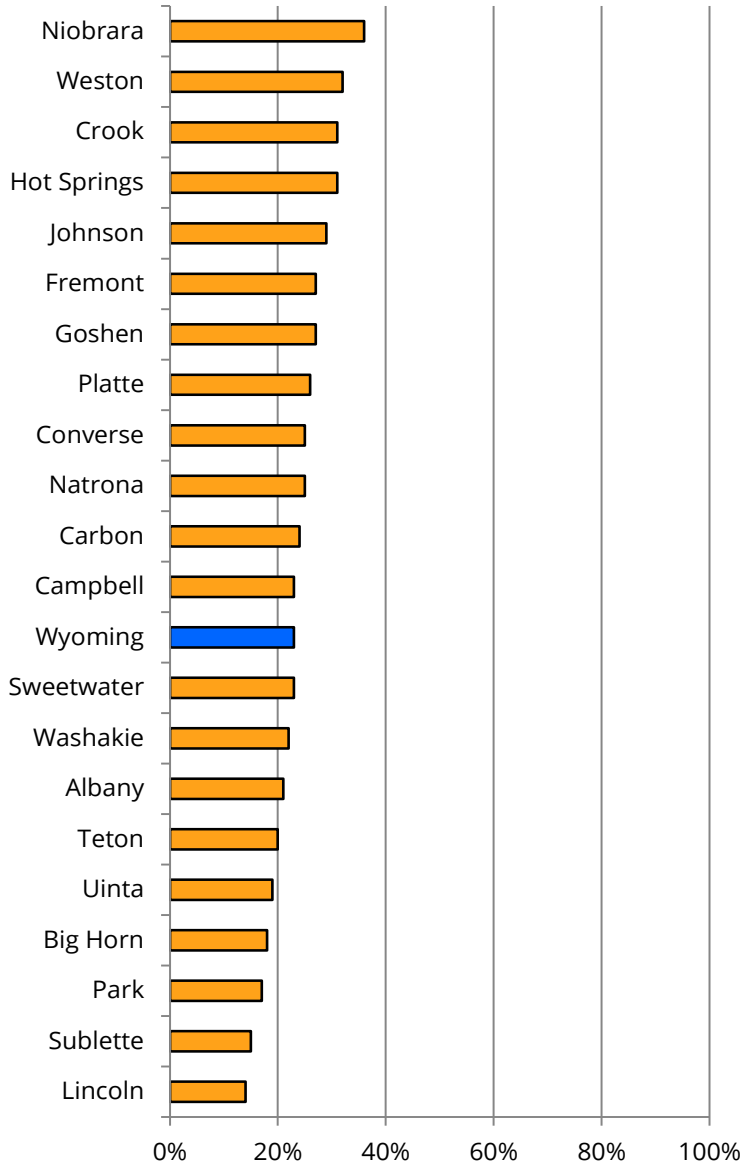
Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which measures the student's perception of how easy it would be for the student to obtain alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

County	Average
Albany	21%
Big Horn	18%
Campbell	23%
Carbon	24%
Converse	25%
Crook	31%
Fremont	27%
Goshen	27%
Hot Springs	31%
Johnson	29%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	14%
Natrona	25%
Niobrara	36%
Park	17%
Platte	26%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	15%
Sweetwater	23%
Teton	20%
Uinta	19%
Washakie	22%
Weston	32%
Wyoming	23%

Chart 62: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures how much the student thinks his/her parents would approve of the student using alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	46%
Big Horn	45%
Campbell	53%
Carbon	50%
Converse	58%
Crook	65%
Fremont	51%
Goshen	49%
Hot Springs	55%
Johnson	61%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	33%
Natrona	53%
Niobrara	52%
Park	46%
Platte	52%
Sheridan	52%
Sublette	51%
Sweetwater	51%
Teton	56%
Uinta	42%
Washakie	51%
Weston	61%
Wyoming	50%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
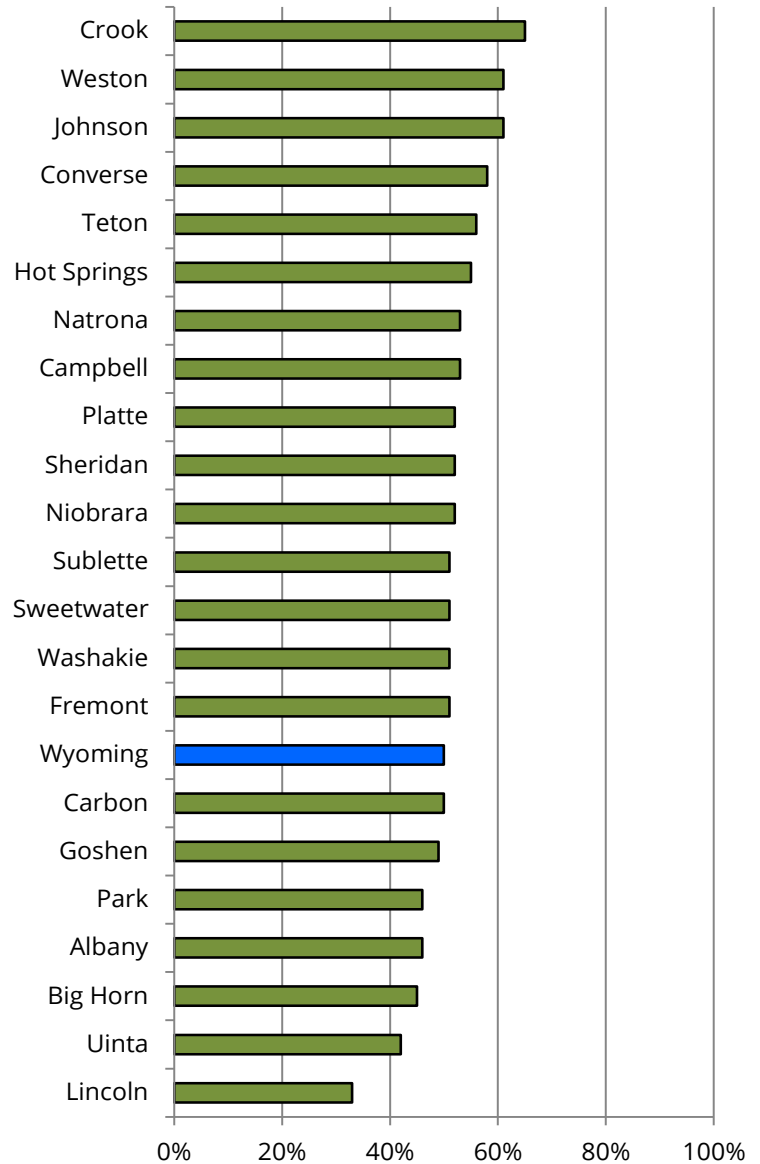

