

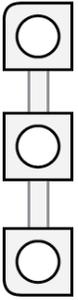


Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: Community Epidemiological Profiles



WYSAC Technical Report No. CHES-1104

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Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: Community Epidemiological Profiles

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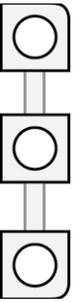
Short reference: WYSAC (2011), Wyoming SEOW State Epidemiological Profile.



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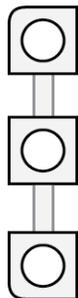
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Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: Community Epidemiological Profiles



1. Introduction

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

1.1. Purpose of SEOW

The SEOW is a program of the Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) directed by the WDH Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division (MHSASD). It is comprised of representatives from:

- WDH,
- Wyoming Department of Education,
- Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation,
- Department of Family Services
- Board of Pharmacy
- Tribal services from the Arapaho and Shoshoni Tribes
- 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.

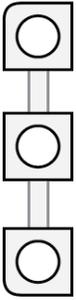
Its support comes from the WDH and a grant from the Federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

1.2. Deliverables

As part of the 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 level profile. Because of sensible geographic divisions and because of data availability issues, the SEOW decided to define community as counties. Whenever possible, data for all 23 Wyoming counties are presented and ordered from lowest to highest. Since data stability is an issue in many of Wyoming counties, the data for the counties represent combined year averages of five to six years depending upon the frequency of data collection of the data source.

Like the state level profile, the community level profile serves the primary purpose of being a reference document for the SEOW itself. The goal is to help the SEOW membership understand the available data at the county level regarding alcohol, tobacco, illicit drugs, prescription drugs and mental health issues. The data from this report will be later reused in more user friendly and approachable documents to inform local policy makers, legislators, and the public regarding the available information about prevention in mental health and substance abuse prevention.



The SEOW will use data from this report in further deliverables that will be completed later in 2011. These other deliverables include: a database and data collection system that will allow the tracking and reporting of the identified key indicators; a dissemination plan to decide how, what, and where to distribute the information considered by the SEOW; and a report identifying the gaps in data collection regarding substance use and mental health.

1.3. Procedures

During SEOW meetings in early 2011, the SEOW chose to focus on six areas: alcohol, tobacco, and 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.

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 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.

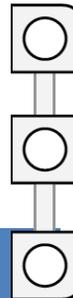
During the process of reviewing the state and community profiles, the SEOW explicitly decided to forego all conclusions and interpretations of the results at this time. The SEOW felt that such data interpretation is best completed when the data is used outside of this reference document, such as in the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

1.4. 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:

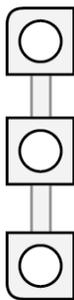
- A graphic in the upper outside corner of each page indicates whether the variable on that page is a consequence (in which case the upper cell is shaded), consumption or prevalence (middle cell shaded), or risk or protective factor (lower cell shaded)
- Unless otherwise specified, all data pertain to Wyoming and its counties. Bars represent each community, with a bar for Wyoming state data included for comparison
- Data are presented in bar graphs with data tables
- In order to address volatility of community-level data over data collection iterations, data are combined into multiple-year averages. For data collected in one-year iterations, data are averaged over the most recent available five-year period (i.e., for the most recent five iterations). For data collected in two-year iterations, data are averaged over the most recent six-year period (i.e., for the most recent three iterations)
- Where available, confidence intervals appear in both graphs and tables. On graphs, confidence intervals are represented by whiskers above and below bars showing point estimates
- Scales used on all graphs are as consistent as possible. For variables represented as percentages, three axis scales are used whenever possible, 0 to 100%, 0 to 50%, and 0 to 10%.

DATA SOURCES



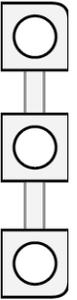
Abbreviation	Data Source	Links
BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	State: http://www.health.wyo.gov/PHSD/brfss/index.html
		National: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/
DCI	Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation	http://attorneygeneral.state.wy.us/dci/CrimeInWyomingReports.html
FARS	Fatal Accident Reporting System	http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx
PNA	Wyoming Prevention Needs Assessment	http://wysac.uwyo.edu/pna
WYDOT	Wyoming Department of Transportation Crash Reports	http://www.dot.state.wy.us/wydot/safety/safety_statistics

x



Alcohol

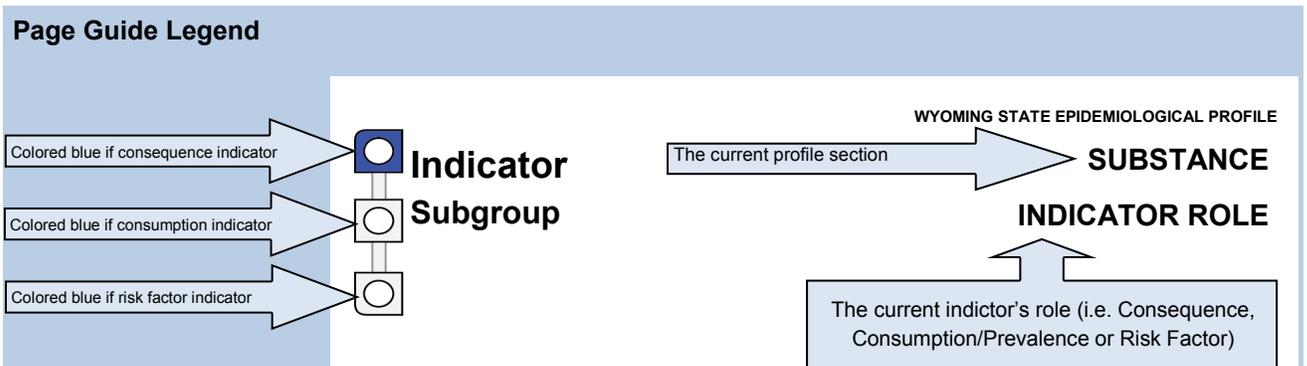
Included Variables



Indicator Role	Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence			
	Alcohol-Related Arrests	DCI	2
	Drunkenness Arrests	DCI	4
	Liquor Law Violations	DCI	6
	DUI Arrests	DCI	8
	Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury and Property Crashes	WYDOT	10
	Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities	FARS	11
Prevalence/Consumption			
	Binge Drinking	PNA	12
	Heavy Drinking	BRFSS	14
	30-Day Alcohol Use	PNA	16
Risk/Protective Factors			
	Social Norms: Binge Drinking	PNA	18
	Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use	PNA	20
	Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold	PNA	22
	Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking	PNA	24
	Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated	PNA	26

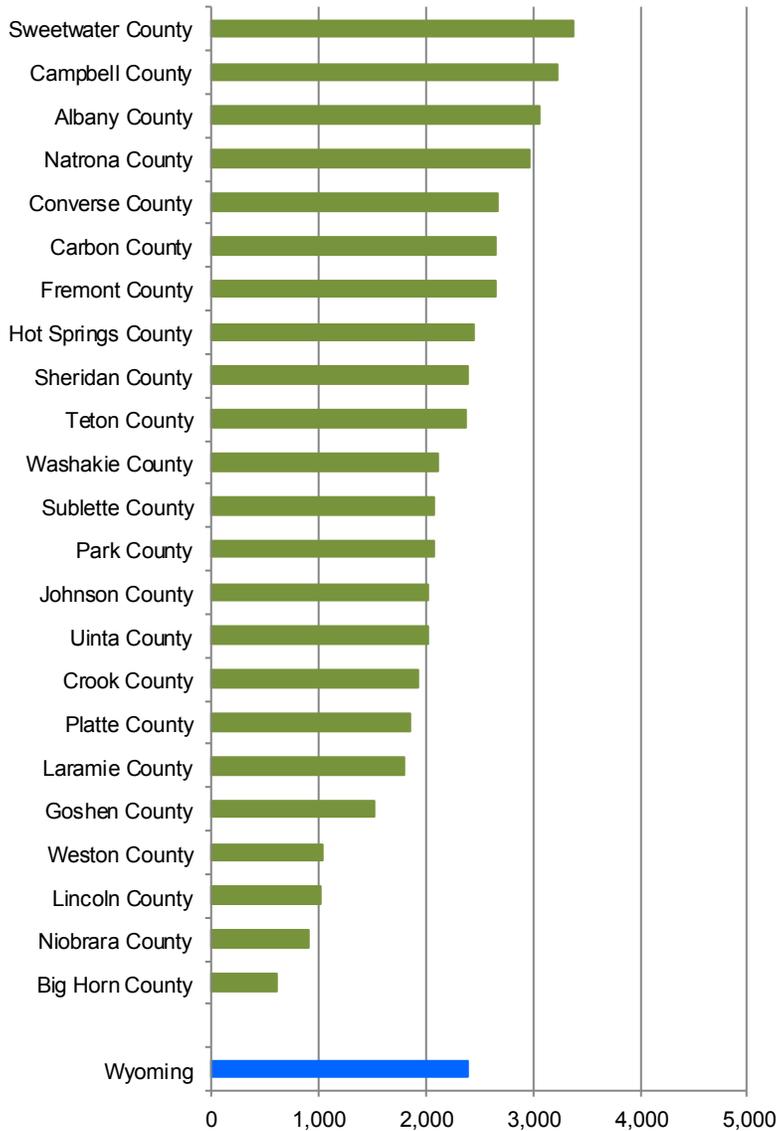
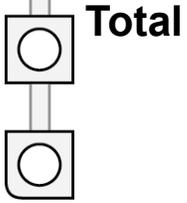
Color and Shade Conventions

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



Alcohol-Related Arrests

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



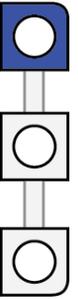
County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	3065
Big Horn County	621
Campbell County	3225
Carbon County	2656
Converse County	2680
Crook County	1926
Fremont County	2654
Goshen County	1522
Hot Springs County	2444
Johnson County	2029
Laramie County	1795
Lincoln County	1027
Natrona County	2978
Niobrara County	909
Park County	2078
Platte County	1862
Sheridan County	2398
Sublette County	2083
Sweetwater County	3371
Teton County	2371
Uinta County	2025
Washakie County	2112
Weston County	1045
Wyoming	2402

Chart 1: 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 2005—2009

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



“SUDs [substance use disorders] in adolescents are linked to motor vehicle accidents, suicide, violence, sexual risk-taking behavior, poor academic performance, social relationship difficulties, and increased risk of being involved in crimes” (Compton, 2010, p. 182).

Drunkennes Arrests

Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

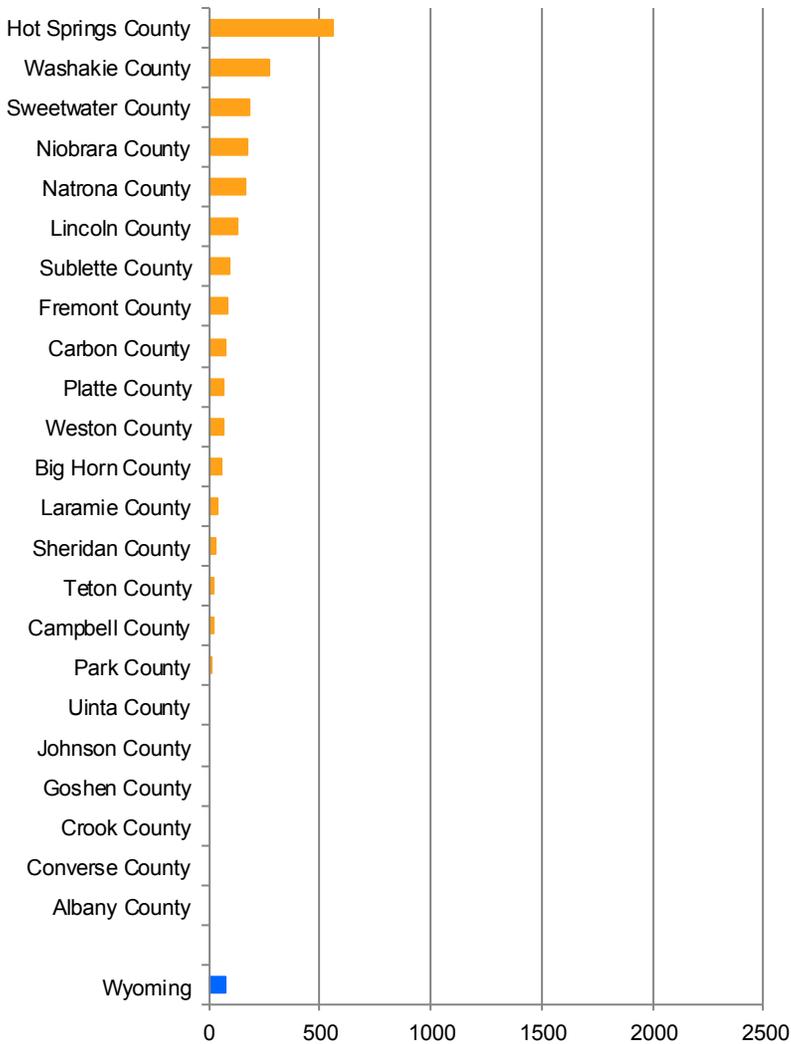


Chart 2: Drunkenness Arrests (Age under 18)

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

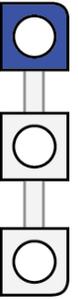
Data Source: DCI 2005—2009

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	0
Big Horn County	58
Campbell County	17
Carbon County	79
Converse County	0
Crook County	0
Fremont County	86
Goshen County	0
Hot Springs County	556
Johnson County	0
Laramie County	38
Lincoln County	130
Natrona County	166
Niobrara County	177
Park County	7
Platte County	68
Sheridan County	28
Sublette County	94
Sweetwater County	186
Teton County	25
Uinta County	0
Washakie County	273
Weston County	64
Wyoming	75

**ALCOHOL
CONSEQUENCE**

Drunkennes Arrests

Adults



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	93
Big Horn County	120
Campbell County	630
Carbon County	33
Converse County	187
Crook County	162
Fremont County	782
Goshen County	181
Hot Springs County	262
Johnson County	342
Laramie County	511
Lincoln County	60
Natrona County	1114
Niobrara County	85
Park County	274
Platte County	3
Sheridan County	174
Sublette County	127
Sweetwater County	1552
Teton County	720
Uinta County	838
Washakie County	539
Weston County	26
Wyoming	573

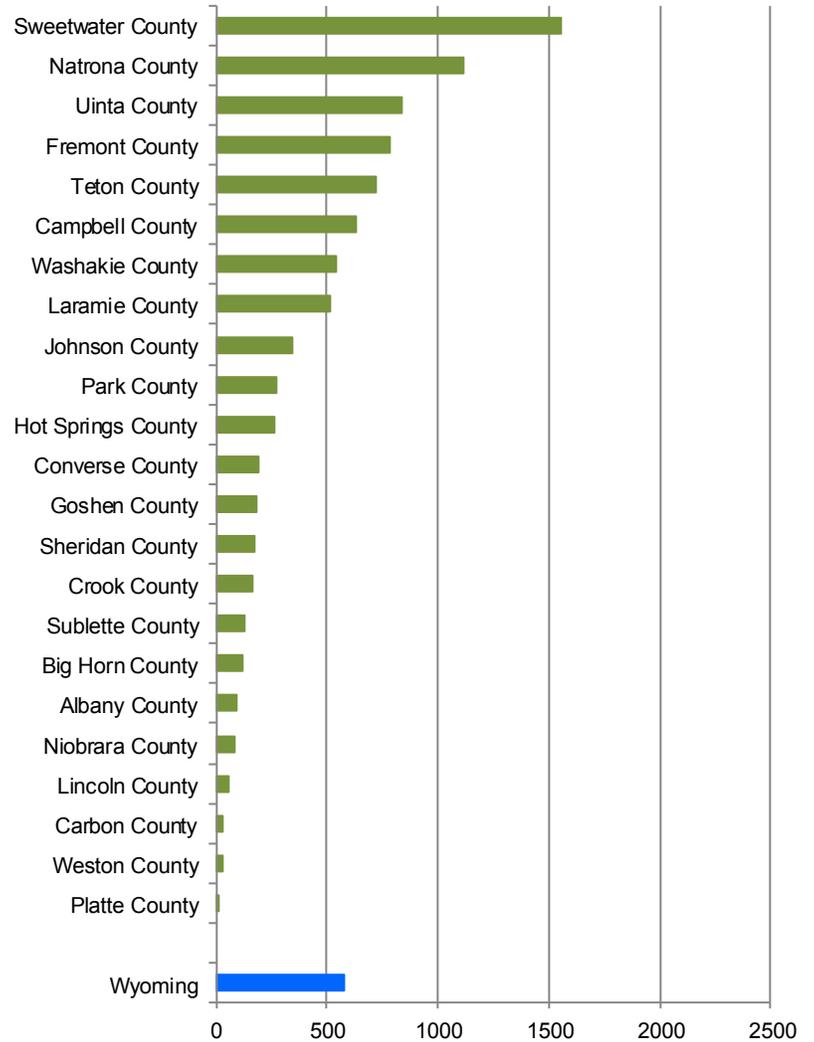


Chart 3: Drunkennes Arrests (Age 18+)

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

Data Source: DCI 2005—2009

Liquor Law Violations

Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

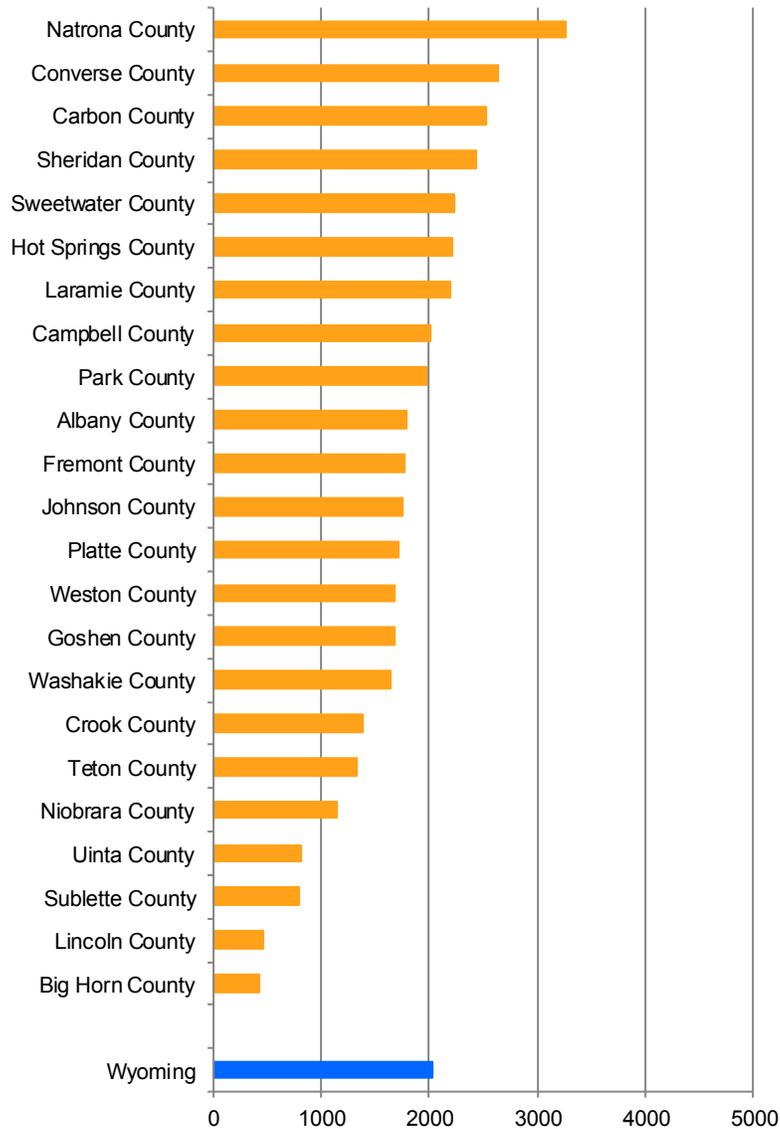


Chart 4: Liquor Law Violations (Age under 18)

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

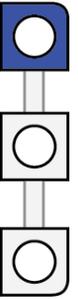
Data Source: DCI 2005—2009

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	1785
Big Horn County	423
Campbell County	2014
Carbon County	2528
Converse County	2645
Crook County	1388
Fremont County	1772
Goshen County	1681
Hot Springs County	2224
Johnson County	1746
Laramie County	2194
Lincoln County	471
Natrona County	3260
Niobrara County	1147
Park County	1969
Platte County	1711
Sheridan County	2434
Sublette County	797
Sweetwater County	2235
Teton County	1330
Uinta County	810
Washakie County	1640
Weston County	1686
Wyoming	2032