Chart 63: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures how much the student thinks his/her parents would approve of the student using alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana.
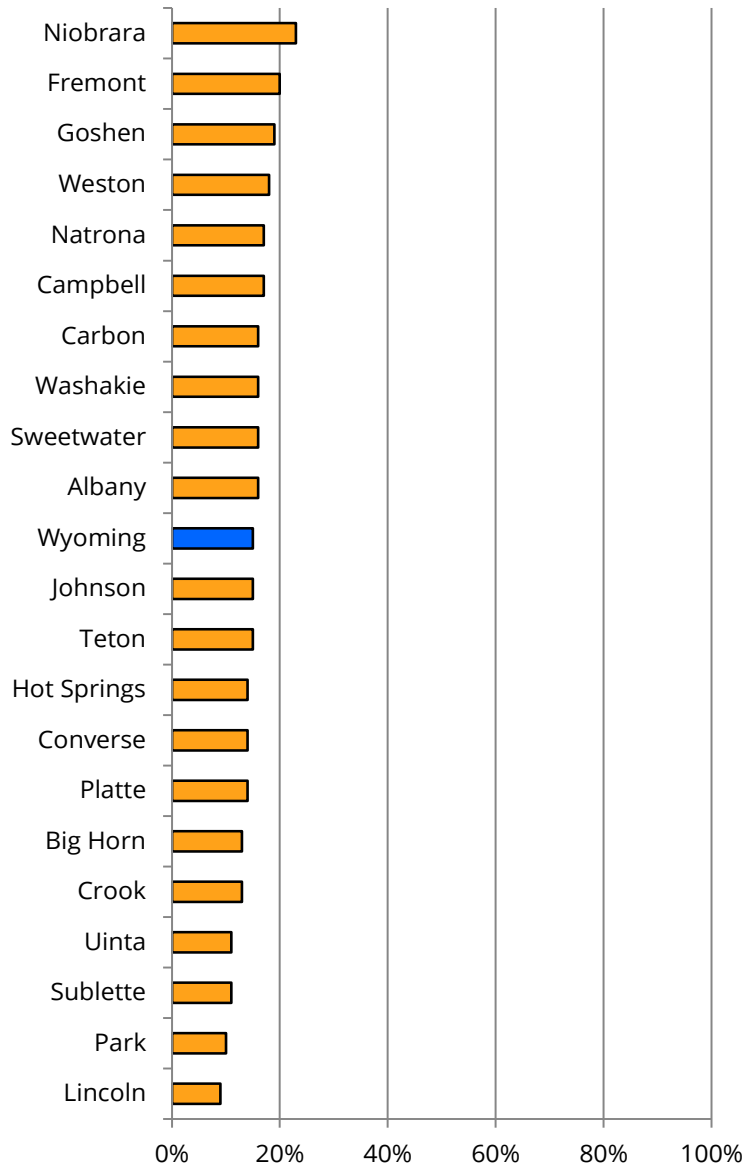
Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Intent to Use Drugs
Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

County	Average
Albany	16%
Big Horn	13%
Campbell	17%
Carbon	16%
Converse	14%
Crook	13%
Fremont	20%
Goshen	19%
Hot Springs	14%
Johnson	15%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	9%
Natrona	17%
Niobrara	23%
Park	10%
Platte	14%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	11%
Sweetwater	16%
Teton	15%
Uinta	11%
Washakie	16%
Weston	18%
Wyoming	15%

Chart 64: Intent to Use Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Intent to Use Drugs

Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	26%
Big Horn	21%
Campbell	34%
Carbon	30%
Converse	28%
Crook	27%
Fremont	31%
Goshen	28%
Hot Springs	31%
Johnson	32%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	17%
Natrona	32%
Niobrara	17%
Park	24%
Platte	28%
Sheridan	34%
Sublette	26%
Sweetwater	32%
Teton	39%
Uinta	22%
Washakie	27%
Weston	28%
Wyoming	29%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
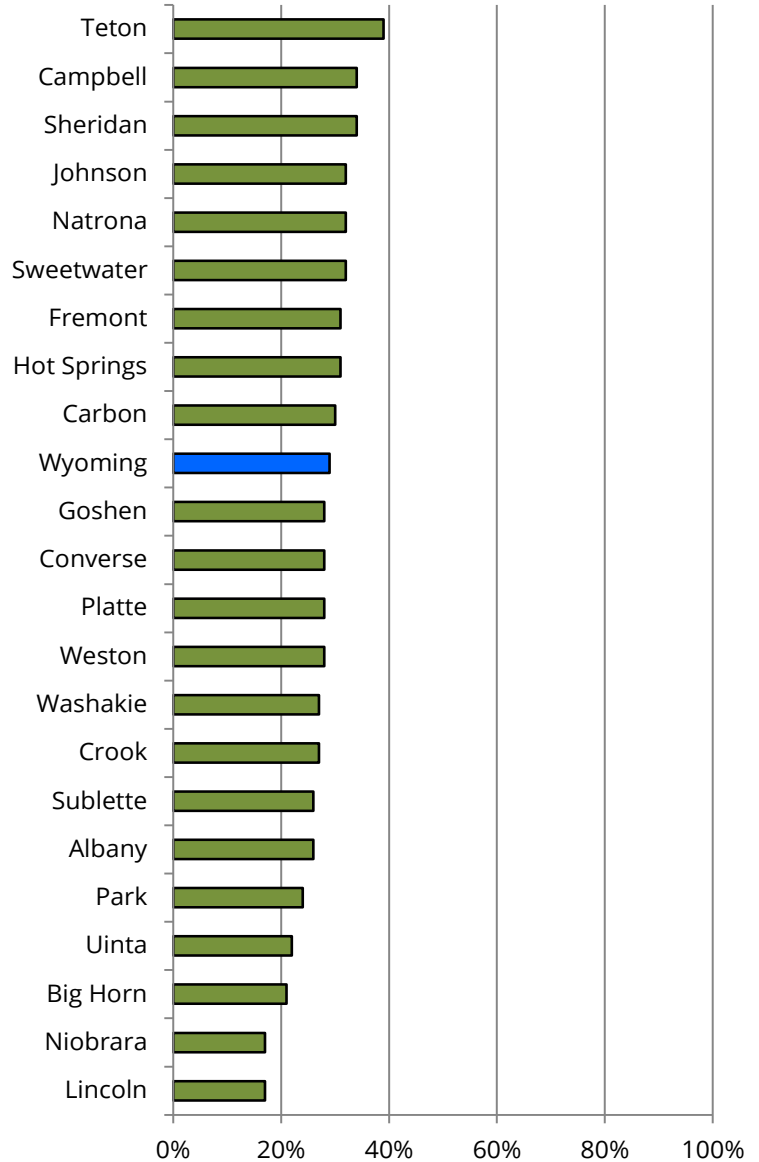