**ALCOHOL
CONSEQUENCE**

Liquor Law Violations

Adults



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	2179
Big Horn County	163
Campbell County	915
Carbon County	1038
Converse County	998
Crook County	704
Fremont County	411
Goshen County	762
Hot Springs County	984
Johnson County	529
Laramie County	538
Lincoln County	199
Natrona County	843
Niobrara County	341
Park County	940
Platte County	678
Sheridan County	1157
Sublette County	733
Sweetwater County	583
Teton County	359
Uinta County	354
Washakie County	533
Weston County	347
Wyoming	775

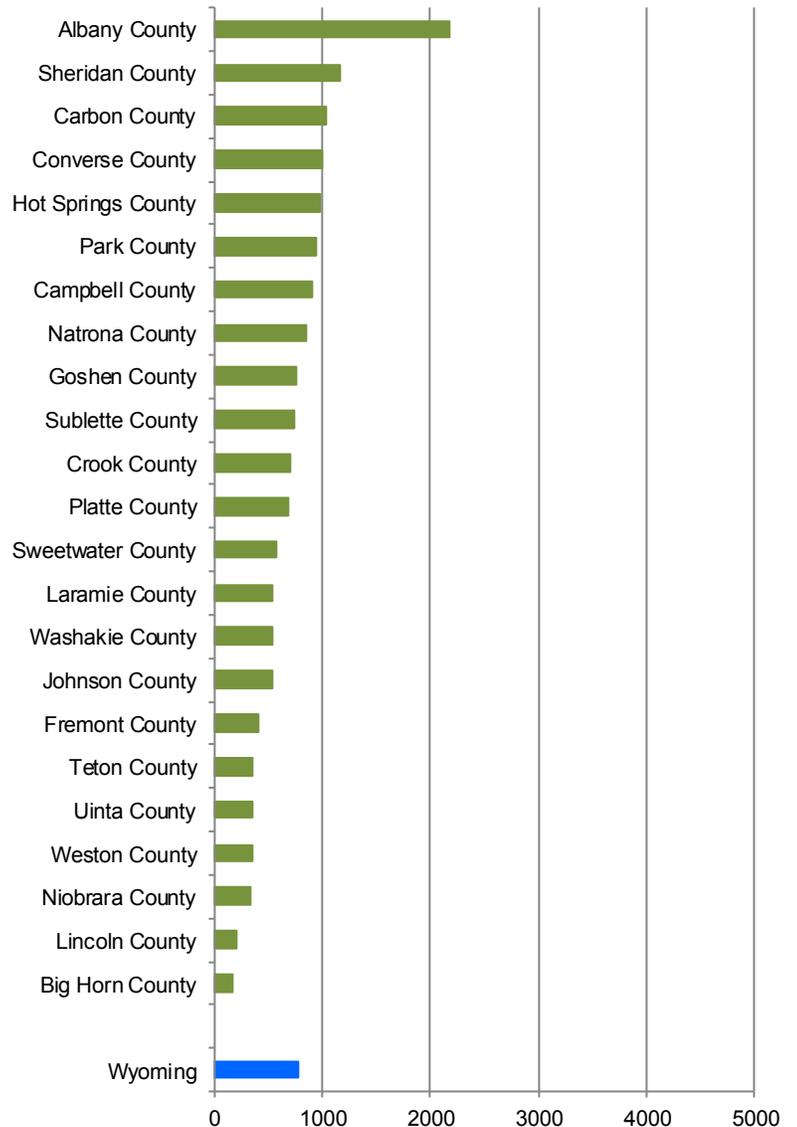


Chart 5: Liquor Law Violations (Age 18+)

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

Data Source: DCI 2005—2009

DUI Arrests

Youth

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

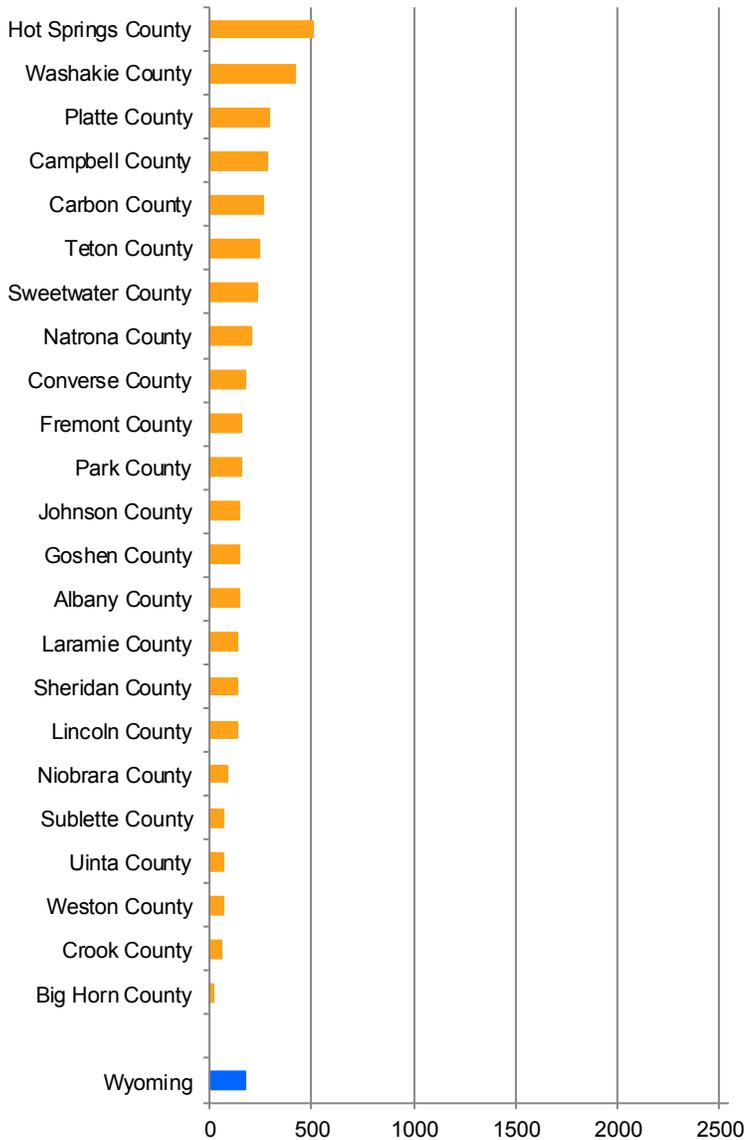


Chart 6: DUI Arrests (Age under 18)

Definition: Rates per 100,000 population for Driving Under the Influence arrests (i.e. Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.)

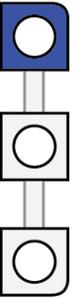
Data Source: DCI 2005—2009

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	141
Big Horn County	15
Campbell County	279
Carbon County	262
Converse County	175
Crook County	60
Fremont County	159
Goshen County	141
Hot Springs County	506
Johnson County	142
Laramie County	137
Lincoln County	130
Natrona County	199
Niobrara County	88
Park County	155
Platte County	293
Sheridan County	133
Sublette County	70
Sweetwater County	231
Teton County	241
Uinta County	67
Washakie County	421
Weston County	64
Wyoming	176

**ALCOHOL
CONSEQUENCE**

DUI Arrests

Adults



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	1287
Big Horn County	464
Campbell County	2502
Carbon County	1972
Converse County	1904
Crook County	1408
Fremont County	2046
Goshen County	755
Hot Springs County	1391
Johnson County	1448
Laramie County	998
Lincoln County	1020
Natrona County	1460
Niobrara County	532
Park County	1144
Platte County	1395
Sheridan County	1403
Sublette County	1735
Sweetwater County	2045
Teton County	1702
Uinta County	1492
Washakie County	1341
Weston County	724
Wyoming	1485

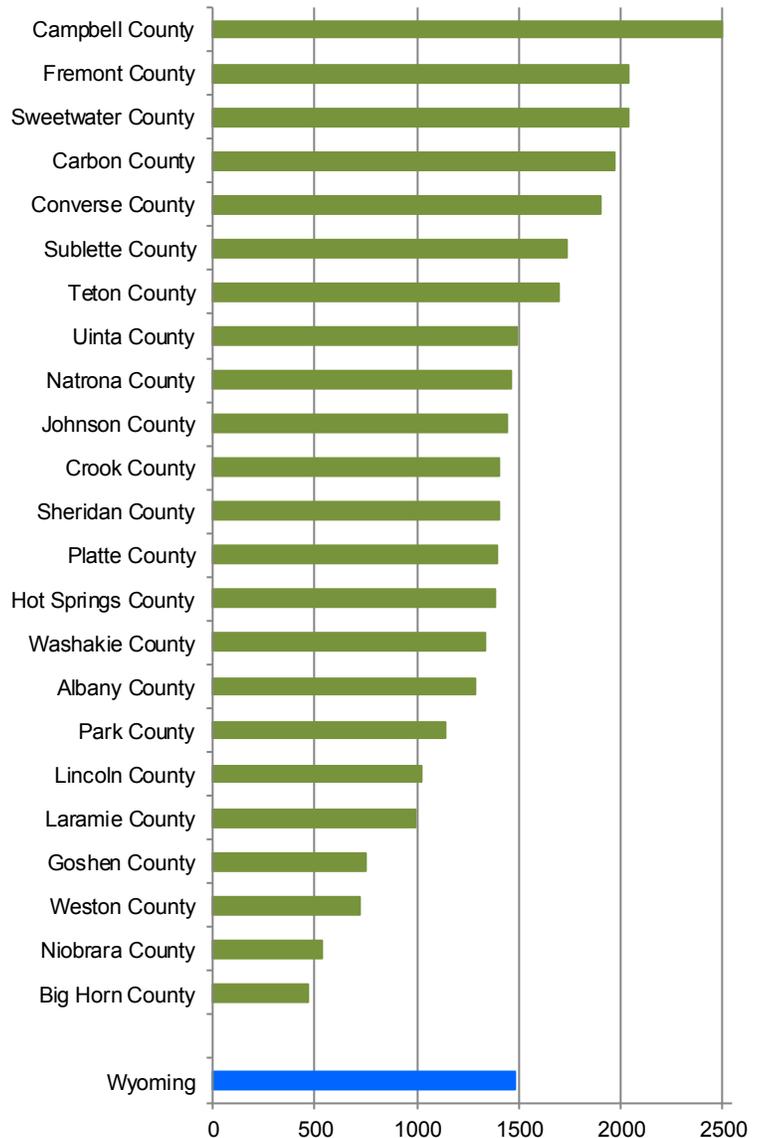


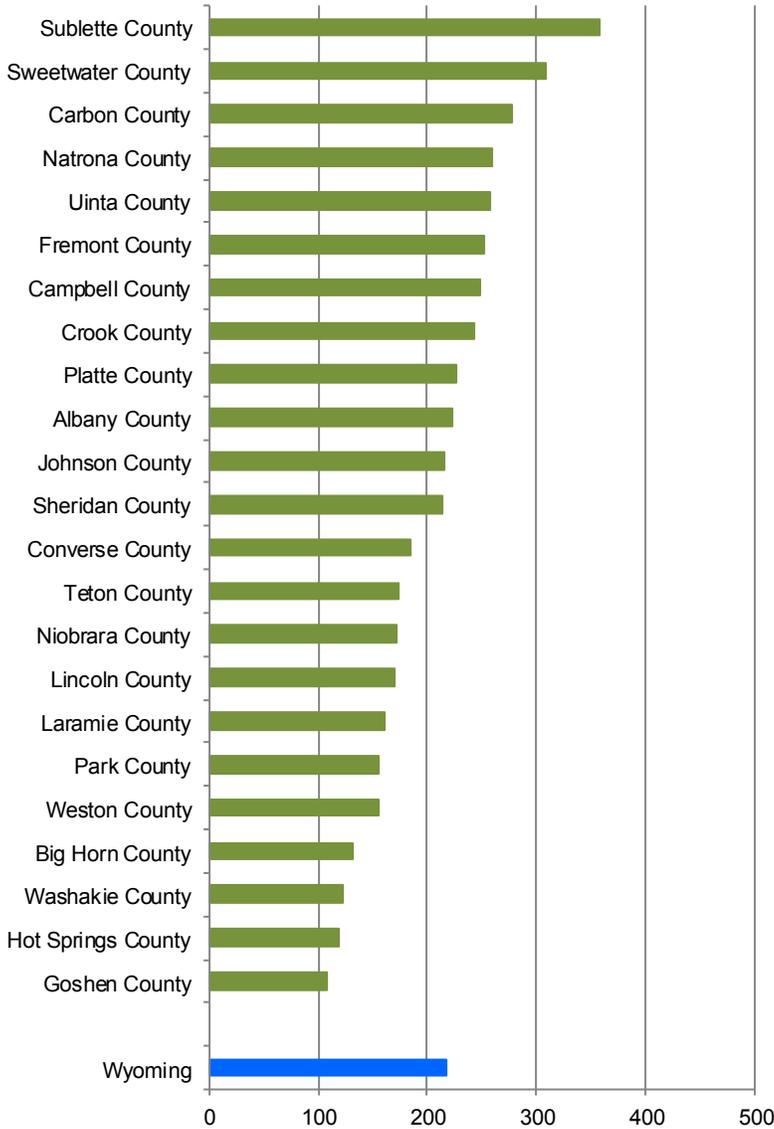
Chart 7: DUI Arrests (Age 18+)

Definition: Rates per 100,000 population of arrest for 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 2005—2009

Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes

ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	223
Big Horn County	131
Campbell County	249
Carbon County	277
Converse County	184
Crook County	243
Fremont County	252
Goshen County	109
Hot Springs County	118
Johnson County	216
Laramie County	161
Lincoln County	169
Natrona County	258
Niobrara County	171
Park County	156
Platte County	227
Sheridan County	213
Sublette County	358
Sweetwater County	309
Teton County	174
Uinta County	258
Washakie County	123
Weston County	155
Wyoming	217

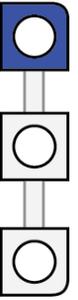
Chart 8: Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes

Definition: The rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related vehicular crashes that resulted in fatalities, injuries or property damage (where BAC > .01).

Data Source: WYDOT 2005—2009

**ALCOHOL
CONSEQUENCE**

**Alcohol-Related Motor
Vehicle Fatalities**



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	7
Big Horn County	16
Campbell County	11
Carbon County	14
Converse County	15
Crook County	22
Fremont County	33
Goshen County	8
Hot Springs County	0
Johnson County	27
Laramie County	5
Lincoln County	12
Natrona County	8
Niobrara County	17
Park County	12
Platte County	14
Sheridan County	10
Sublette County	20
Sweetwater County	13
Teton County	11
Uinta County	16
Washakie County	0
Weston County	15
Wyoming	12

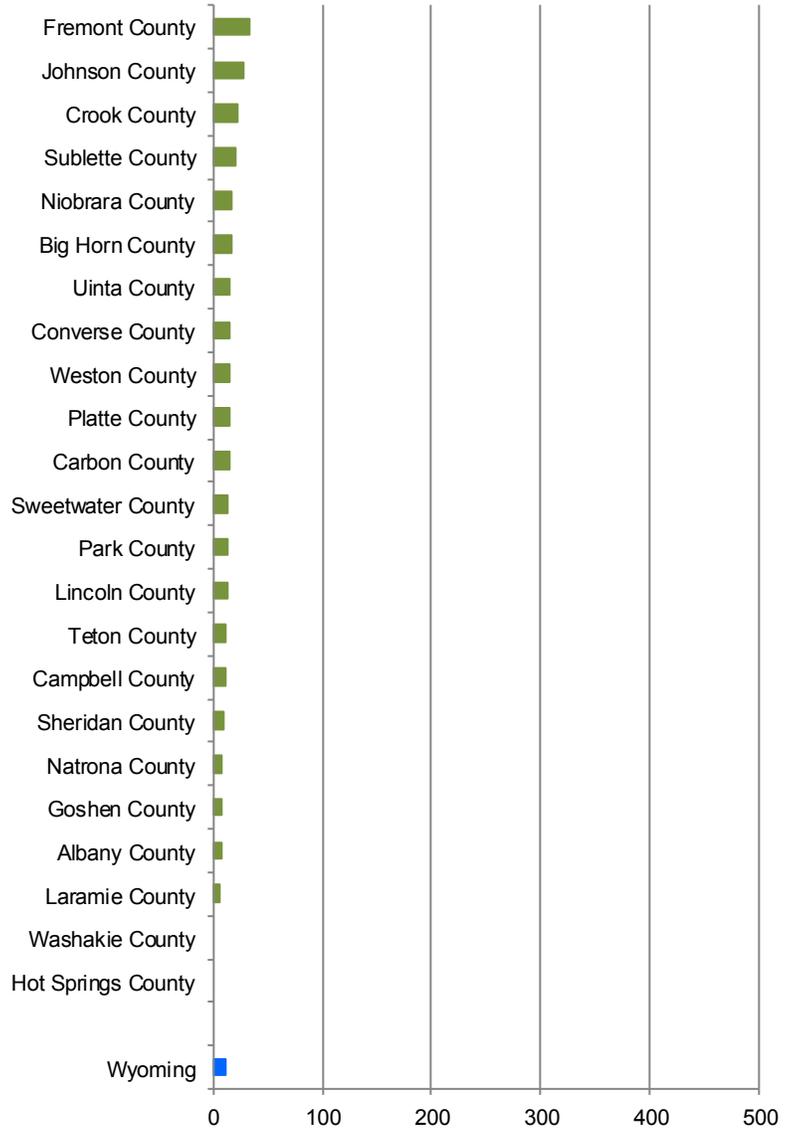


Chart 9: Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities

Definition: The rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related vehicular fatalities (where BAC > .01) .

Data Source: FARS 2005—2009

Binge Drinking

Youth



ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

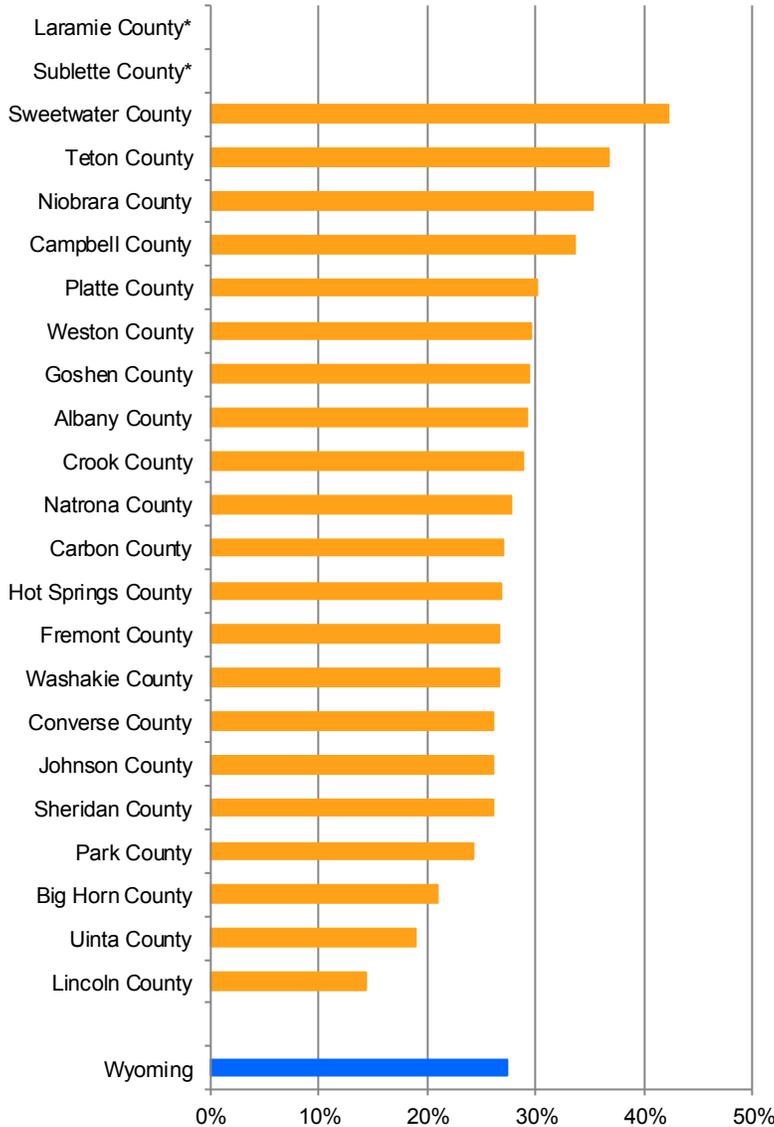


Chart 10: Binge Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

County	Average
Albany County	29%
Big Horn County	21%
Campbell County	34%
Carbon County	27%
Converse County	26%
Crook County	29%
Fremont County	27%
Goshen County	29%
Hot Springs County	27%
Johnson County	26%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	14%
Natrona County	28%
Niobrara County	35%
Park County	24%
Platte County	30%
Sheridan County	26%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	42%
Teton County	37%
Uinta County	19%
Washakie County	27%
Weston County	30%
Wyoming	27%

ALCOHOL PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking

Adults



County	Average
Albany County	10% (8% - 13%)
Big Horn County	9% (6% - 13%)
Campbell County	18% (15% - 21%)
Carbon County	16% (12% - 21%)
Converse County	17% (11% - 24%)
Crook County	11% (6% - 17%)
Fremont County	14% (10% - 19%)
Goshen County	14% (10% - 21%)
Hot Springs County	12% (8% - 18%)
Johnson County	19% (13% - 28%)
Laramie County	13% (11% - 15%)
Lincoln County	13% (8% - 19%)
Natrona County	14% (12% - 17%)
Niobrara County	10% (6% - 17%)
Park County	14% (10% - 18%)
Platte County	10% (7% - 14%)
Sheridan County	16% (13% - 20%)
Sublette County	21% (16% - 28%)
Sweetwater County	19% (16% - 23%)
Teton County	15% (10% - 21%)
Uinta County	9% (7% - 12%)
Washakie County	8% (5% - 14%)
Weston County	12% (6% - 22%)
Wyoming	14% (13% - 15%)

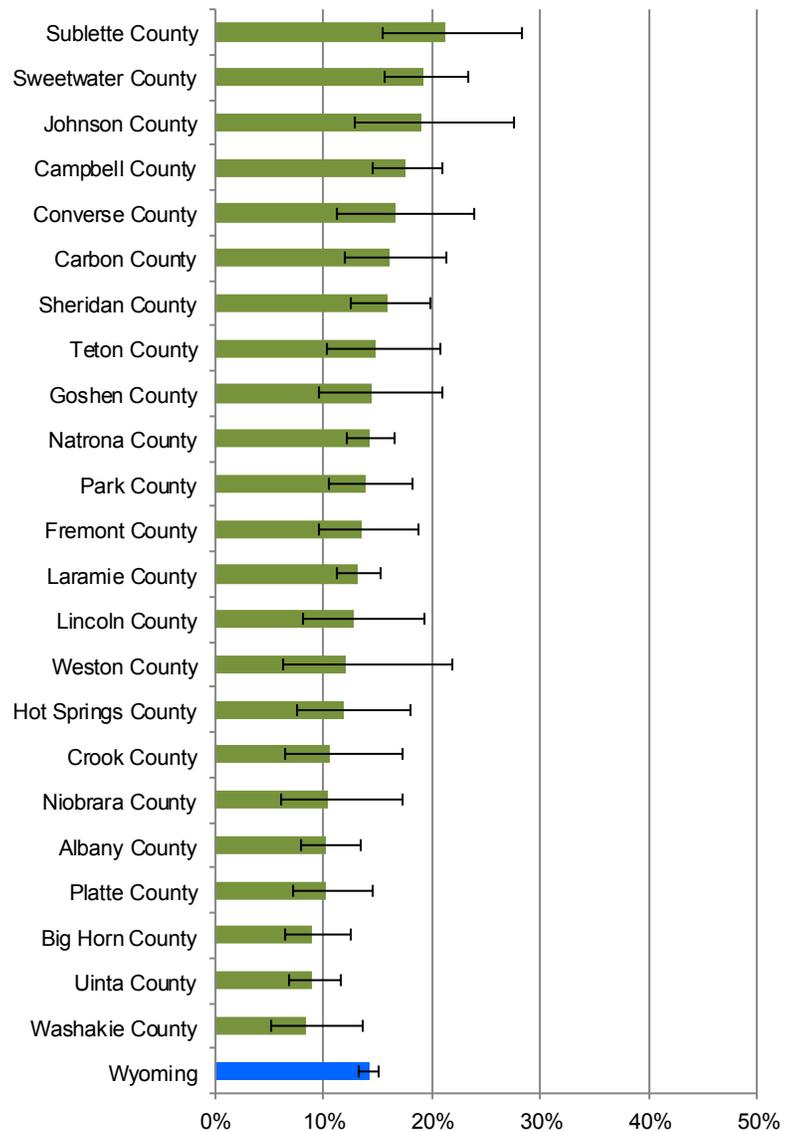


Chart 11: Adult Binge Drinking

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 2005—2009

Heavy Drinking

Adults

ALCOHOL PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

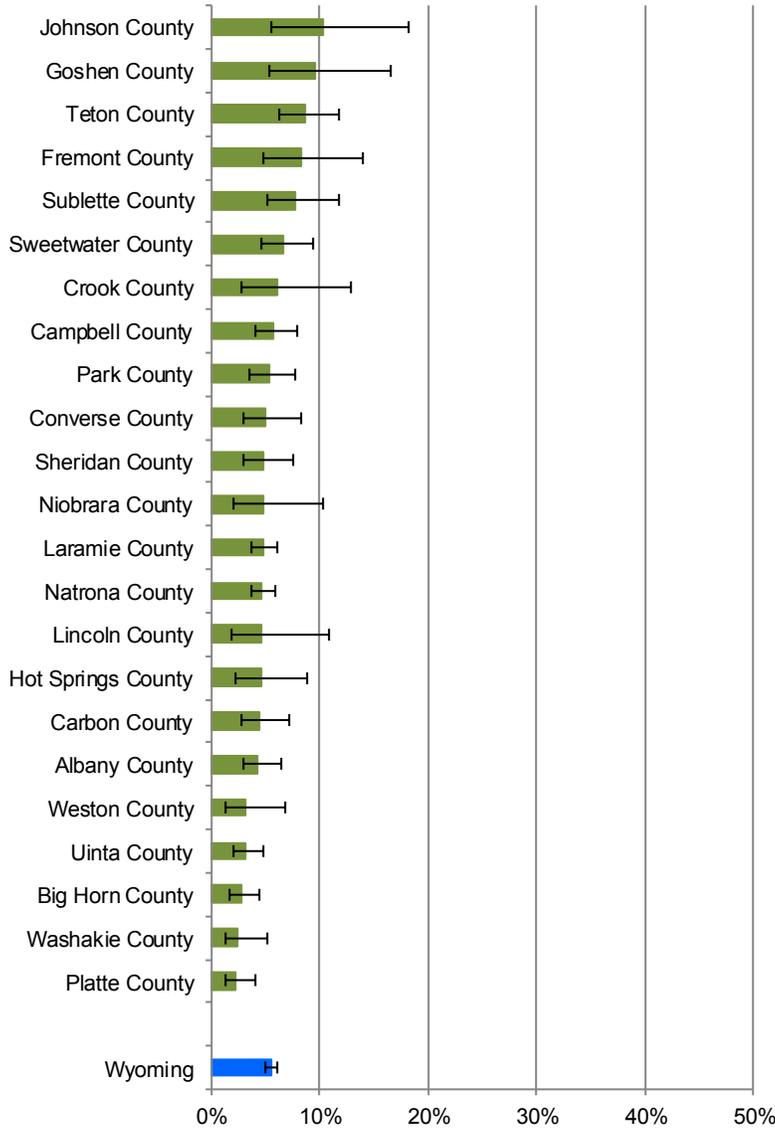


Chart 12: Adult Heavy Drinking

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 2005—2009

County	Average
Albany County	4% (3% - 6%)
Big Horn County	3% (2% - 4%)
Campbell County	6% (4% - 8%)
Carbon County	5% (3% - 7%)
Converse County	5% (3% - 8%)
Crook County	6% (3% - 13%)
Fremont County	8% (5% - 14%)
Goshen County	9% (5% - 17%)
Hot Springs County	5% (2% - 9%)
Johnson County	10% (6% - 18%)
Laramie County	5% (4% - 6%)
Lincoln County	5% (2% - 11%)
Natrona County	5% (4% - 6%)
Niobrara County	5% (2% - 10%)
Park County	5% (4% - 8%)
Platte County	2% (1% - 4%)
Sheridan County	5% (3% - 8%)
Sublette County	8% (5% - 12%)
Sweetwater County	7% (5% - 9%)
Teton County	9% (6% - 12%)
Uinta County	3% (2% - 5%)
Washakie County	3% (1% - 5%)
Weston County	3% (1% - 7%)
Wyoming	5% (5% - 6%)

ALCOHOL PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION



Based on controlled research of community-level interventions, the following five components reduced alcohol-involved crashes, lowered sales to minors, increased the responsible alcohol serving practices of bars and restaurants, and increased community support and awareness of alcohol problems:

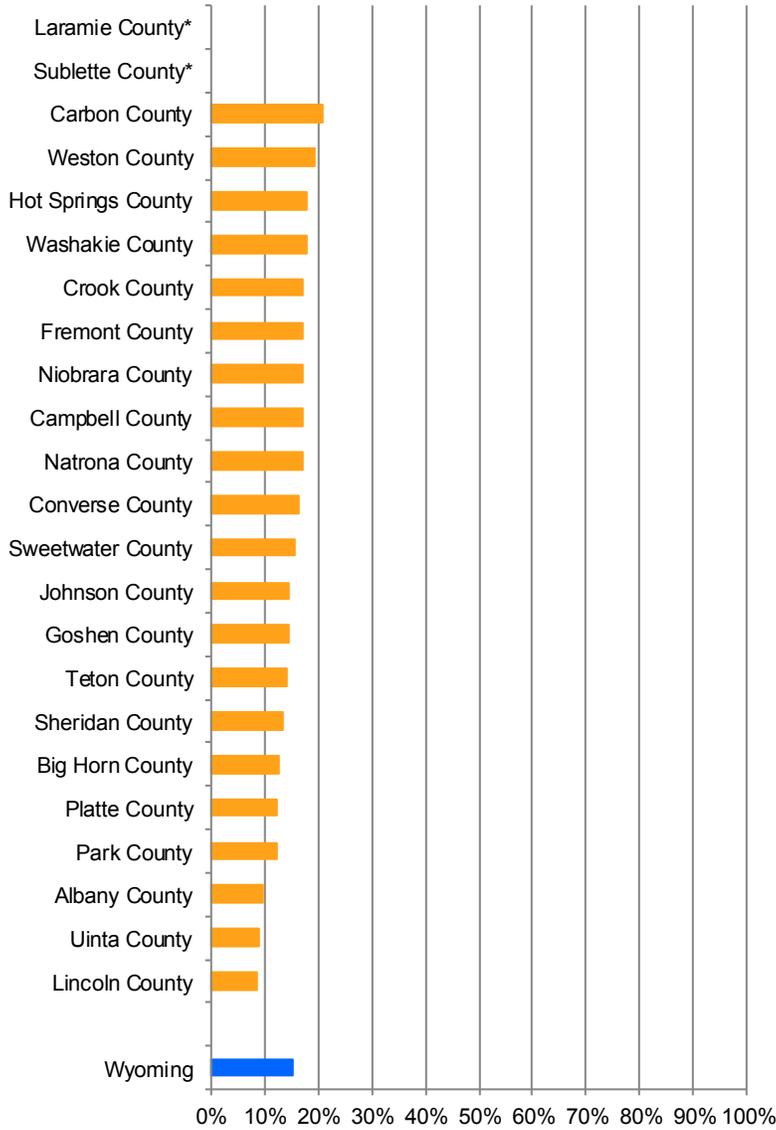
- ***Community mobilization, organization, and support***
- ***Standards of responsible beverage service at alcohol outlets to reduce the number of intoxicated customers***
- ***Increasing the perceived and actual probability of law enforcement identifying intoxicated drivers***
- ***Reduction of retail alcohol availability to minors***
- ***Reducing retail availability of alcohol through zoning and other municipal controls.***

(Holder, 2000)

30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth

ALCOHOL PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany County	10%
Big Horn County	13%
Campbell County	17%
Carbon County	21%
Converse County	17%
Crook County	17%
Fremont County	17%
Goshen County	15%
Hot Springs County	18%
Johnson County	15%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	9%
Natrona County	17%
Niobrara County	17%
Park County	12%
Platte County	12%
Sheridan County	14%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	16%
Teton County	14%
Uinta County	9%
Washakie County	18%
Weston County	19%
Wyoming	15%

Chart 13: 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**ALCOHOL
PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION**

30-Day Alcohol Use

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	39%
Big Horn County	35%
Campbell County	49%
Carbon County	42%
Converse County	41%
Crook County	42%
Fremont County	39%
Goshen County	46%
Hot Springs County	40%
Johnson County	37%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	24%
Natrona County	43%
Niobrara County	51%
Park County	37%
Platte County	46%
Sheridan County	40%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	57%
Teton County	54%
Uinta County	30%
Washakie County	42%
Weston County	47%
Wyoming	42%

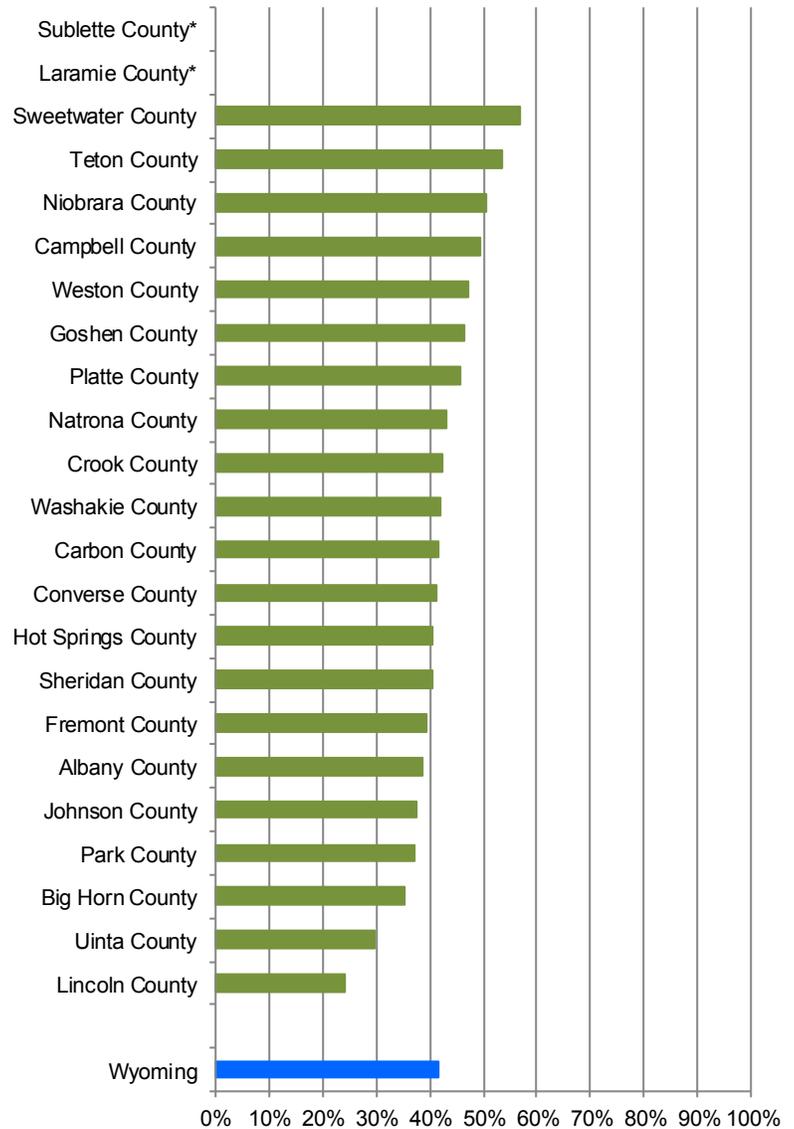


Chart 14: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 10 and 12)

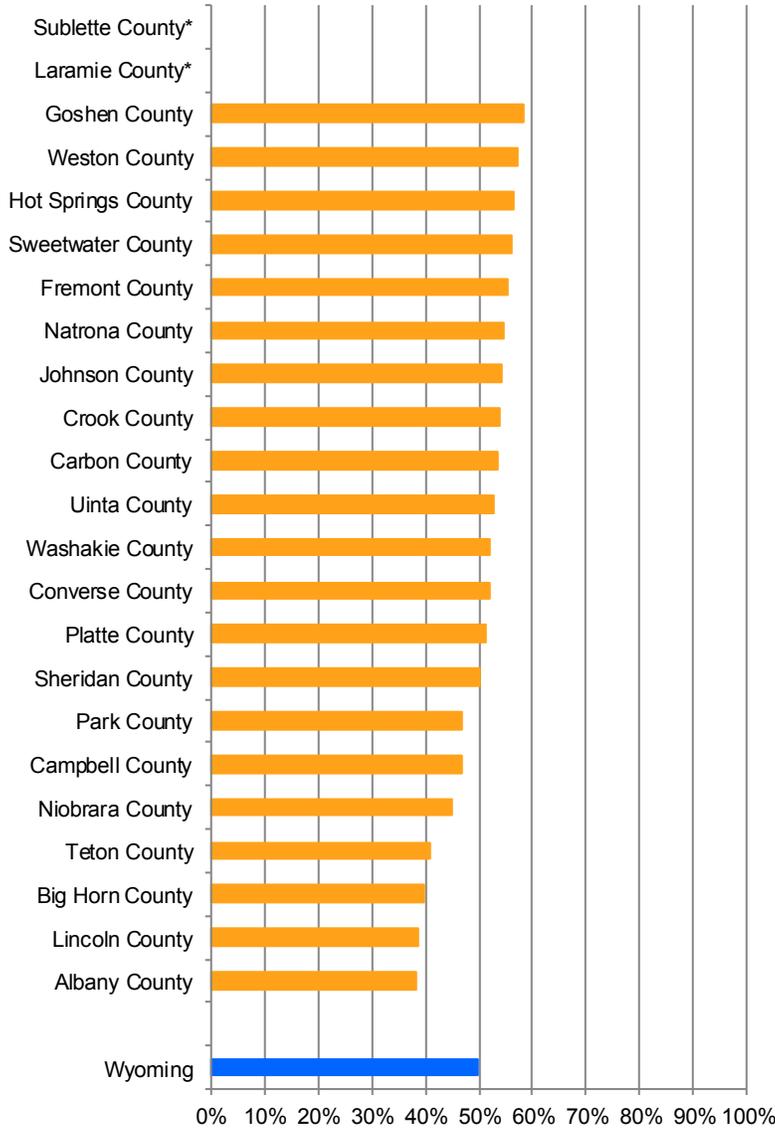
Definition: The percentage of students that reported having at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**Social Norms:
Binge Drinking
Youth**

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**



County	Average
Albany County	38%
Big Horn County	40%
Campbell County	47%
Carbon County	54%
Converse County	52%
Crook County	54%
Fremont County	55%
Goshen County	58%
Hot Springs County	56%
Johnson County	54%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	39%
Natrona County	54%
Niobrara County	45%
Park County	47%
Platte County	51%
Sheridan County	50%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	56%
Teton County	41%
Uinta County	53%
Washakie County	52%
Weston County	57%
Wyoming	50%

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

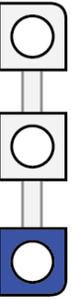
Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students have binge drank on one or more occasions during the past two weeks.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

**Social Norms:
Binge Drinking
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	79%
Big Horn County	75%
Campbell County	90%
Carbon County	83%
Converse County	85%
Crook County	88%
Fremont County	86%
Goshen County	86%
Hot Springs County	84%
Johnson County	88%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	71%
Natrona County	85%
Niobrara County	80%
Park County	87%
Platte County	85%
Sheridan County	87%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	91%
Teton County	89%
Uinta County	81%
Washakie County	86%
Weston County	91%
Wyoming	86%