Chart 65: Intent to Use Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which measures the degree to which the student thinks that he/she will use alcohol, tobacco and drugs as an adult.
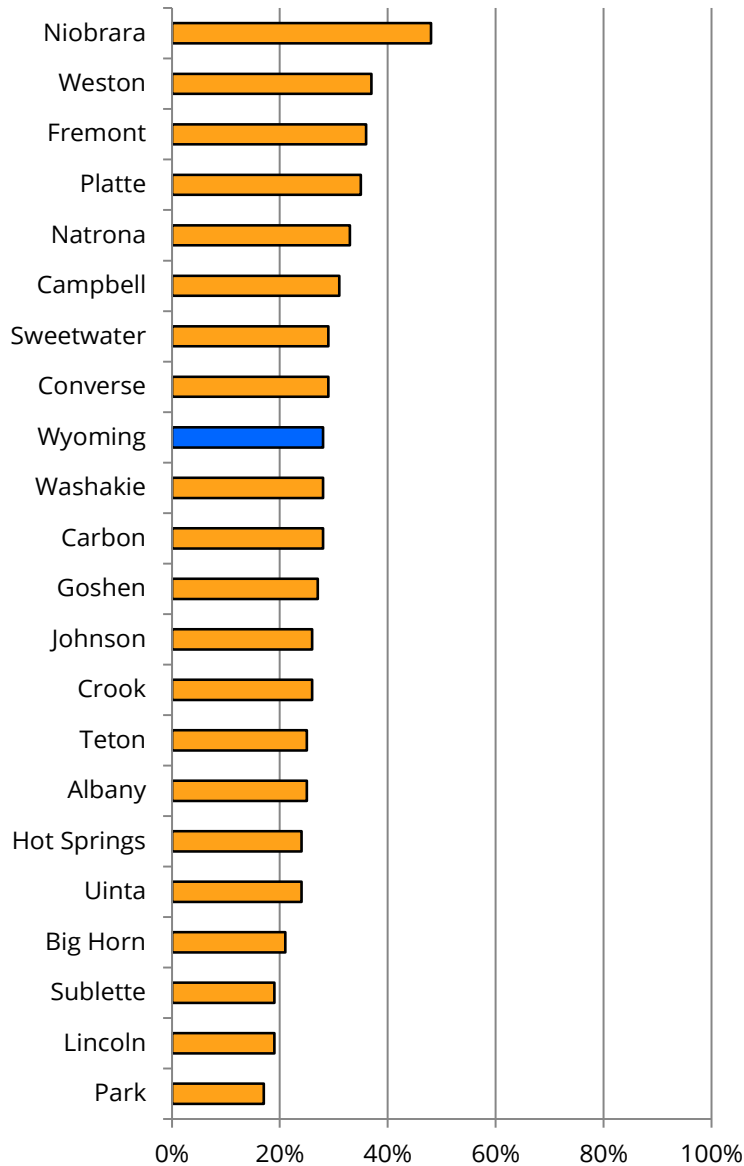
Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Friends' Use of Drugs

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Chart 66: Friends' Use of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

County	Average
Albany	25%
Big Horn	21%
Campbell	31%
Carbon	28%
Converse	29%
Crook	26%
Fremont	36%
Goshen	27%
Hot Springs	24%
Johnson	26%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	19%
Natrona	33%
Niobrara	48%
Park	17%
Platte	35%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	19%
Sweetwater	29%
Teton	25%
Uinta	24%
Washakie	28%
Weston	37%
Wyoming	28%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Friends' Use of Drugs
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	28%
Big Horn	26%
Campbell	40%
Carbon	33%
Converse	34%
Crook	29%
Fremont	39%
Goshen	32%
Hot Springs	28%
Johnson	35%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	22%
Natrona	33%
Niobrara	19%
Park	26%
Platte	34%
Sheridan	36%
Sublette	30%
Sweetwater	37%
Teton	42%
Uinta	26%
Washakie	27%
Weston	32%
Wyoming	33%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
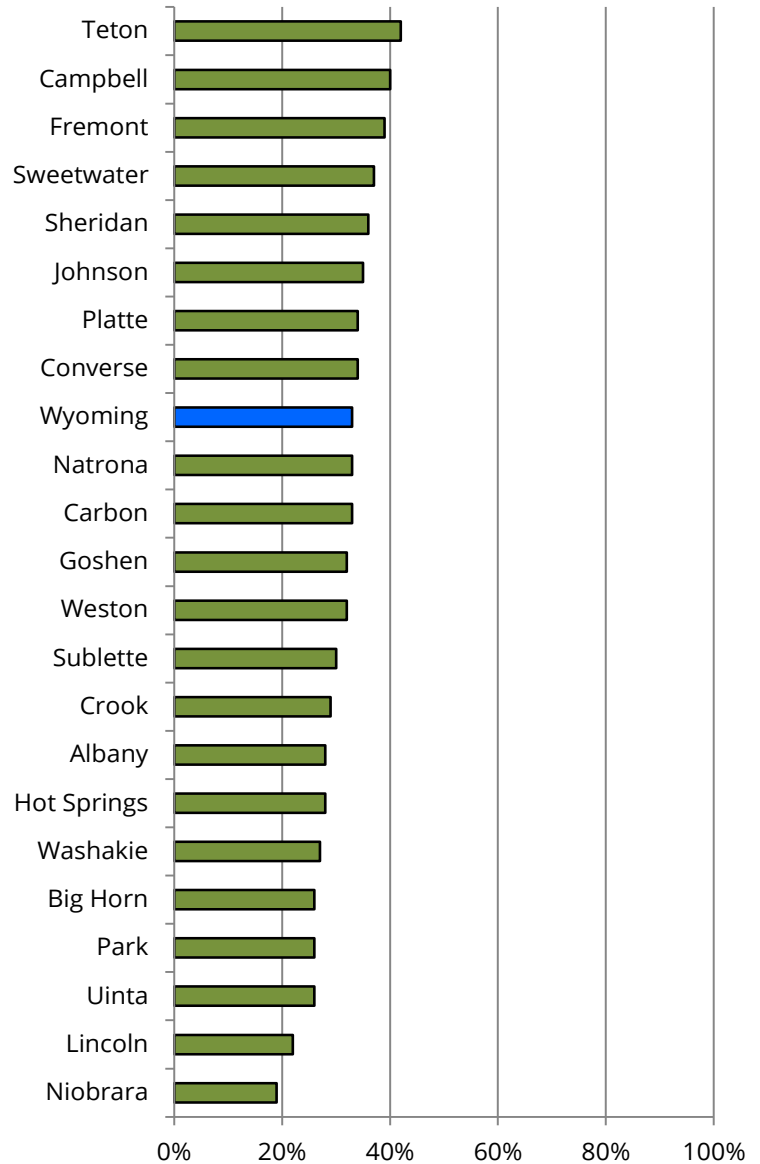