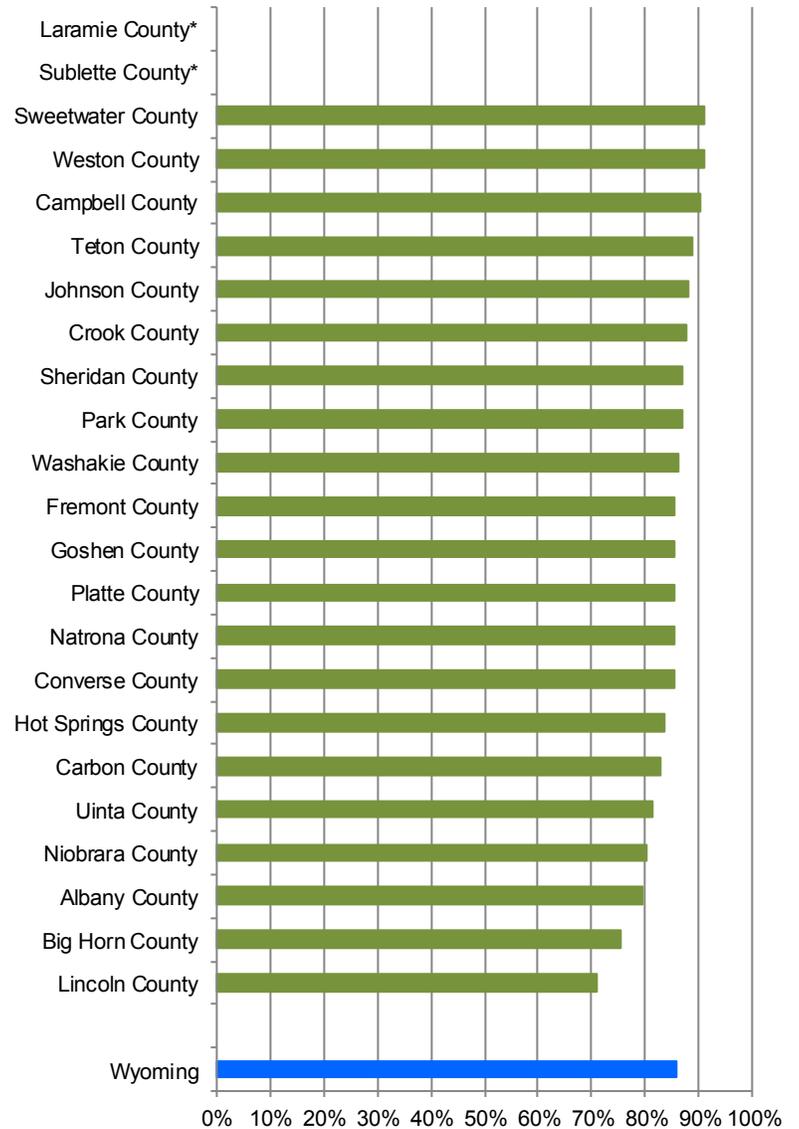


Chart 16: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)

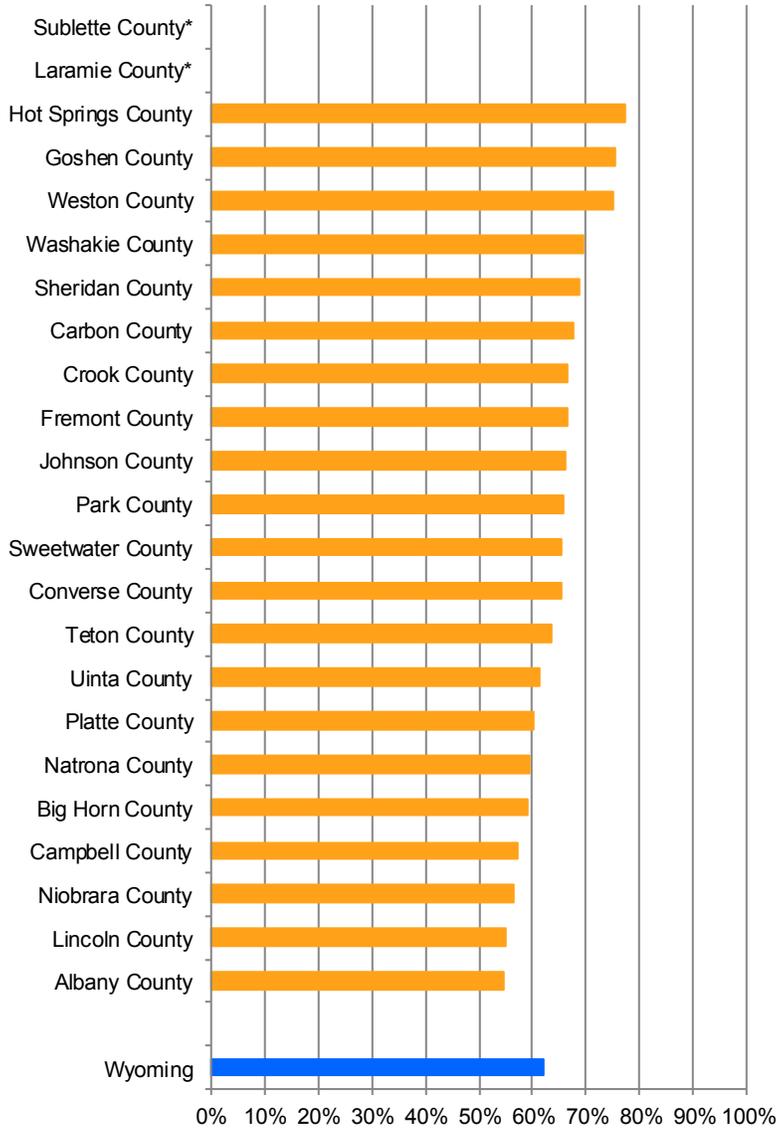
Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students have binge drunk on one or more occasions during the past two weeks.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use Youth

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	55%
Big Horn County	59%
Campbell County	57%
Carbon County	68%
Converse County	66%
Crook County	67%
Fremont County	66%
Goshen County	75%
Hot Springs County	77%
Johnson County	66%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	55%
Natrona County	60%
Niobrara County	57%
Park County	66%
Platte County	60%
Sheridan County	69%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	66%
Teton County	64%
Uinta County	61%
Washakie County	69%
Weston County	75%
Wyoming	62%

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

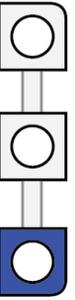
Definition: The percentage of students who thought that most students in their school drank at least once in the past 30 days

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

**Social Norms: Past
30-Day Alcohol Use
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	87%
Big Horn County	85%
Campbell County	94%
Carbon County	89%
Converse County	88%
Crook County	93%
Fremont County	84%
Goshen County	90%
Hot Springs County	87%
Johnson County	89%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	80%
Natrona County	87%
Niobrara County	90%
Park County	90%
Platte County	91%
Sheridan County	89%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	88%
Teton County	95%
Uinta County	85%
Washakie County	89%
Weston County	94%
Wyoming	89%

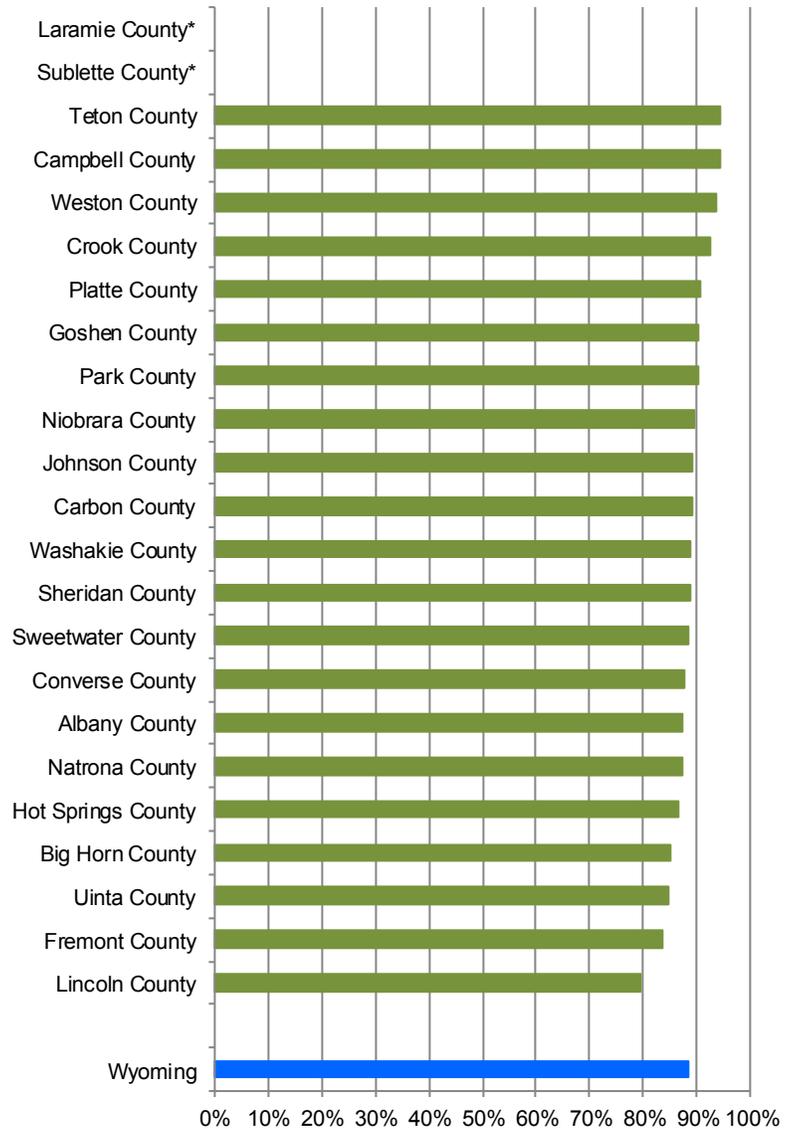


Chart 18: Social Norms: 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Data missing

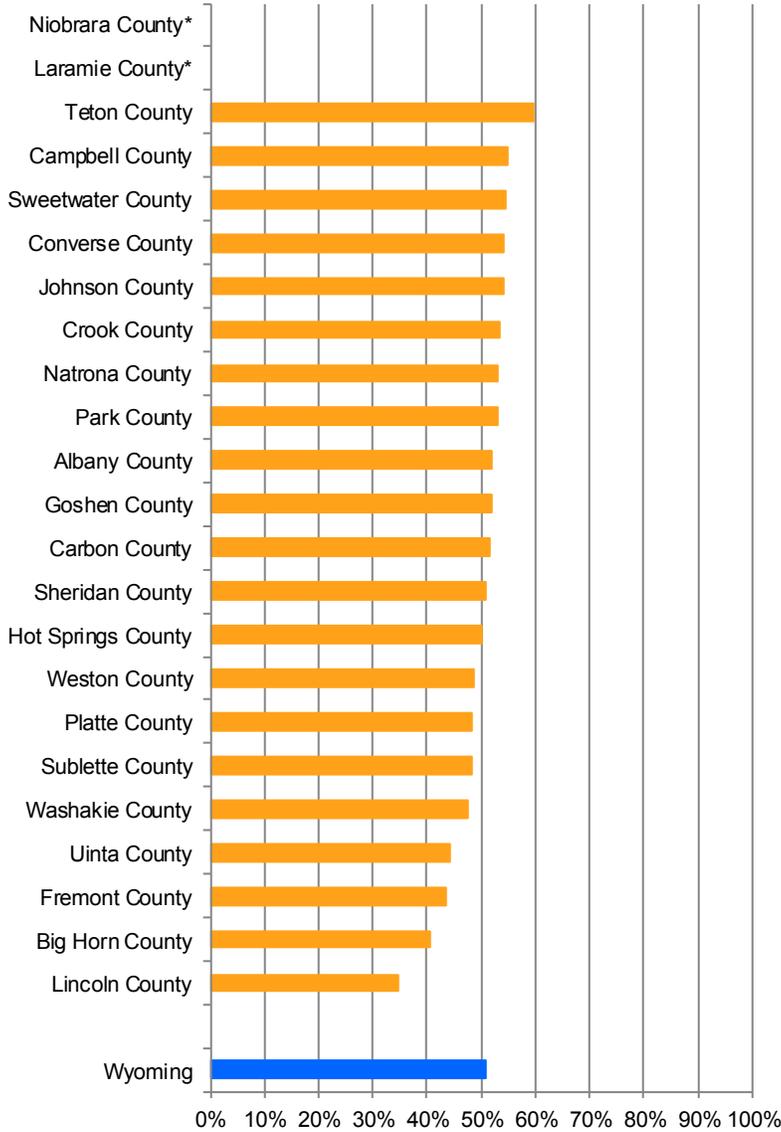
Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

Community Events

Where Alcohol Was Sold

Youth

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	52%
Big Horn County	40%
Campbell County	55%
Carbon County	52%
Converse County	54%
Crook County	53%
Fremont County	43%
Goshen County	52%
Hot Springs County	50%
Johnson County	54%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	35%
Natrona County	53%
Niobrara County	55%
Park County	53%
Platte County	48%
Sheridan County	51%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	54%
Teton County	60%
Uinta County	44%
Washakie County	48%
Weston County	49%
Wyoming	51%

Chart 19: Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 6 and 8)

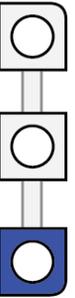
Definition: The percentage of students reporting having attended sometime during the past year community events where alcohol was sold.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

**Community Events
Where Alcohol Was Sold
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	75%
Big Horn County	62%
Campbell County	78%
Carbon County	68%
Converse County	77%
Crook County	75%
Fremont County	65%
Goshen County	73%
Hot Springs County	72%
Johnson County	77%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	49%
Natrona County	72%
Niobrara County	83%
Park County	72%
Platte County	71%
Sheridan County	70%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	81%
Teton County	82%
Uinta County	64%
Washakie County	67%
Weston County	71%
Wyoming	71%

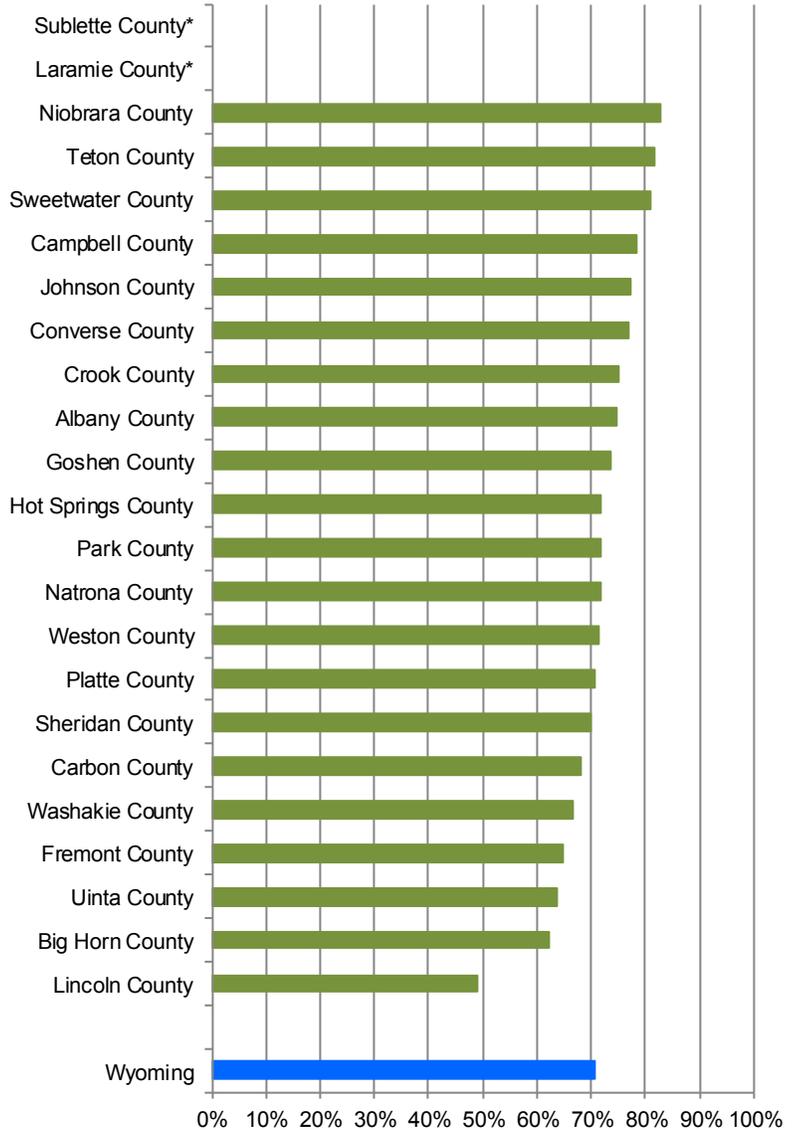


Chart 20: Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 10 and 12)

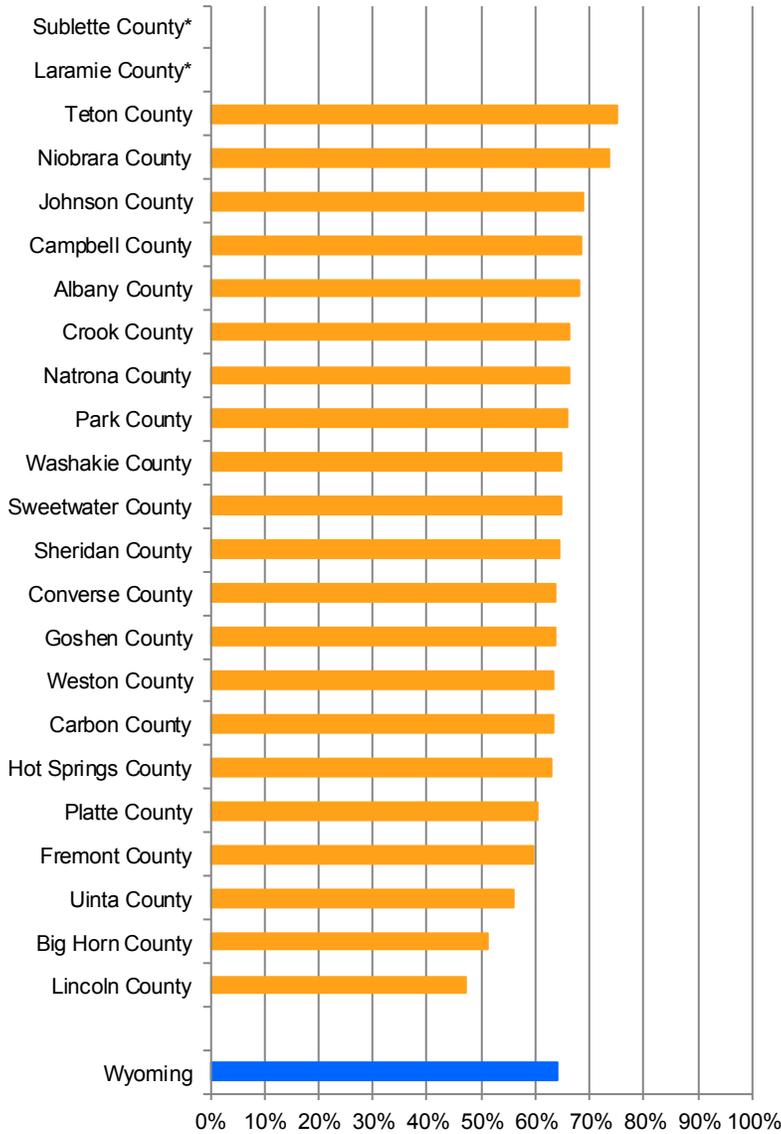
Definition: The percentage of students reporting having attended sometime during the past year community events where alcohol was sold.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking Youth

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	68%
Big Horn County	51%
Campbell County	68%
Carbon County	63%
Converse County	64%
Crook County	66%
Fremont County	60%
Goshen County	64%
Hot Springs County	63%
Johnson County	69%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	47%
Natrona County	66%
Niobrara County	74%
Park County	66%
Platte County	60%
Sheridan County	64%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	65%
Teton County	75%
Uinta County	56%
Washakie County	65%
Weston County	63%
Wyoming	64%

Chart 21: Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 6 and 8)

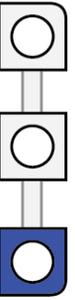
Definition: The percentage of students reporting having attended sometime during the past year community events where adults were drinking .

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

**Community Events Where
Adults Were Drinking
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	82%
Big Horn County	72%
Campbell County	81%
Carbon County	75%
Converse County	81%
Crook County	76%
Fremont County	73%
Goshen County	80%
Hot Springs County	79%
Johnson County	82%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	56%
Natrona County	77%
Niobrara County	88%
Park County	76%
Platte County	79%
Sheridan County	78%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	86%
Teton County	88%
Uinta County	70%
Washakie County	76%
Weston County	78%
Wyoming	77%

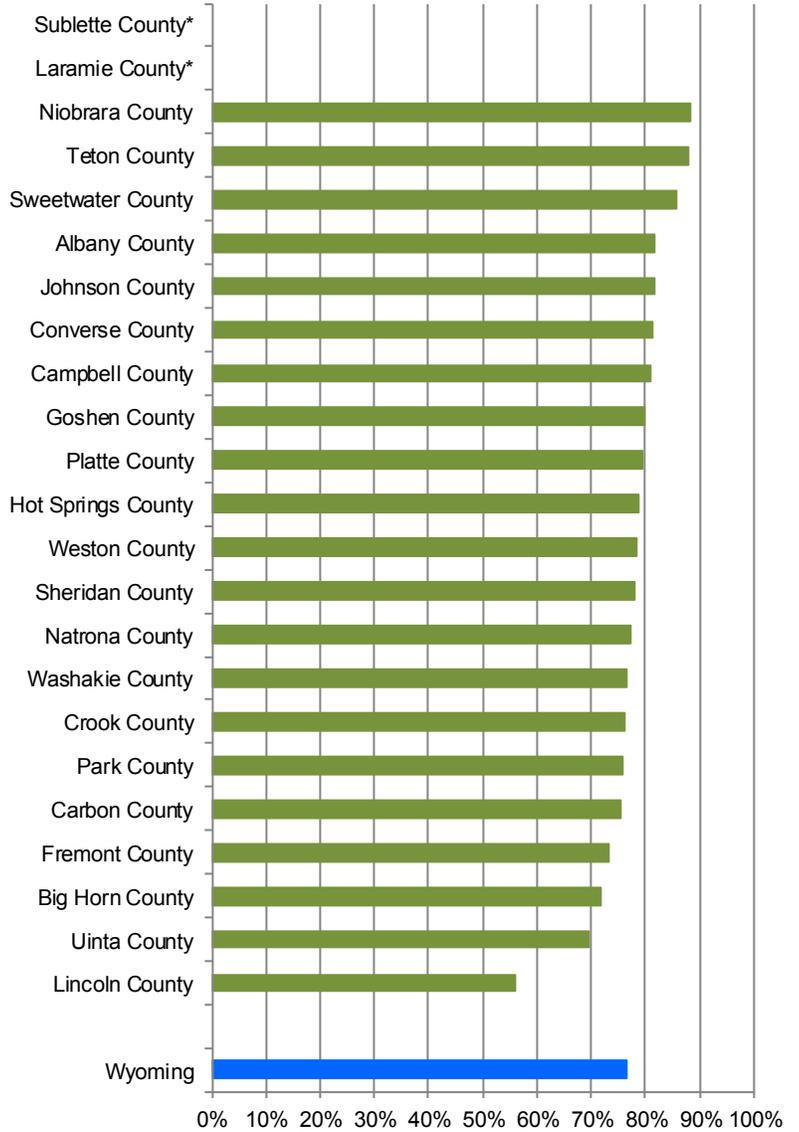


Chart 22: Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)

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

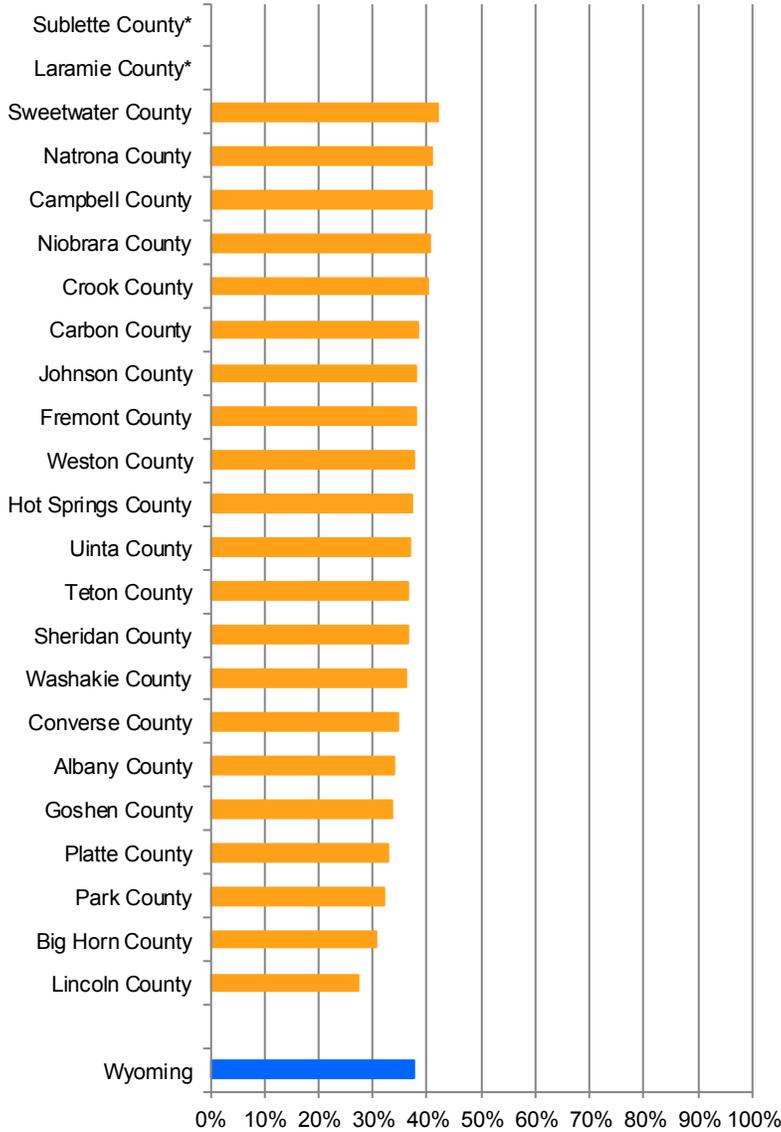
*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated

Youth

ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	34%
Big Horn County	31%
Campbell County	41%
Carbon County	38%
Converse County	35%
Crook County	40%
Fremont County	38%
Goshen County	34%
Hot Springs County	37%
Johnson County	38%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	27%
Natrona County	41%
Niobrara County	41%
Park County	32%
Platte County	33%
Sheridan County	37%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	42%
Teton County	37%
Uinta County	37%
Washakie County	36%
Weston County	38%
Wyoming	38%

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

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

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**ALCOHOL
RISK/PROTECTIVE
FACTORS**

**Community Events Where
Adults Were Intoxicated
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	68%
Big Horn County	61%
Campbell County	72%
Carbon County	62%
Converse County	67%
Crook County	69%
Fremont County	63%
Goshen County	63%
Hot Springs County	63%
Johnson County	68%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	49%
Natrona County	65%
Niobrara County	81%
Park County	61%
Platte County	66%
Sheridan County	64%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	79%
Teton County	76%
Uinta County	61%
Washakie County	60%
Weston County	67%
Wyoming	65%

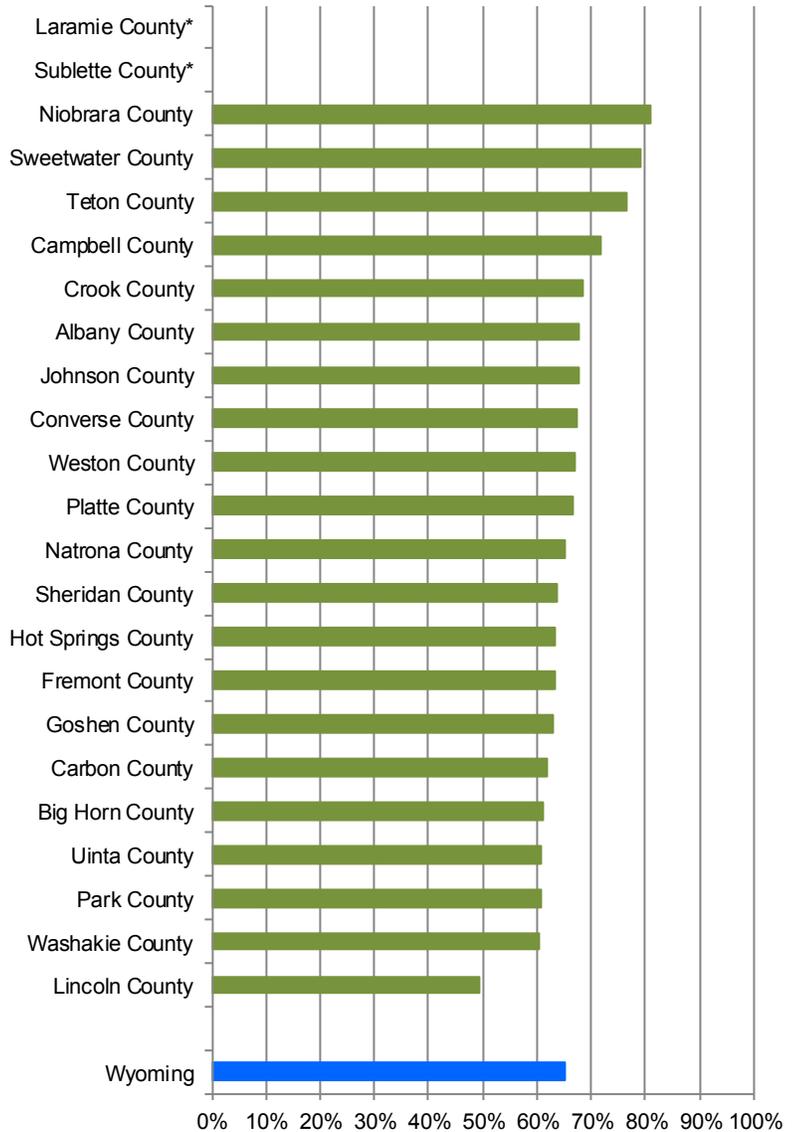
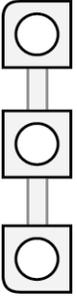


Chart 24: Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010





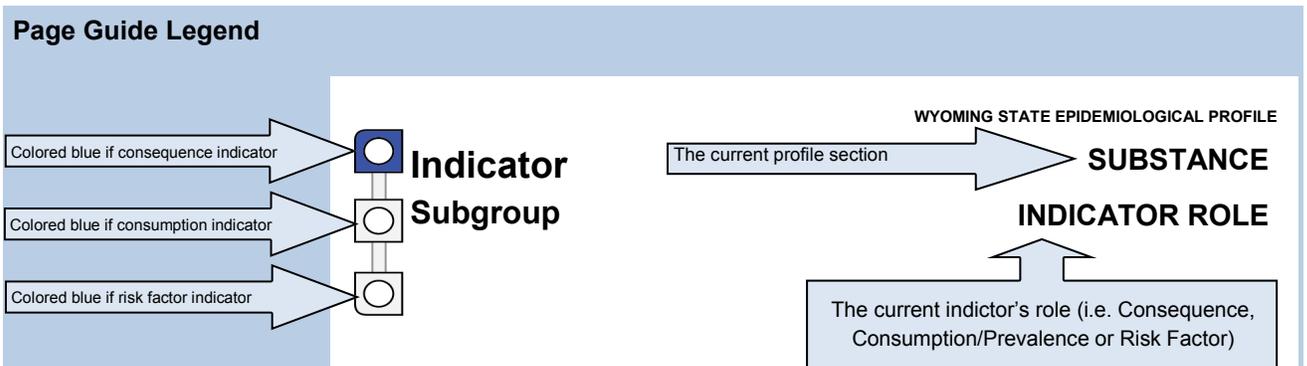
Tobacco

Included Variables

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

Color and Shade Conventions

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



Current Smoking
Adults

TOBACCO
PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

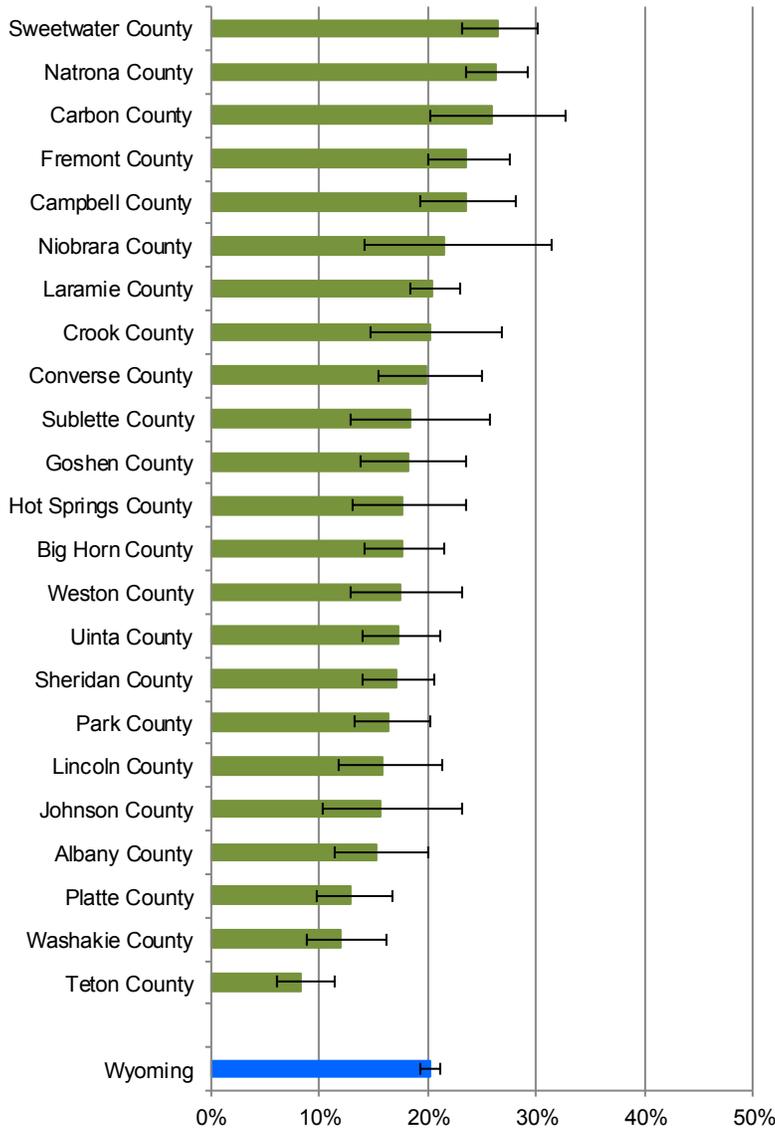


Chart 25: Adult Current Smoking Rate

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 2005—2009

County	Average
Albany County	15% (12% - 20%)
Big Horn County	18% (14% - 22%)
Campbell County	23% (19% - 28%)
Carbon County	26% (20% - 33%)
Converse County	20% (16% - 25%)
Crook County	20% (15% - 27%)
Fremont County	24% (20% - 28%)
Goshen County	18% (14% - 24%)
Hot Springs County	18% (13% - 24%)
Johnson County	16% (10% - 23%)
Laramie County	20% (18% - 23%)
Lincoln County	16% (12% - 21%)
Natrona County	26% (24% - 29%)
Niobrara County	22% (14% - 32%)
Park County	16% (13% - 20%)
Platte County	13% (10% - 17%)
Sheridan County	17% (14% - 21%)
Sublette County	18% (13% - 26%)
Sweetwater County	26% (23% - 30%)
Teton County	8% (6% - 12%)
Uinta County	17% (14% - 21%)
Washakie County	12% (9% - 16%)
Weston County	17% (13% - 23%)
Wyoming	20% (19% - 21%)

TOBACCO PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION



“Smoking results in more deaths each year in the United States than acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]; alcohol, cocaine, and heroin use; homicide; suicide; motor vehicle crashes; and fires, combined (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2000)” (Compton, 2010, p. 368).

Current Smoking

Youth

TOBACCO PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

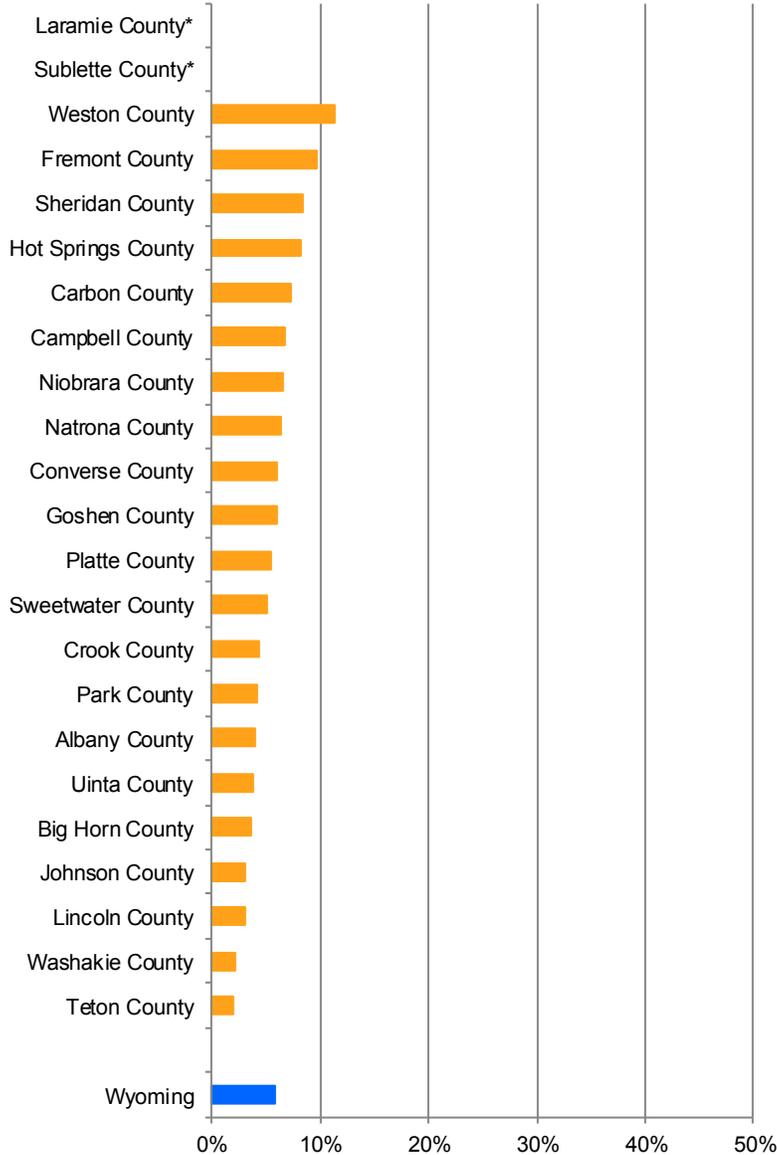


Chart 26: 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

County	Average
Albany County	4%
Big Horn County	4%
Campbell County	7%
Carbon County	7%
Converse County	6%
Crook County	4%
Fremont County	10%
Goshen County	6%
Hot Springs County	8%
Johnson County	3%
Laramie County*	NA
Lincoln County	3%
Natrona County	6%
Niobrara County	6%
Park County	4%
Platte County	5%
Sheridan County	8%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	5%
Teton County	2%
Uinta County	4%
Washakie County	2%
Weston County	11%
Wyoming	6%

**TOBACCO
PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION**

Current Smoking

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	15%
Big Horn County	13%
Campbell County	24%
Carbon County	20%
Converse County	15%
Crook County	26%
Fremont County	28%
Goshen County	22%
Hot Springs County	21%
Johnson County	19%
Laramie County*	NA
Lincoln County	13%
Natrona County	23%
Niobrara County	10%
Park County	18%
Platte County	26%
Sheridan County	16%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	24%
Teton County	25%
Uinta County	13%
Washakie County	16%
Weston County	24%
Wyoming	21%