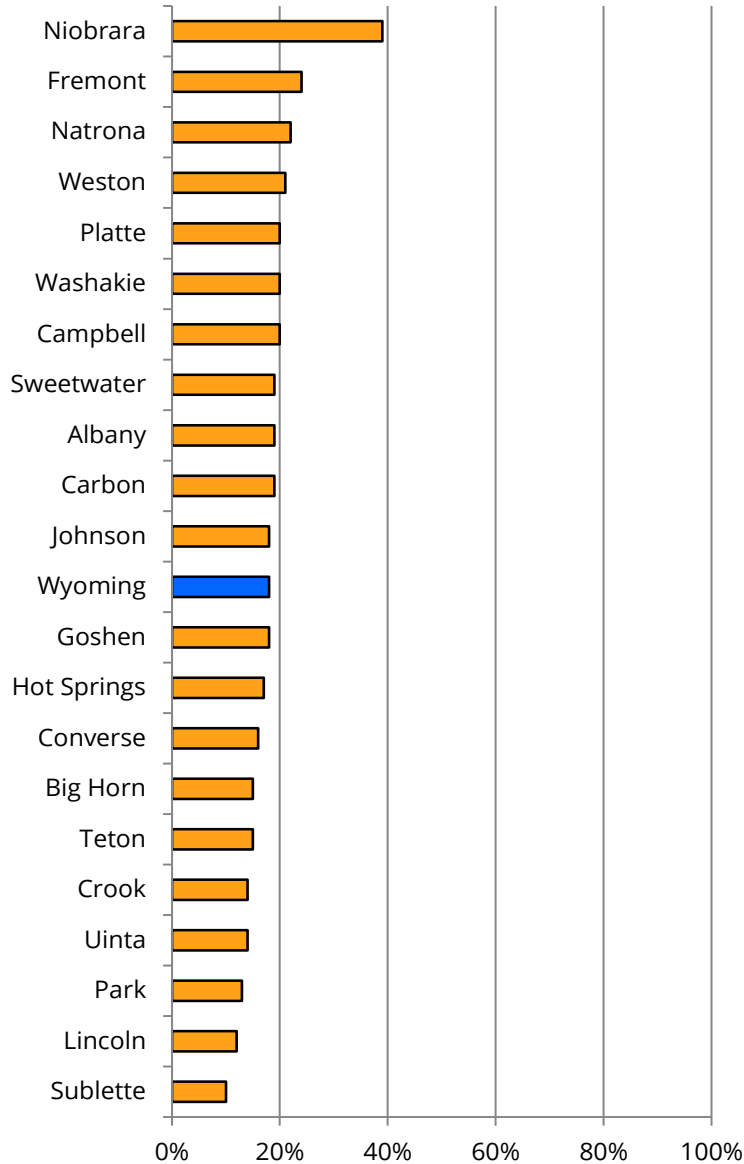**Chart 67: Friends' Use of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Attitude Toward Drug Use

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

County	Average
Albany	19%
Big Horn	15%
Campbell	20%
Carbon	19%
Converse	16%
Crook	14%
Fremont	24%
Goshen	18%
Hot Springs	17%
Johnson	18%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	12%
Natrona	22%
Niobrara	39%
Park	13%
Platte	20%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	10%
Sweetwater	19%
Teton	15%
Uinta	14%
Washakie	20%
Weston	21%
Wyoming	18%

Chart 68: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward
Drug Use
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	30%
Big Horn	28%
Campbell	40%
Carbon	33%
Converse	34%
Crook	34%
Fremont	35%
Goshen	31%
Hot Springs	33%
Johnson	34%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	22%
Natrona	35%
Niobrara	17%
Park	28%
Platte	32%
Sheridan	38%
Sublette	31%
Sweetwater	34%
Teton	42%
Uinta	28%
Washakie	30%
Weston	30%
Wyoming	33%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
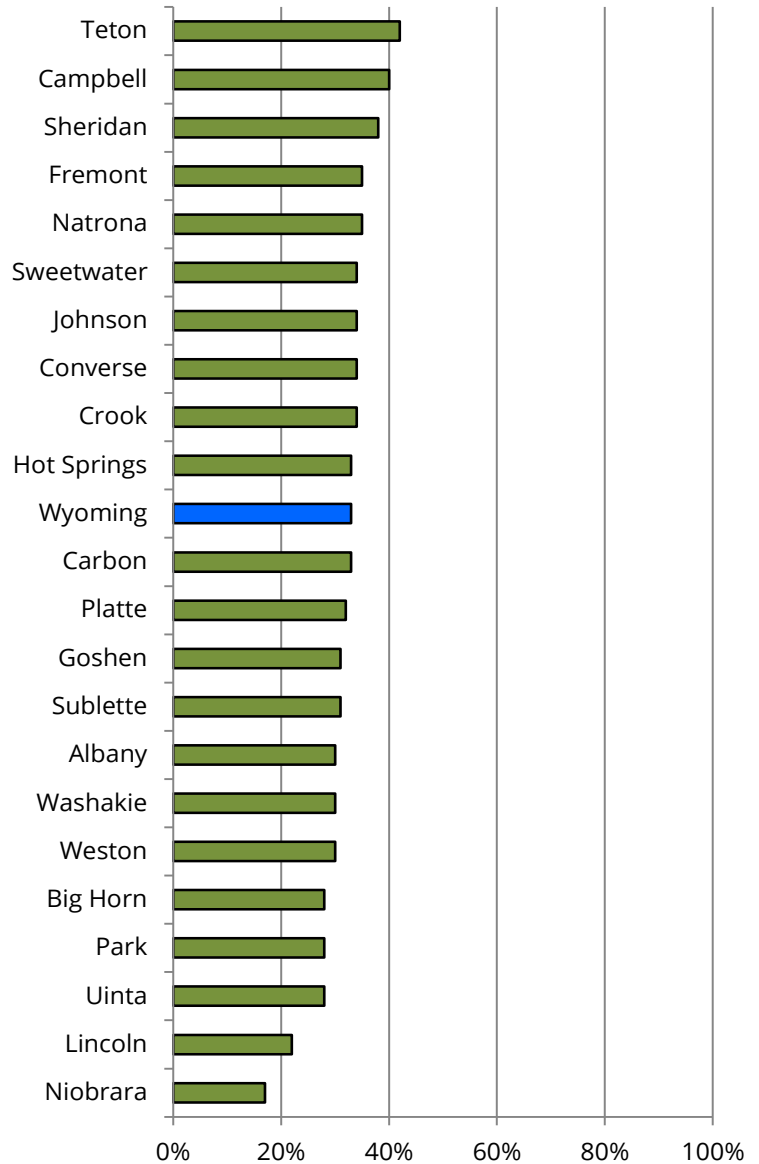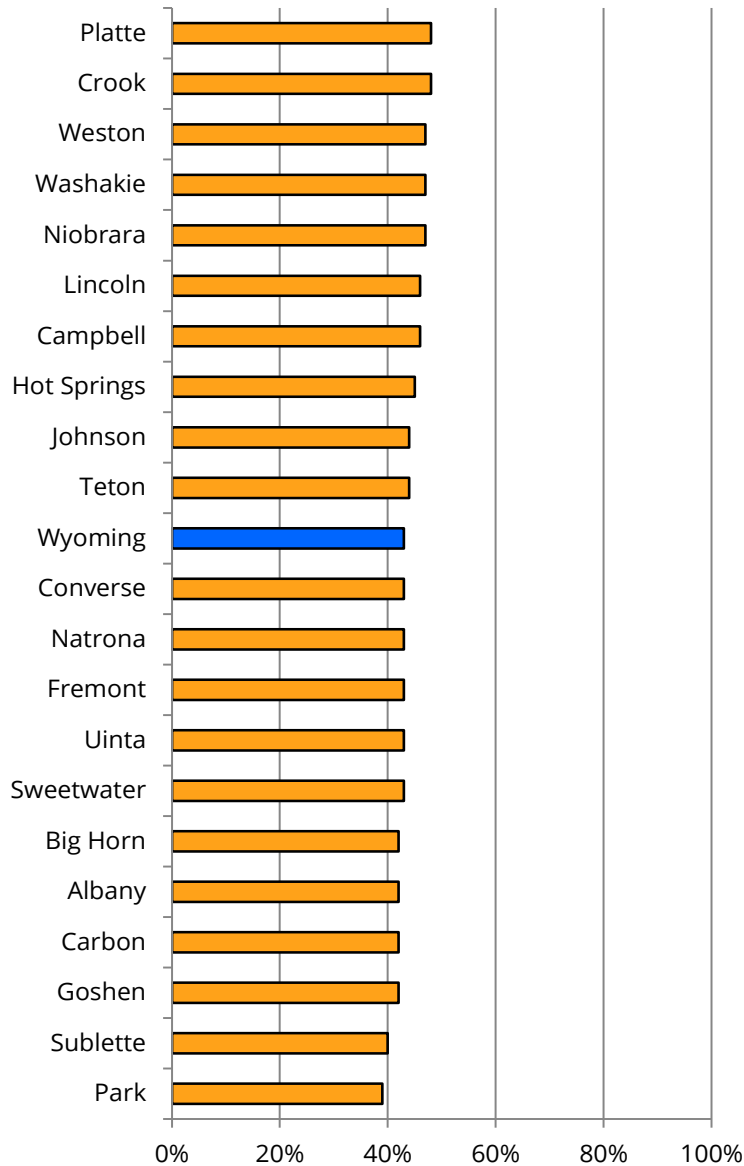