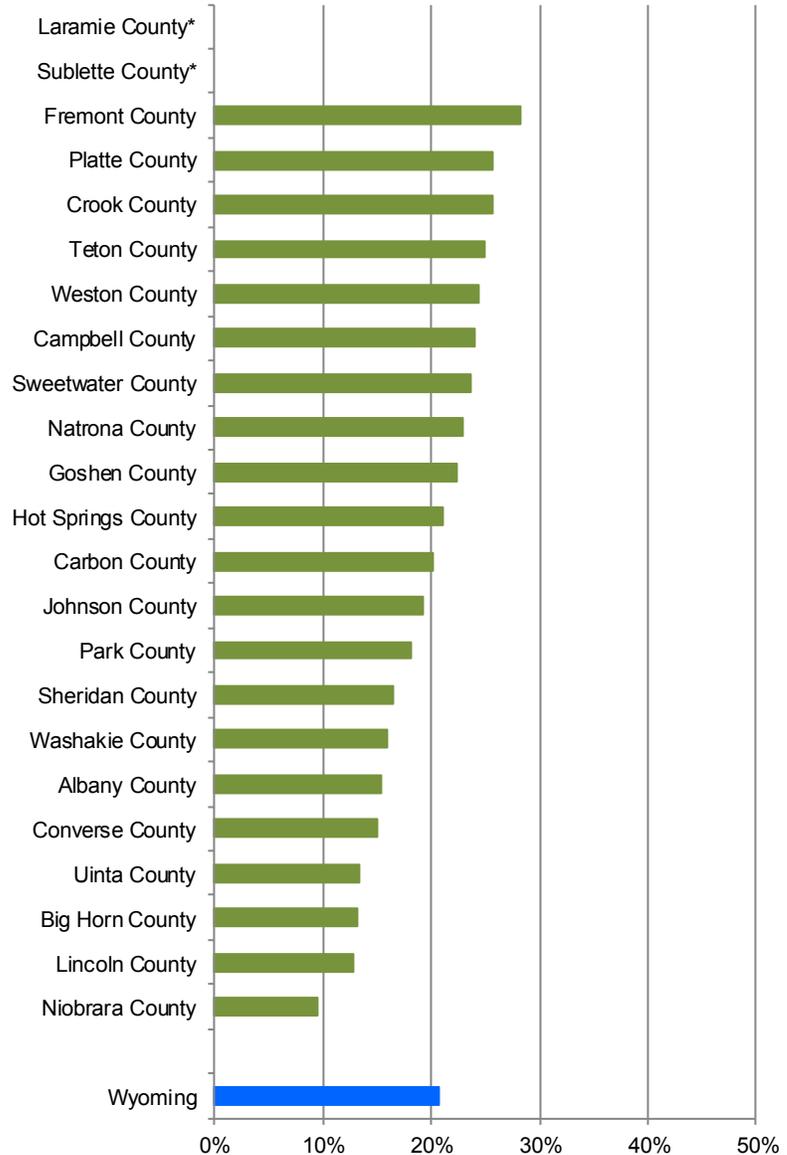


Chart 27: 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

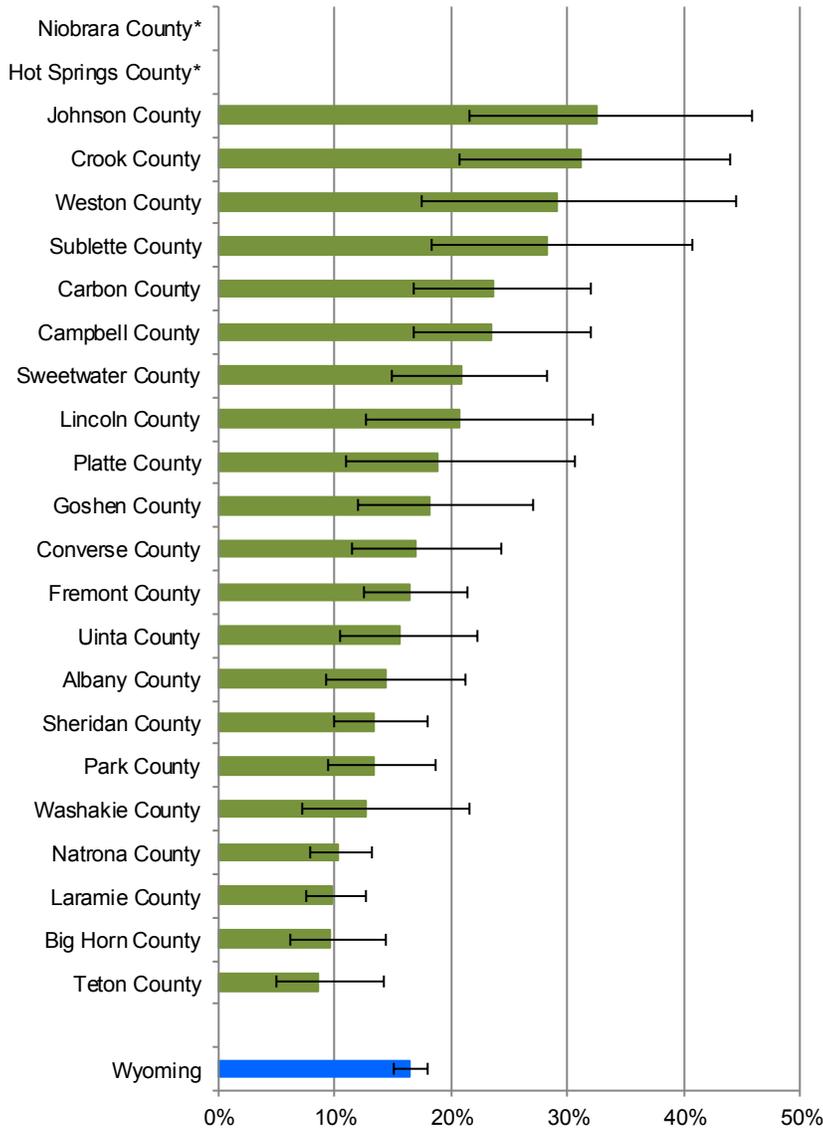
*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Smokeless Tobacco

Adult Males

TOBACCO PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION



County	2005-2009
Albany County	14% (9% - 21%)
Big Horn County	9% (6% - 14%)
Campbell County	23% (17% - 32%)
Carbon County	24% (17% - 32%)
Converse County	17% (11% - 24%)
Crook County	31% (21% - 44%)
Fremont County	17% (12% - 21%)
Goshen County	18% (12% - 27%)
Hot Springs County	NA
Johnson County	32% (22% - 46%)
Laramie County	10% (8% - 13%)
Lincoln County	21% (13% - 32%)
Natrona County	10% (8% - 13%)
Niobrara County*	NA
Park County	13% (9% - 19%)
Platte County	19% (11% - 31%)
Sheridan County	13% (10% - 18%)
Sublette County	28% (18% - 41%)
Sweetwater County	21% (15% - 28%)
Teton County	9% (5% - 14%)
Uinta County	16% (10% - 22%)
Washakie County	13% (7% - 22%)
Weston County	29% (17% - 44%)
Wyoming	16% (15% - 18%)

Chart 28: Adult Males Who Report Currently Using Smokeless Tobacco

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

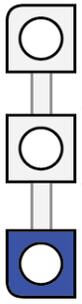
*Data missing

Data Source: BRFSS 2005—2009

**TOBACCO
PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION**

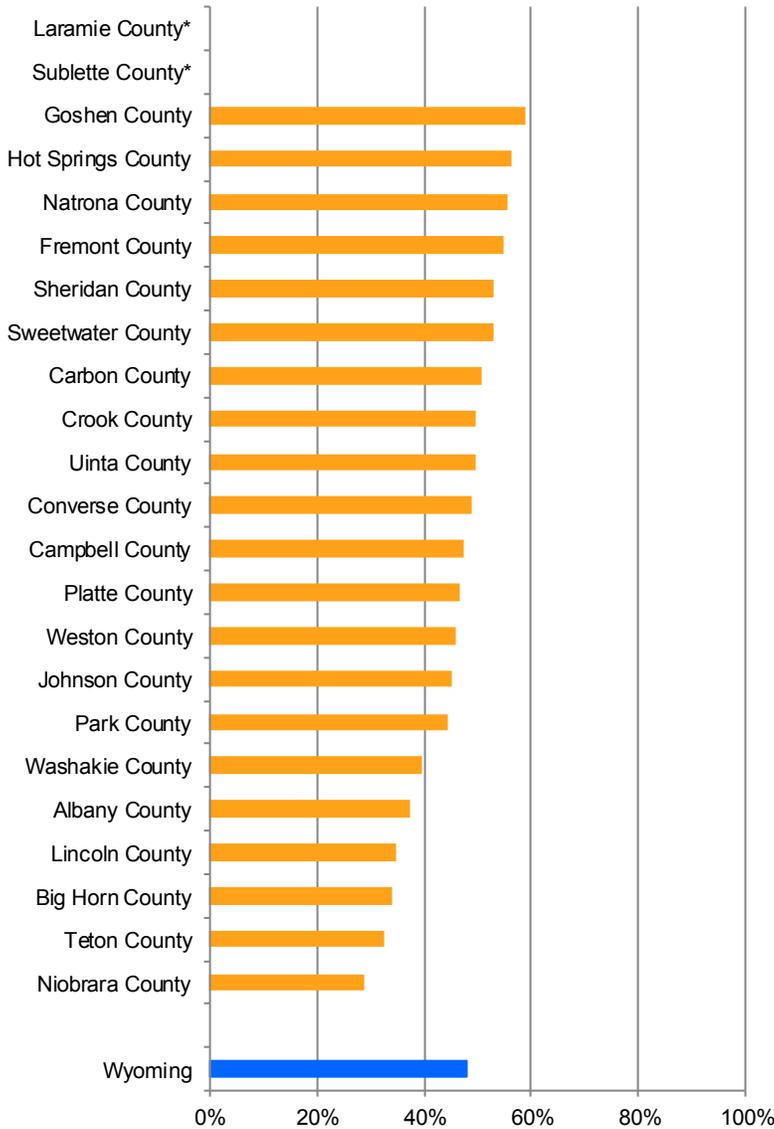


***“Cigarette use is still considered the gateway to alcohol and drug use disorders in the young”
(Compton, 2010, p. 184).***



Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use Youth

TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	37%
Big Horn County	34%
Campbell County	47%
Carbon County	51%
Converse County	49%
Crook County	50%
Fremont County	55%
Goshen County	59%
Hot Springs County	56%
Johnson County	45%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	35%
Natrona County	56%
Niobrara County	29%
Park County	44%
Platte County	47%
Sheridan County	53%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	53%
Teton County	33%
Uinta County	49%
Washakie County	40%
Weston County	46%
Wyoming	48%

Chart 29: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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 missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

**TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

**Social Norms:
Youth Cigarette Use
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	77%
Big Horn County	72%
Campbell County	89%
Carbon County	83%
Converse County	88%
Crook County	87%
Fremont County	85%
Goshen County	86%
Hot Springs County	79%
Johnson County	84%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	72%
Natrona County	85%
Niobrara County	69%
Park County	83%
Platte County	88%
Sheridan County	83%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	88%
Teton County	76%
Uinta County	76%
Washakie County	84%
Weston County	88%
Wyoming	84%

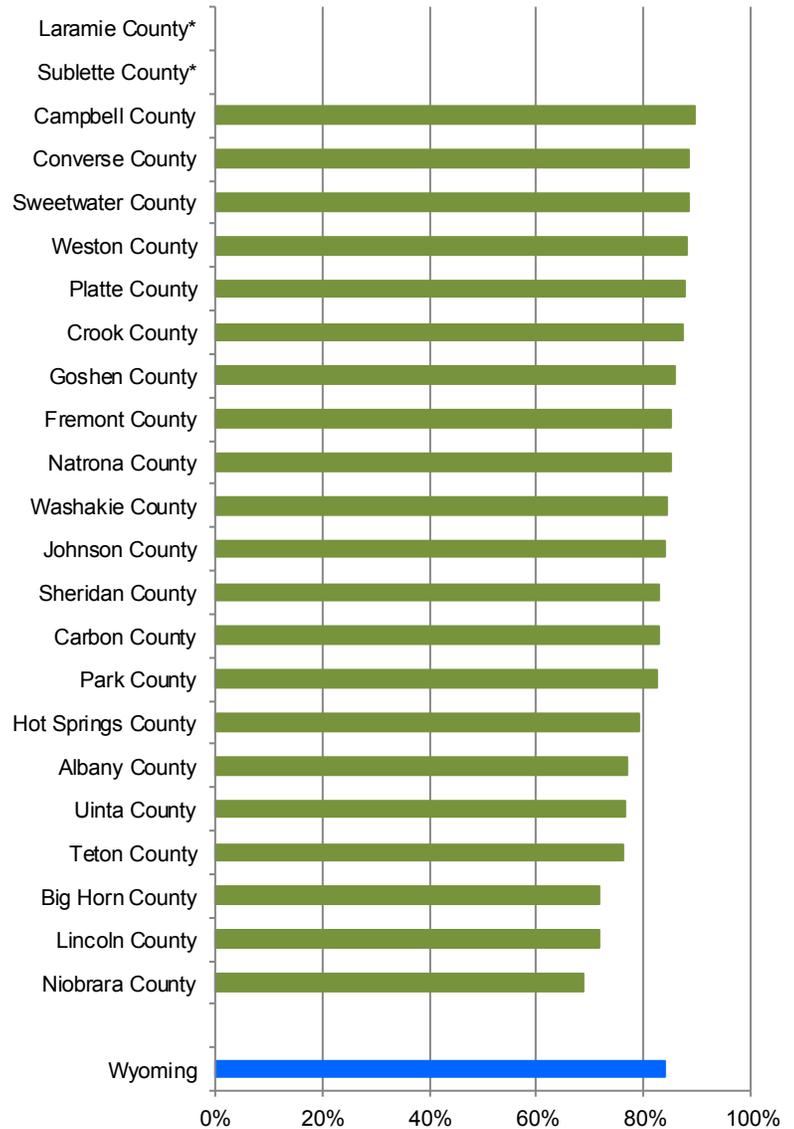


Chart 30: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 10 and 12)

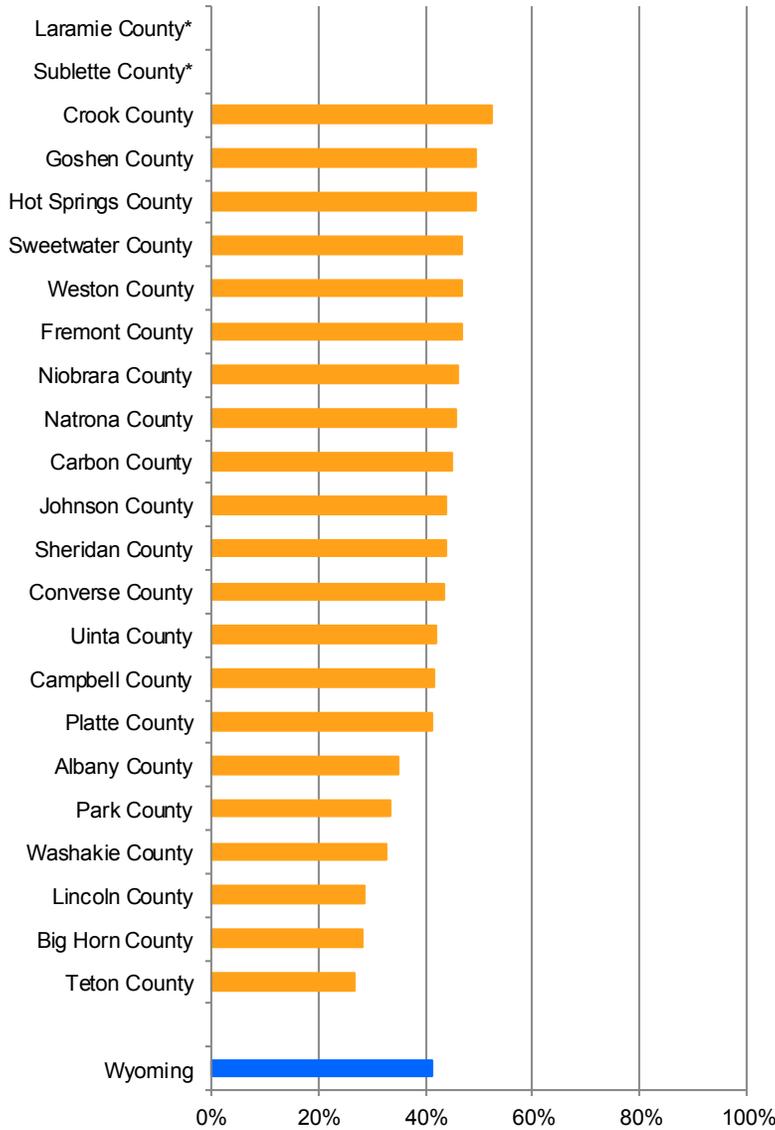
Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used cigarettes on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

Social Norms:
Chewing Tobacco Use
Youth

TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	35%
Big Horn County	28%
Campbell County	42%
Carbon County	45%
Converse County	44%
Crook County	52%
Fremont County	47%
Goshen County	49%
Hot Springs County	49%
Johnson County	44%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	29%
Natrona County	46%
Niobrara County	46%
Park County	34%
Platte County	41%
Sheridan County	44%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	47%
Teton County	27%
Uinta County	42%
Washakie County	33%
Weston County	47%
Wyoming	41%

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

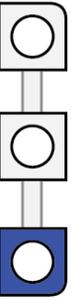
Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used chewing tobacco on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

**TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

**Social Norms:
Chewing Tobacco Use
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	78%
Big Horn County	72%
Campbell County	88%
Carbon County	81%
Converse County	88%
Crook County	90%
Fremont County	82%
Goshen County	83%
Hot Springs County	85%
Johnson County	86%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	66%
Natrona County	82%
Niobrara County	86%
Park County	78%
Platte County	88%
Sheridan County	82%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	86%
Teton County	65%
Uinta County	78%
Washakie County	78%
Weston County	86%
Wyoming	82%

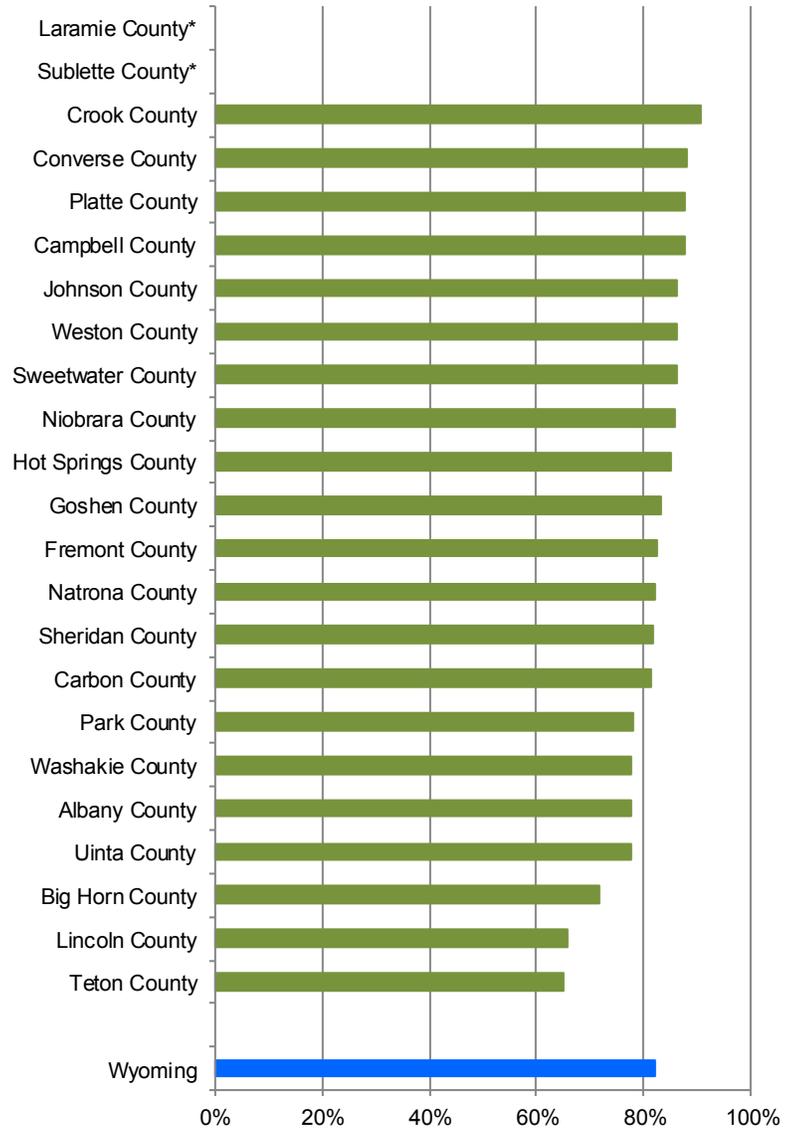
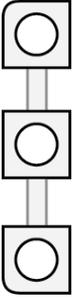