Chart 69: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Sensation Seeking

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

County	Average
Albany	42%
Big Horn	42%
Campbell	46%
Carbon	42%
Converse	43%
Crook	48%
Fremont	43%
Goshen	42%
Hot Springs	45%
Johnson	44%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	46%
Natrona	43%
Niobrara	47%
Park	39%
Platte	48%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	40%
Sweetwater	43%
Teton	44%
Uinta	43%
Washakie	47%
Weston	47%
Wyoming	43%

Chart 70: Sensation Seeking—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Sensation Seeking
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	41%
Big Horn	36%
Campbell	45%
Carbon	43%
Converse	50%
Crook	48%
Fremont	43%
Goshen	36%
Hot Springs	41%
Johnson	53%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	42%
Natrona	41%
Niobrara	44%
Park	39%
Platte	39%
Sheridan	44%
Sublette	44%
Sweetwater	46%
Teton	48%
Uinta	41%
Washakie	47%
Weston	47%
Wyoming	43%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
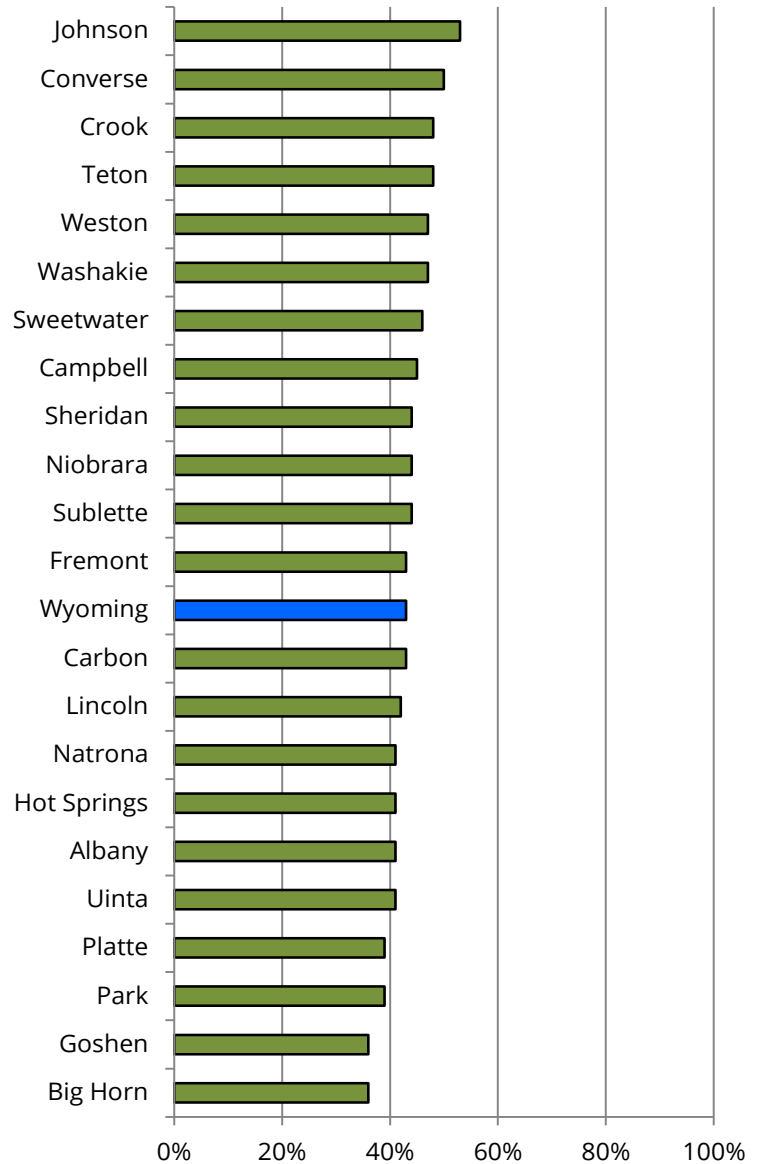