Chart 32: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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 missing

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010





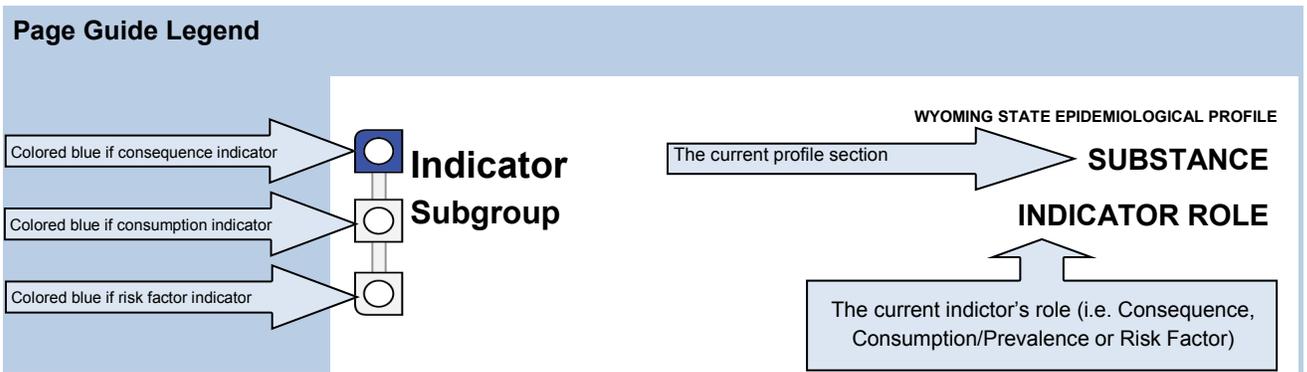
Illicit Drugs

Included Variables

Indicator Role	Indicator	Data Source	Page
Consequence			
	Drug Abuse Violations	DCI	42
Prevalence/Consumption			
	Marijuana Use	PNA	46
	Cocaine Use	PNA	48
	Inhalant Use	PNA	50
Risk/Protective Factors			
	Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use	PNA	52
	Social Norms: Marijuana Use	PNA	54

Color and Shade Conventions

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



Drug Abuse Violations

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCE

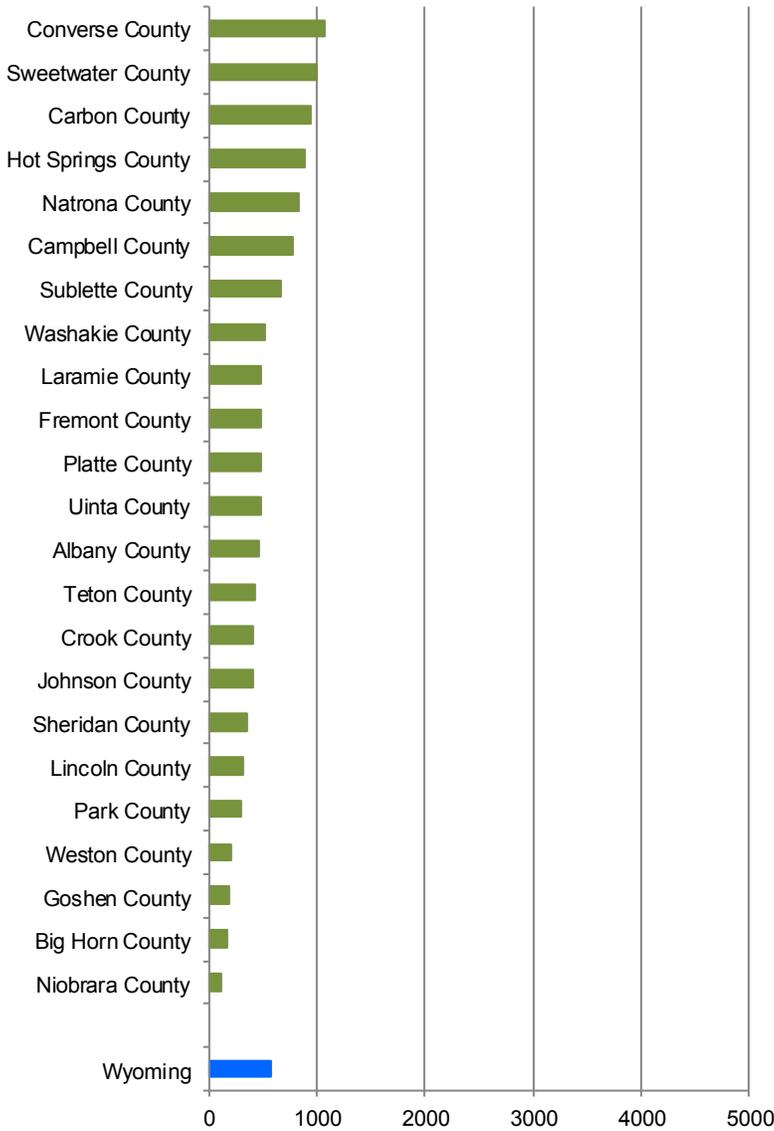
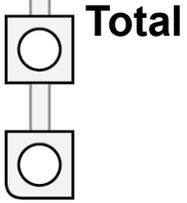
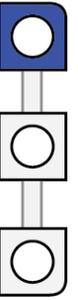


Chart 33: Total Drug Abuse Violations

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 2005—2009

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	466
Big Horn County	161
Campbell County	769
Carbon County	942
Converse County	1072
Crook County	410
Fremont County	480
Goshen County	193
Hot Springs County	893
Johnson County	408
Laramie County	486
Lincoln County	314
Natrona County	827
Niobrara County	120
Park County	301
Platte County	477
Sheridan County	362
Sublette County	666
Sweetwater County	993
Teton County	435
Uinta County	477
Washakie County	526
Weston County	211
Wyoming	581

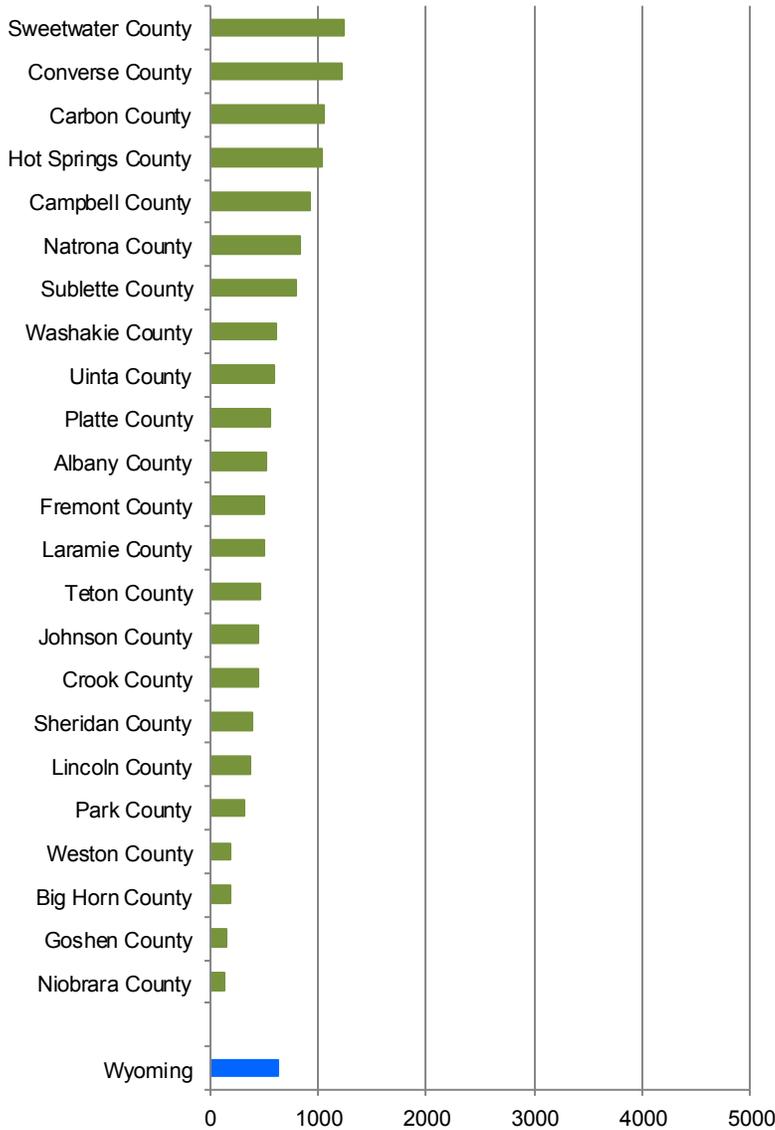
**ILLICIT DRUGS
CONSEQUENCE****Drug Abuse Violations**

“Most youths who use drugs begin to do so at about age 12 or 13. Young teens often move from the use of alcohol, cigarettes, and inhalants to the use of generally illegal substances, marijuana usually being the first. Social attitudes, norms, and availability contribute to this common progression” (Compton, 2010, p. 184).

Drug Abuse Violations

Adults

ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	520
Big Horn County	182
Campbell County	932
Carbon County	1063
Converse County	1212
Crook County	437
Fremont County	504
Goshen County	154
Hot Springs County	1032
Johnson County	439
Laramie County	498
Lincoln County	377
Natrona County	826
Niobrara County	138
Park County	309
Platte County	551
Sheridan County	393
Sublette County	789
Sweetwater County	1231
Teton County	470
Uinta County	602
Washakie County	617
Weston County	194
Wyoming	637

Chart 34: Drug Abuse Violations (18 and Over)

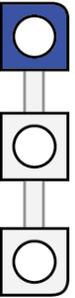
Definition: The arrest rate per 100,000 population for national and state offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

Data Source: DCI 2005—2009

**ILLICIT DRUGS
CONSEQUENCE**

Drug Abuse Violations

Youth



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany County	545
Big Horn County	204
Campbell County	757
Carbon County	1153
Converse County	1289
Crook County	664
Fremont County	917
Goshen County	691
Hot Springs County	556
Johnson County	590
Laramie County	1034
Lincoln County	311
Natrona County	1872
Niobrara County	88
Park County	570
Platte County	383
Sheridan County	540
Sublette County	586
Sweetwater County	784
Teton County	710
Uinta County	367
Washakie County	484
Weston County	604
Wyoming	895

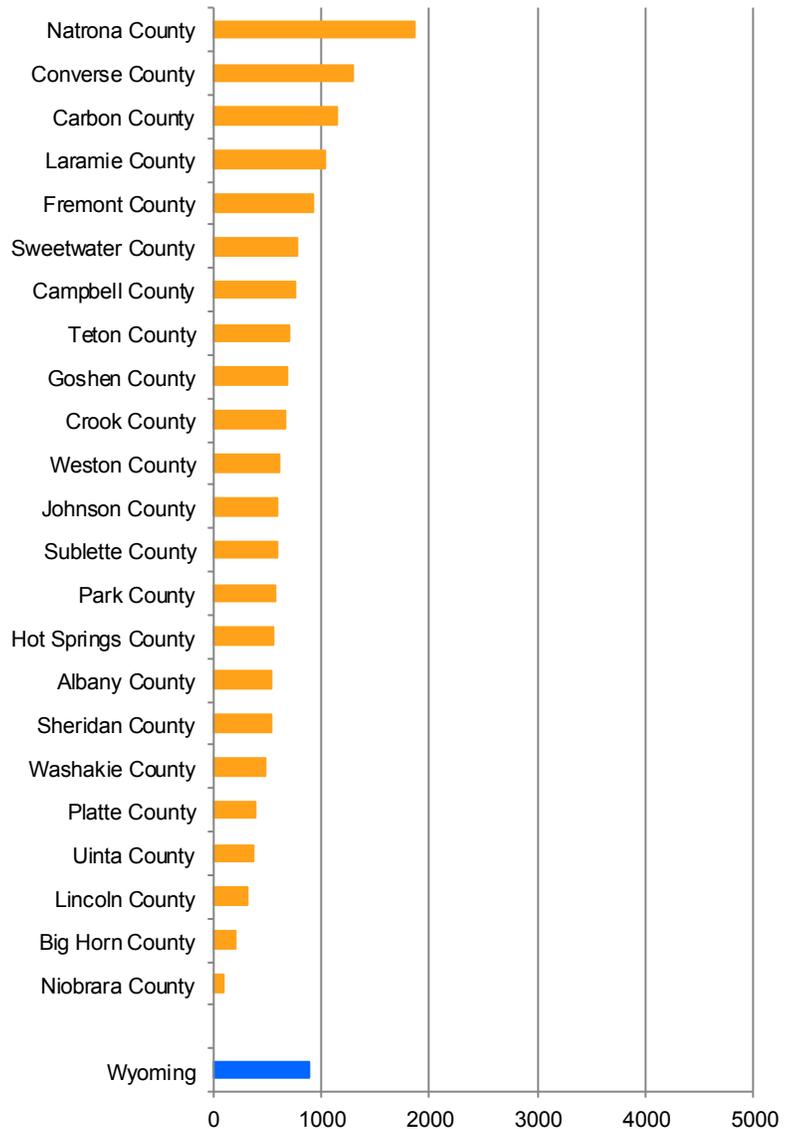


Chart 35: Drug Abuse Violations (Under 18)

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 2005—2009

Marijuana

Youth

ILLICIT DRUGS PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

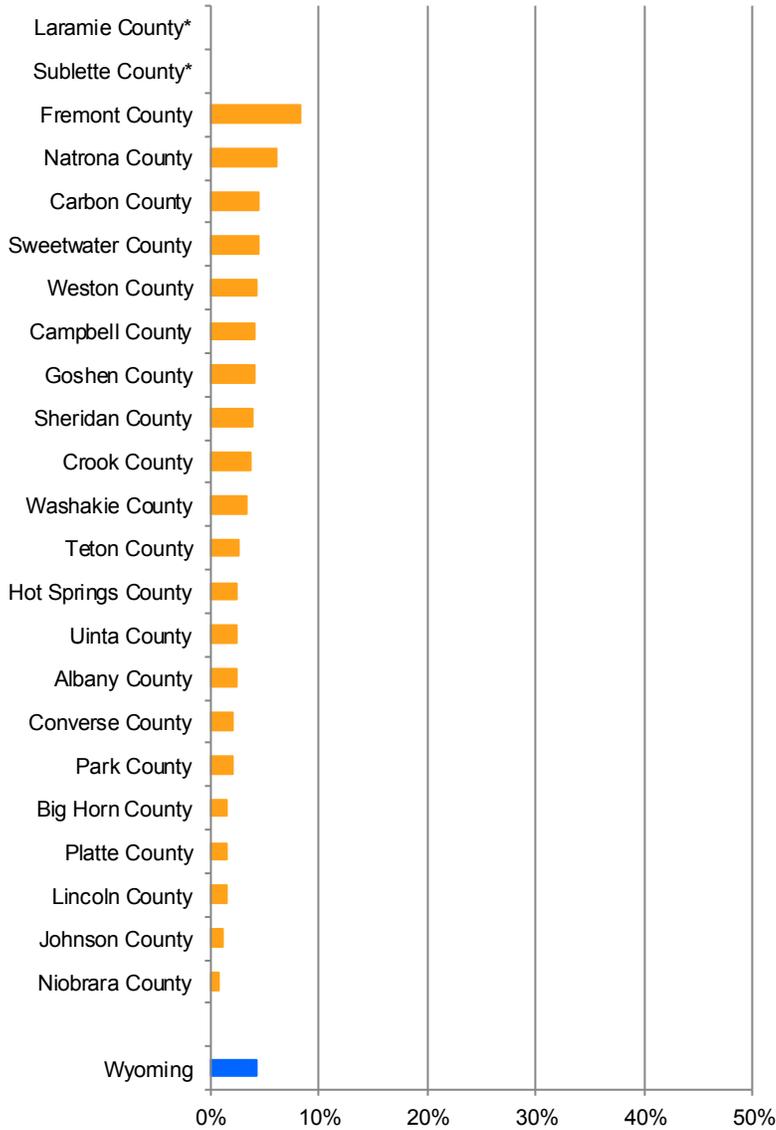


Chart 36: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 6 and 8)

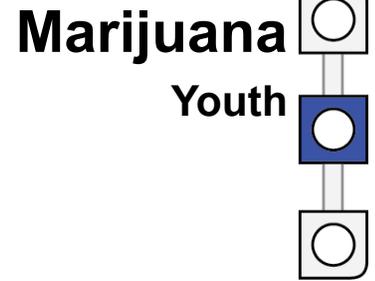
Definition: The percentage of students who reported using marijuana in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

County	Average
Albany County	2%
Big Horn County	2%
Campbell County	4%
Carbon County	5%
Converse County	2%
Crook County	4%
Fremont County	8%
Goshen County	4%
Hot Springs County	2%
Johnson County	1%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	1%
Natrona County	6%
Niobrara County	1%
Park County	2%
Platte County	2%
Sheridan County	4%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	4%
Teton County	3%
Uinta County	2%
Washakie County	3%
Weston County	4%
Wyoming	4%

ILLICIT DRUGS PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany County	15%
Big Horn County	11%
Campbell County	17%
Carbon County	15%
Converse County	10%
Crook County	11%
Fremont County	16%
Goshen County	17%
Hot Springs County	9%
Johnson County	14%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	7%
Natrona County	17%
Niobrara County	7%
Park County	12%
Platte County	11%
Sheridan County	19%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	23%
Teton County	27%
Uinta County	10%
Washakie County	14%
Weston County	8%
Wyoming	16%

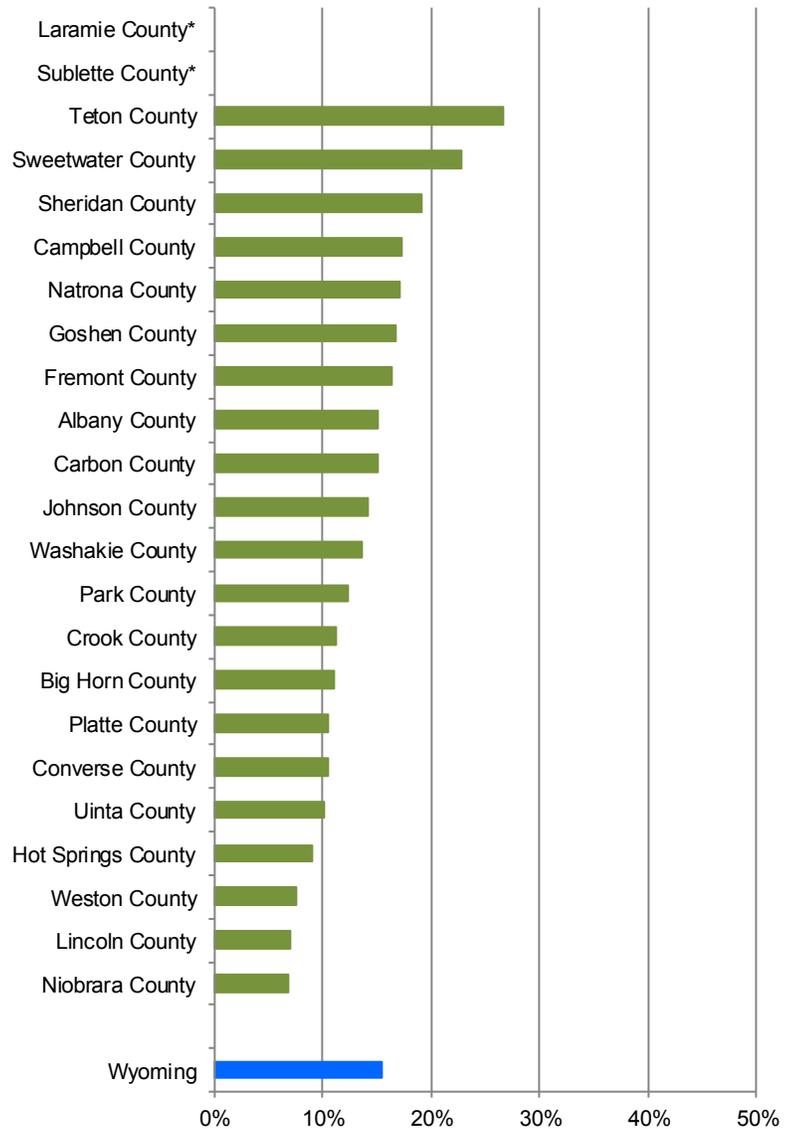


Chart 37: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 10 and 12)