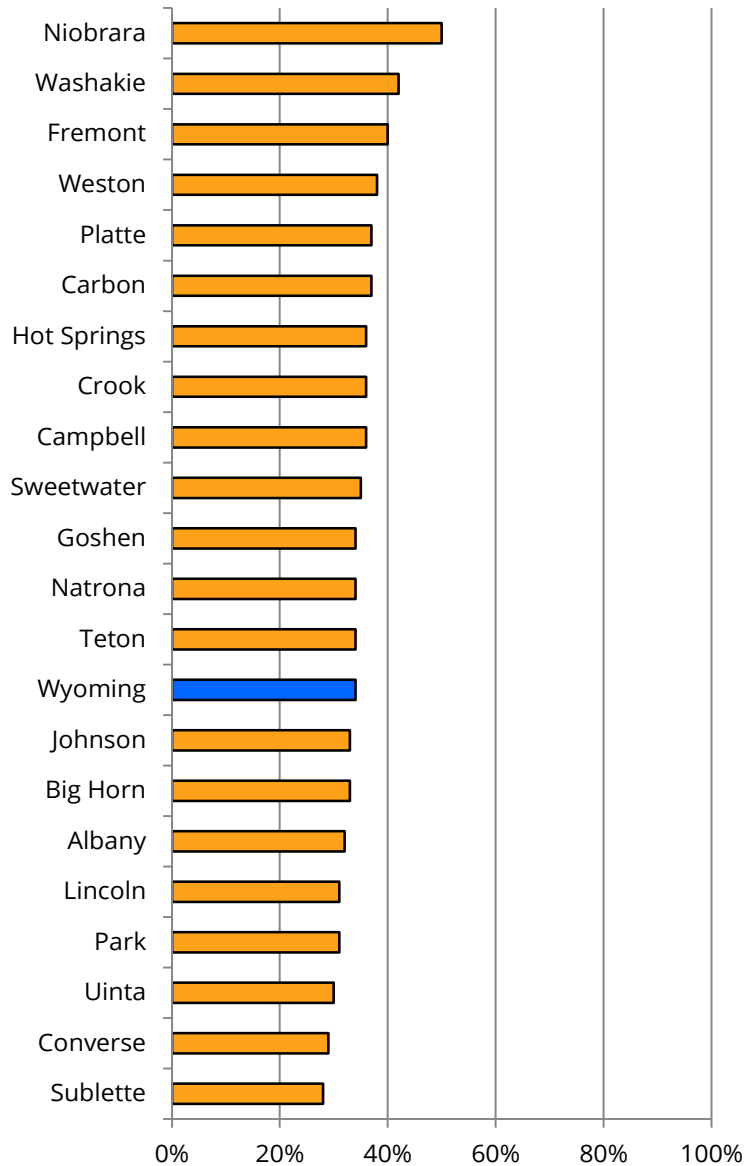**Chart 71: Sensation Seeking—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

County	Average
Albany	32%
Big Horn	33%
Campbell	36%
Carbon	37%
Converse	29%
Crook	36%
Fremont	40%
Goshen	34%
Hot Springs	36%
Johnson	33%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	31%
Natrona	34%
Niobrara	50%
Park	31%
Platte	37%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	28%
Sweetwater	35%
Teton	34%
Uinta	30%
Washakie	42%
Weston	38%
Wyoming	34%

Chart 72: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which 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.

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward
Antisocial Behavior
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	37%
Big Horn	34%
Campbell	38%
Carbon	34%
Converse	41%
Crook	40%
Fremont	40%
Goshen	36%
Hot Springs	36%
Johnson	42%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	36%
Natrona	37%
Niobrara	38%
Park	36%
Platte	32%
Sheridan	43%
Sublette	42%
Sweetwater	42%
Teton	44%
Uinta	34%
Washakie	40%
Weston	42%
Wyoming	38%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
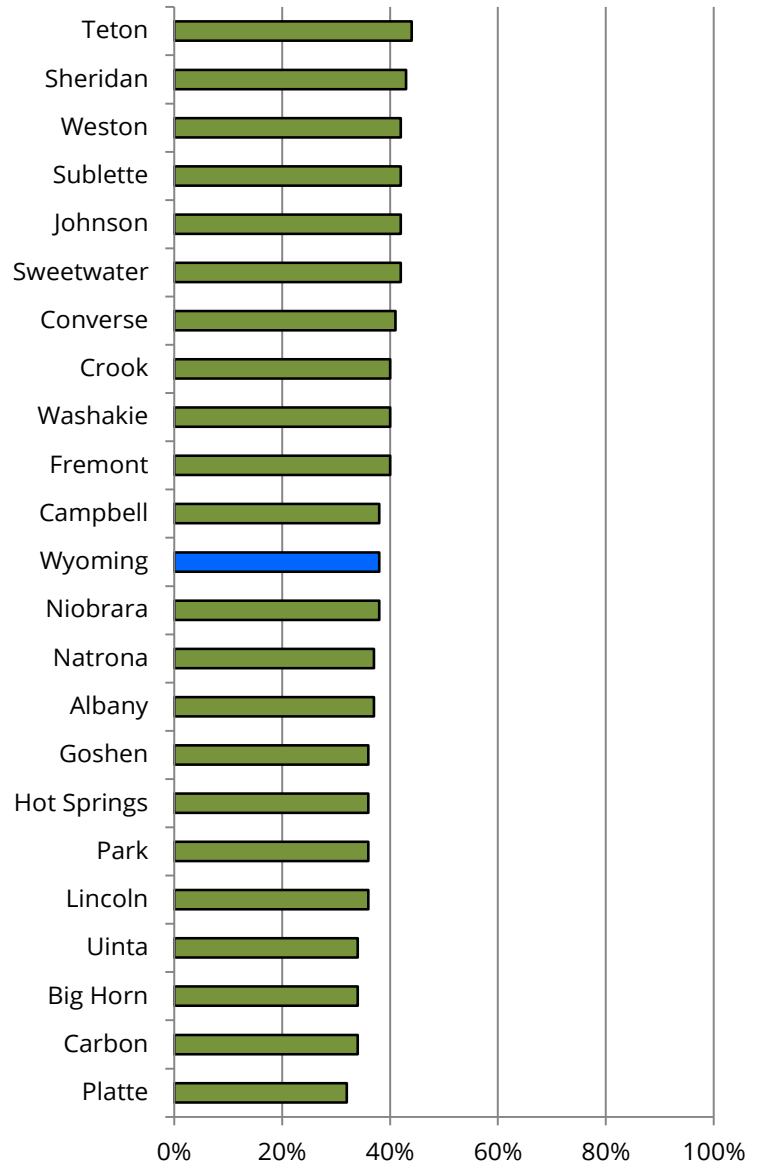

Chart 73: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which 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.
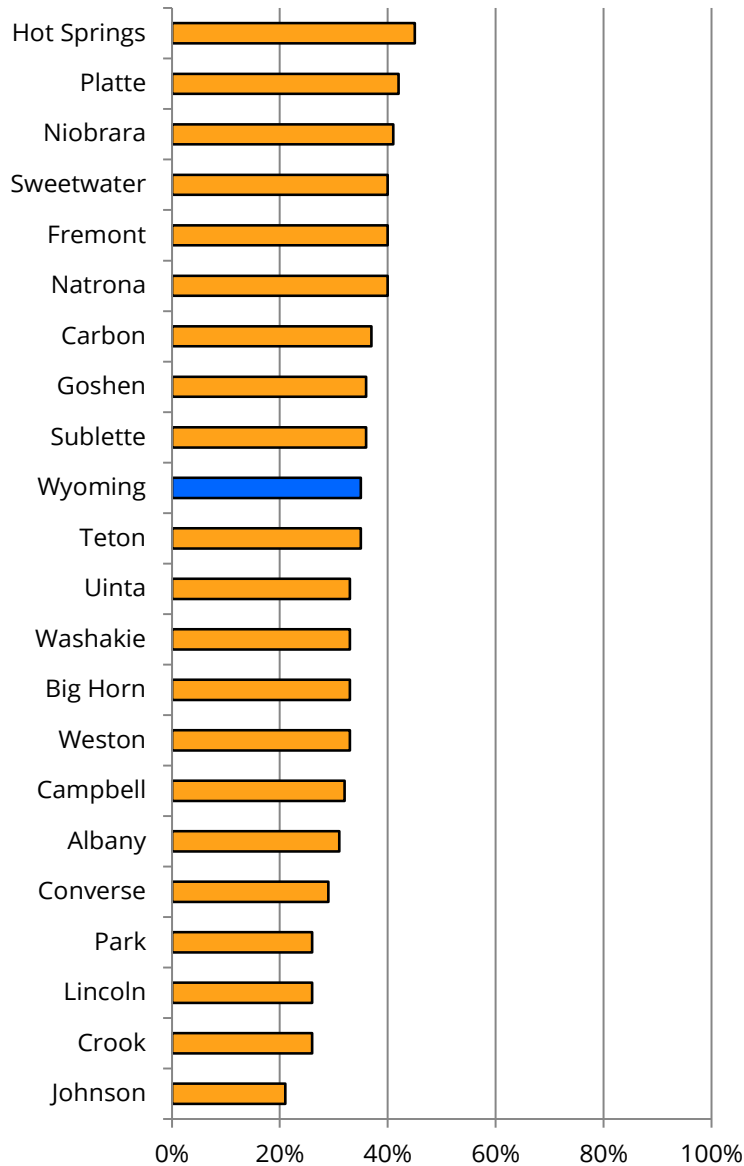
Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Interactions with Antisocial Peers

Youth: Grades 6 and 8

County	Average
Albany	31%
Big Horn	33%
Campbell	32%
Carbon	37%
Converse	29%
Crook	26%
Fremont	40%
Goshen	36%
Hot Springs	45%
Johnson	21%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	26%
Natrona	40%
Niobrara	41%
Park	26%
Platte	42%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	36%
Sweetwater	40%
Teton	35%
Uinta	33%
Washakie	33%
Weston	33%
Wyoming	35%

Chart 74: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which 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 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Interactions with
Antisocial Peers
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	36%
Big Horn	42%
Campbell	43%
Carbon	51%
Converse	43%
Crook	44%
Fremont	50%
Goshen	40%
Hot Springs	57%
Johnson	41%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	36%
Natrona	41%
Niobrara	35%
Park	37%
Platte	36%
Sheridan	43%
Sublette	43%
Sweetwater	55%
Teton	45%
Uinta	42%
Washakie	40%
Weston	40%
Wyoming	43%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
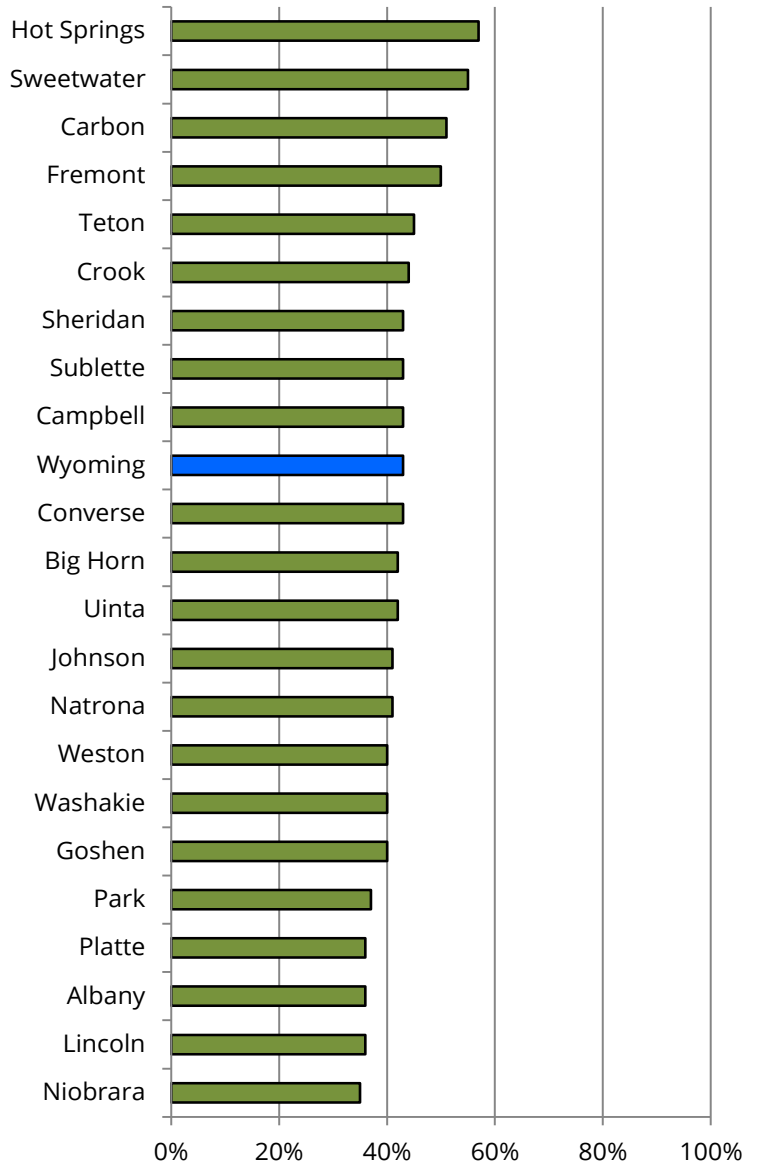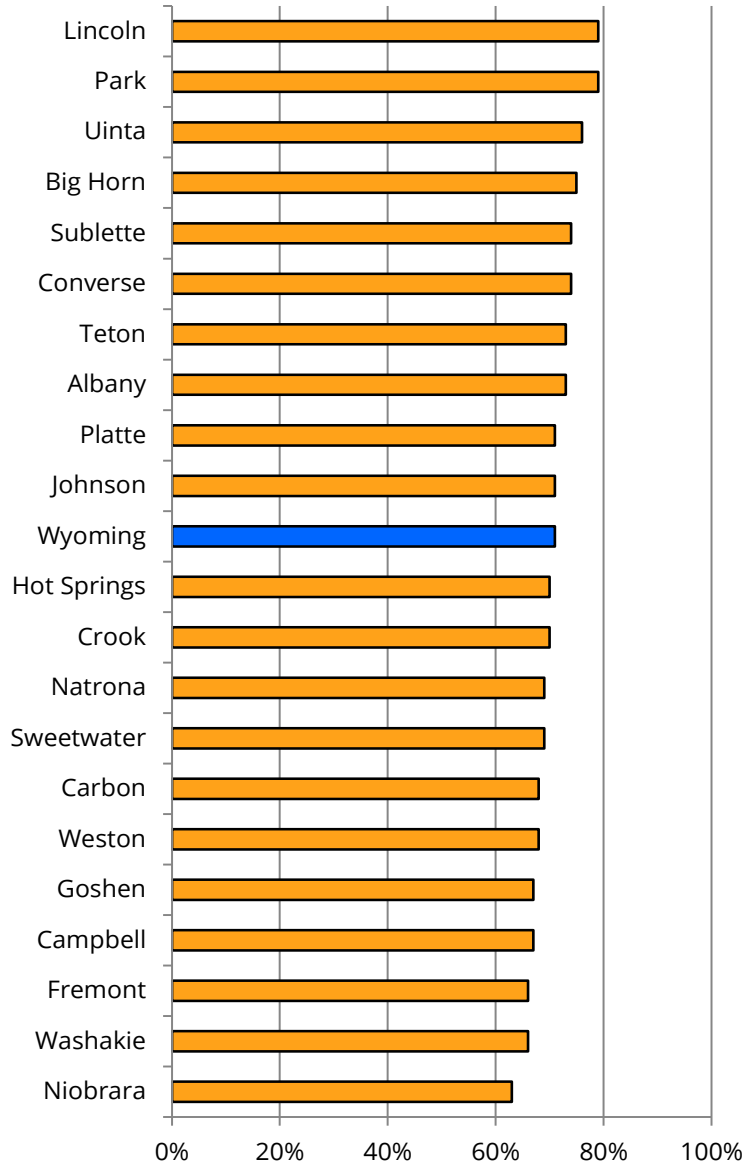

Chart 75: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the scale, which 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 2010-2014

Social Skills
Youth: Grades 6 and 8

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

County	Average
Albany	73%
Big Horn	75%
Campbell	67%
Carbon	68%
Converse	74%
Crook	70%
Fremont	66%
Goshen	67%
Hot Springs	70%
Johnson	71%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	79%
Natrona	69%
Niobrara	63%
Park	79%
Platte	71%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	74%
Sweetwater	69%
Teton	73%
Uinta	76%
Washakie	66%
Weston	68%
Wyoming	71%

Chart 76: Social Skills—High-Protection Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students are classified as having higher protection because of their answers to the scale, which measures the student's assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Skills
Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	69%
Big Horn	71%
Campbell	59%
Carbon	61%
Converse	59%
Crook	62%
Fremont	63%
Goshen	65%
Hot Springs	64%
Johnson	62%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	73%
Natrona	65%
Niobrara	66%
Park	69%
Platte	67%
Sheridan	68%
Sublette	64%
Sweetwater	59%
Teton	64%
Uinta	67%
Washakie	63%
Weston	56%
Wyoming	65%

Note. Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses of the previous sentence.
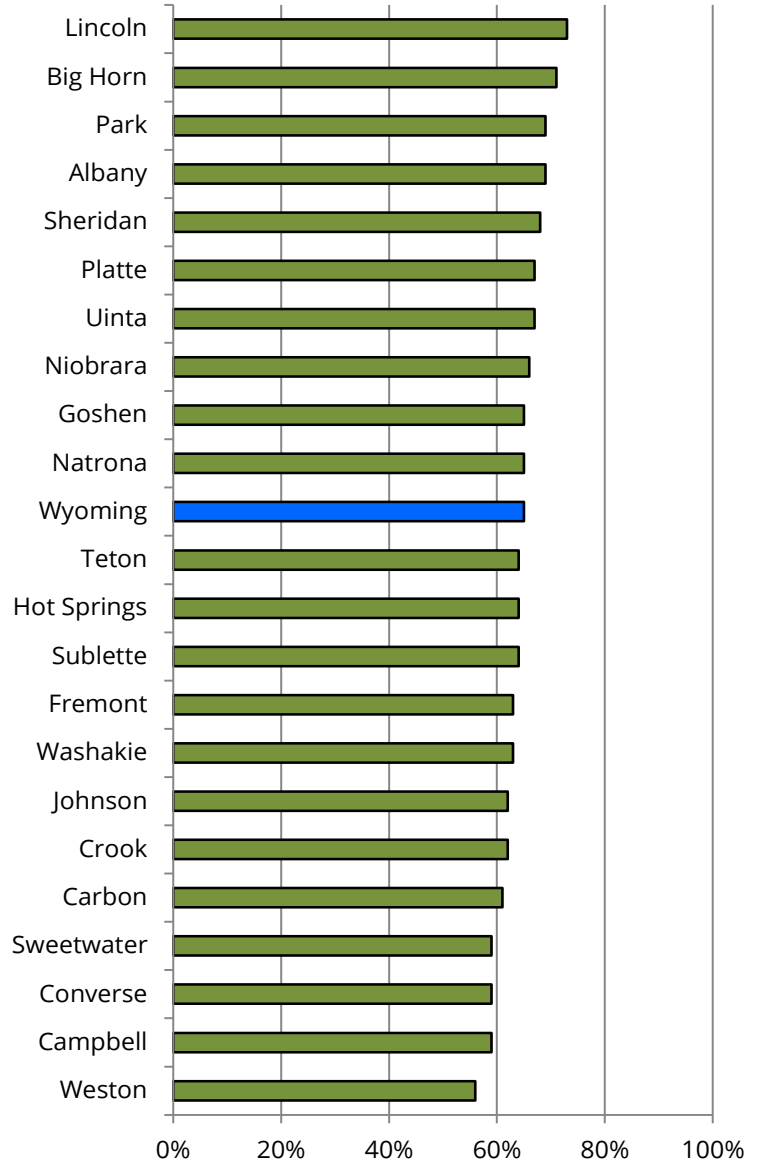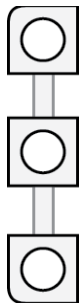
Chart 77: Social Skills—High-Protection Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as having higher protection because of their answers to the scale, which measures the student's assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

Data Source: PNA 2010-2014

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