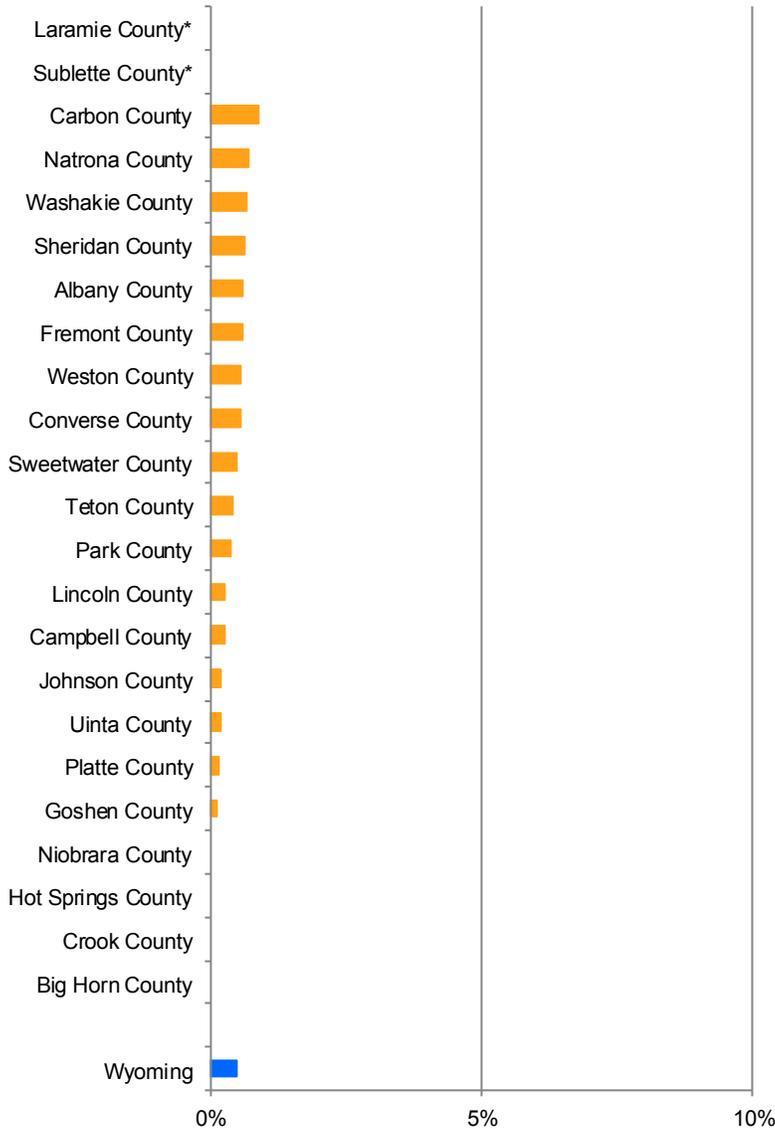
Definition: The percentage of students who reported using marijuana in the past 30 days on one or more occasions.

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Cocaine
Youth

**ILLICIT DRUGS
PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION**



County	Average
Albany County	0.61%
Big Horn County	0.00%
Campbell County	0.25%
Carbon County	0.88%
Converse County	0.55%
Crook County	0.00%
Fremont County	0.60%
Goshen County	0.13%
Hot Springs County	0.00%
Johnson County	0.20%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	0.26%
Natrona County	0.71%
Niobrara County	0.00%
Park County	0.39%
Platte County	0.17%
Sheridan County	0.62%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	0.50%
Teton County	0.41%
Uinta County	0.19%
Washakie County	0.67%
Weston County	0.57%
Wyoming	0.49%

Chart 38: 30-Day Cocaine Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

ILLICIT DRUGS PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

Cocaine

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	2%
Big Horn County	2%
Campbell County	2%
Carbon County	2%
Converse County	1%
Crook County	1%
Fremont County	1%
Goshen County	1%
Hot Springs County	1%
Johnson County	1%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	1%
Natrona County	2%
Niobrara County	2%
Park County	1%
Platte County	1%
Sheridan County	2%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	1%
Teton County	3%
Uinta County	1%
Washakie County	5%
Weston County	NA
Wyoming	2%

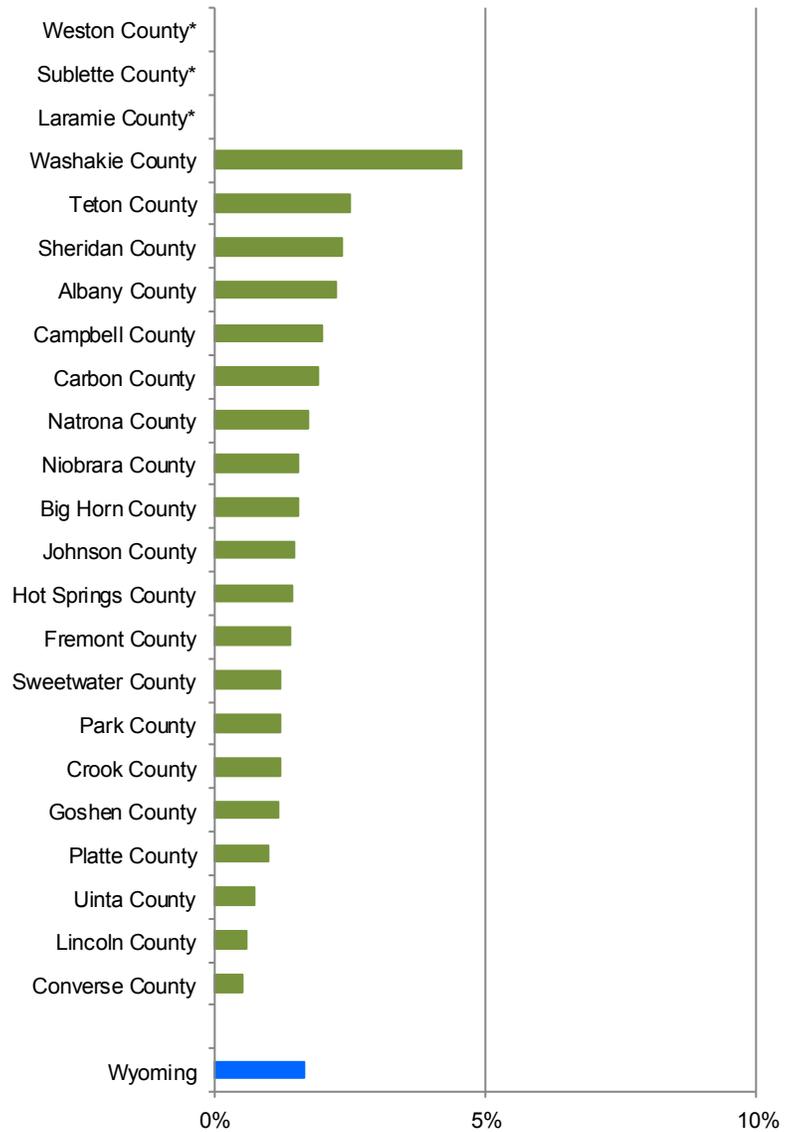


Chart 39: 30-Day Cocaine Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Inhalants
Youth

**ILLICIT DRUGS
PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION**

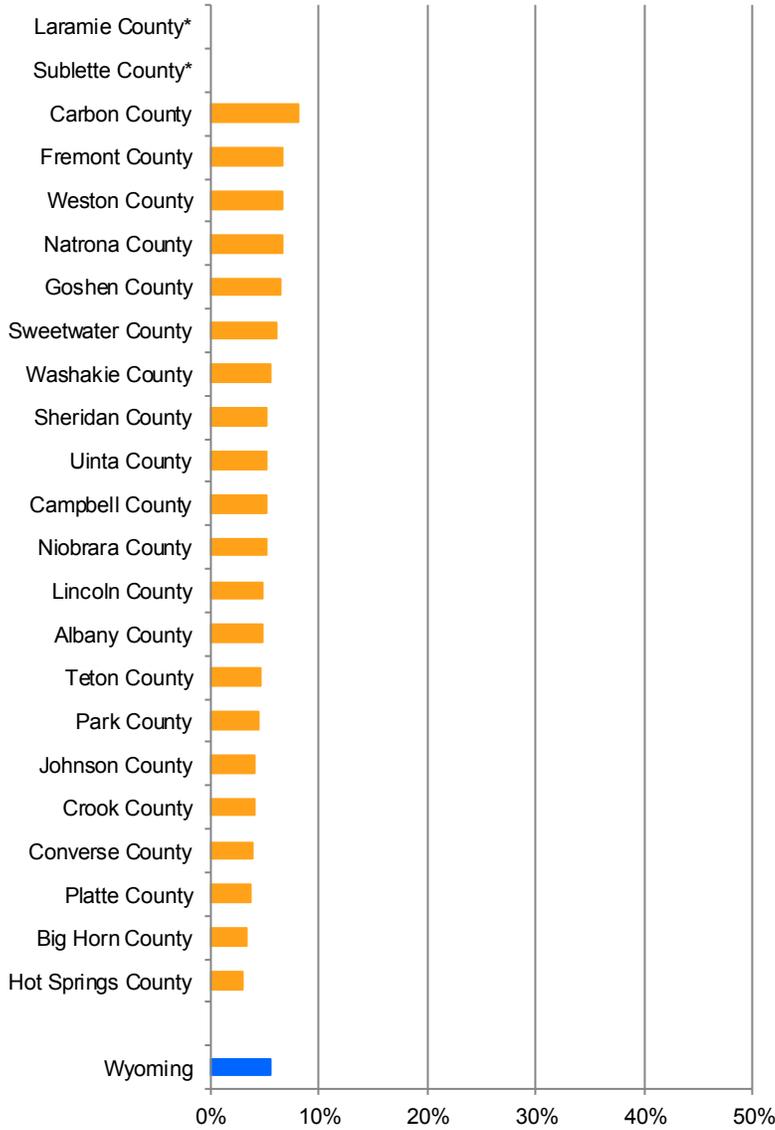


Chart 40: 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

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

ILLICIT DRUGS PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

Inhalants

Youth



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

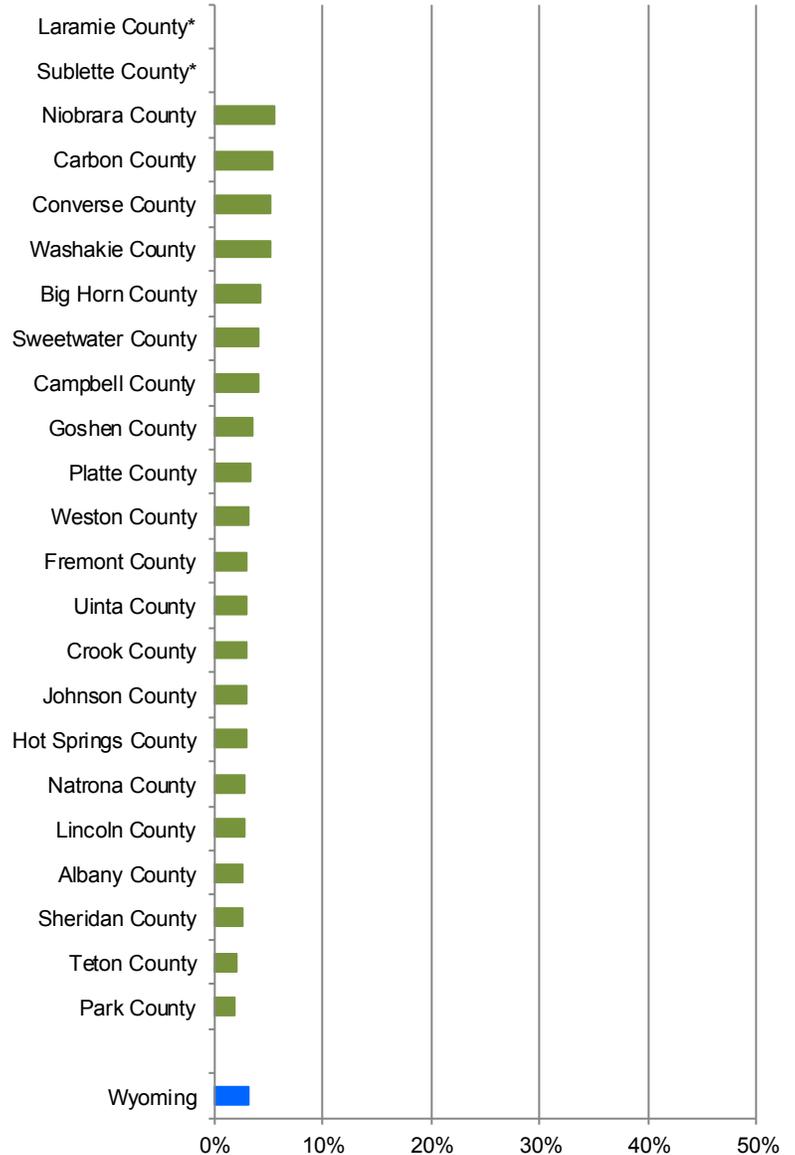


Chart 41: 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**Social Norms:
Illicit Drug Use
Youth**

**ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

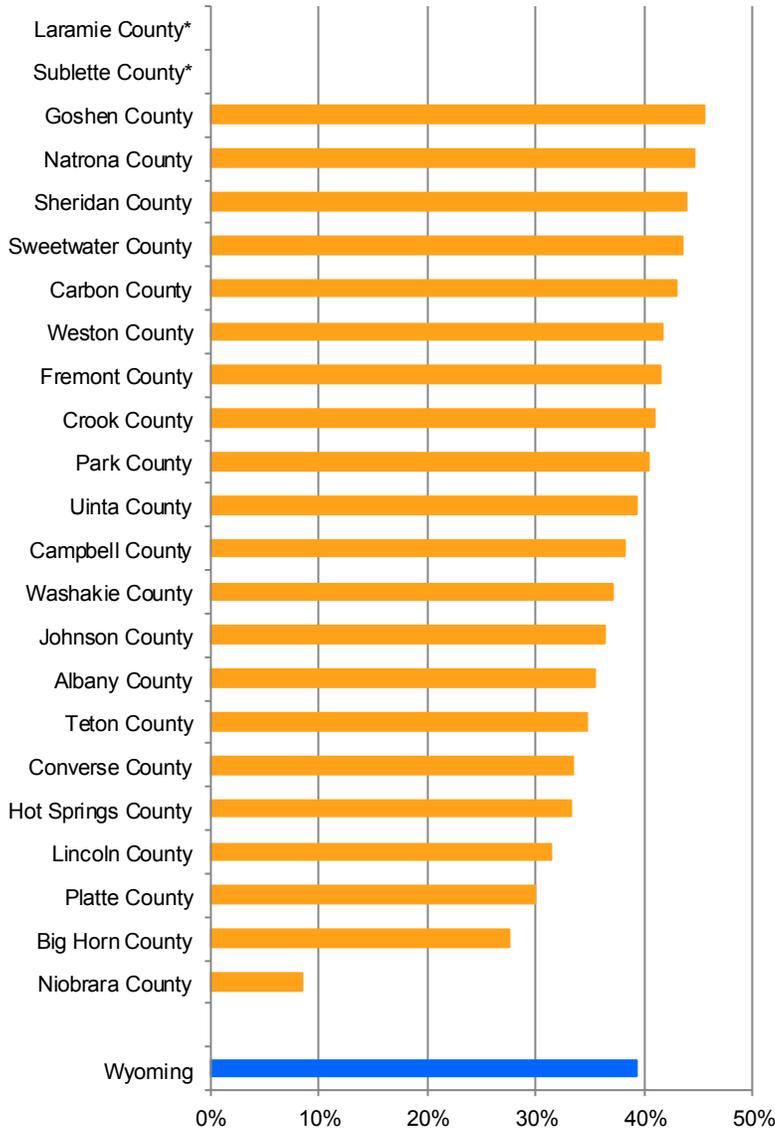


Chart 42: Social Norms 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

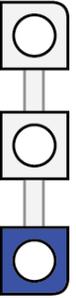
*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

County	Average
Albany County	35%
Big Horn County	28%
Campbell County	38%
Carbon County	43%
Converse County	34%
Crook County	41%
Fremont County	41%
Goshen County	46%
Hot Springs County	33%
Johnson County	36%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	31%
Natrona County	45%
Niobrara County	9%
Park County	41%
Platte County	30%
Sheridan County	44%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	44%
Teton County	35%
Uinta County	39%
Washakie County	37%
Weston County	42%
Wyoming	39%

**ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

**Social Norms:
Illicit Drug Use
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	74%
Big Horn County	68%
Campbell County	81%
Carbon County	67%
Converse County	70%
Crook County	64%
Fremont County	64%
Goshen County	72%
Hot Springs County	67%
Johnson County	72%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	64%
Natrona County	78%
Niobrara County	58%
Park County	76%
Platte County	70%
Sheridan County	74%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	75%
Teton County	79%
Uinta County	71%
Washakie County	73%
Weston County	72%
Wyoming	74%

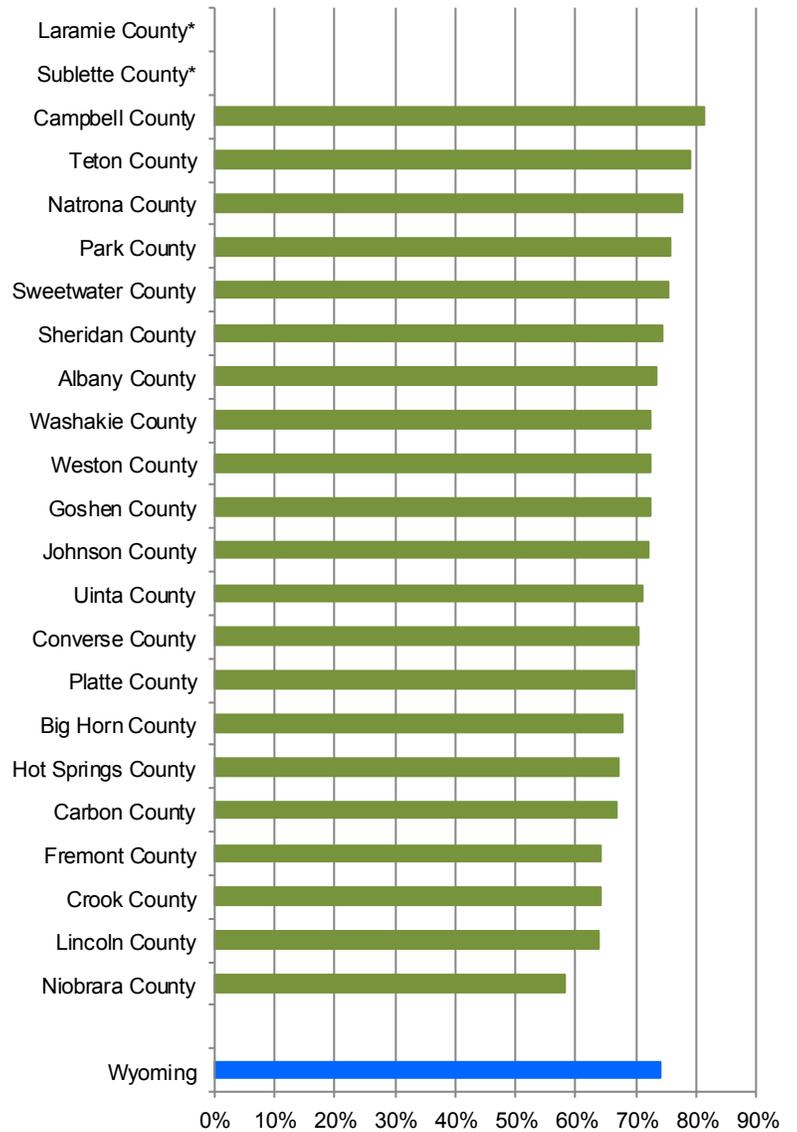


Chart 43: Social Norms 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grades 10 and 12)

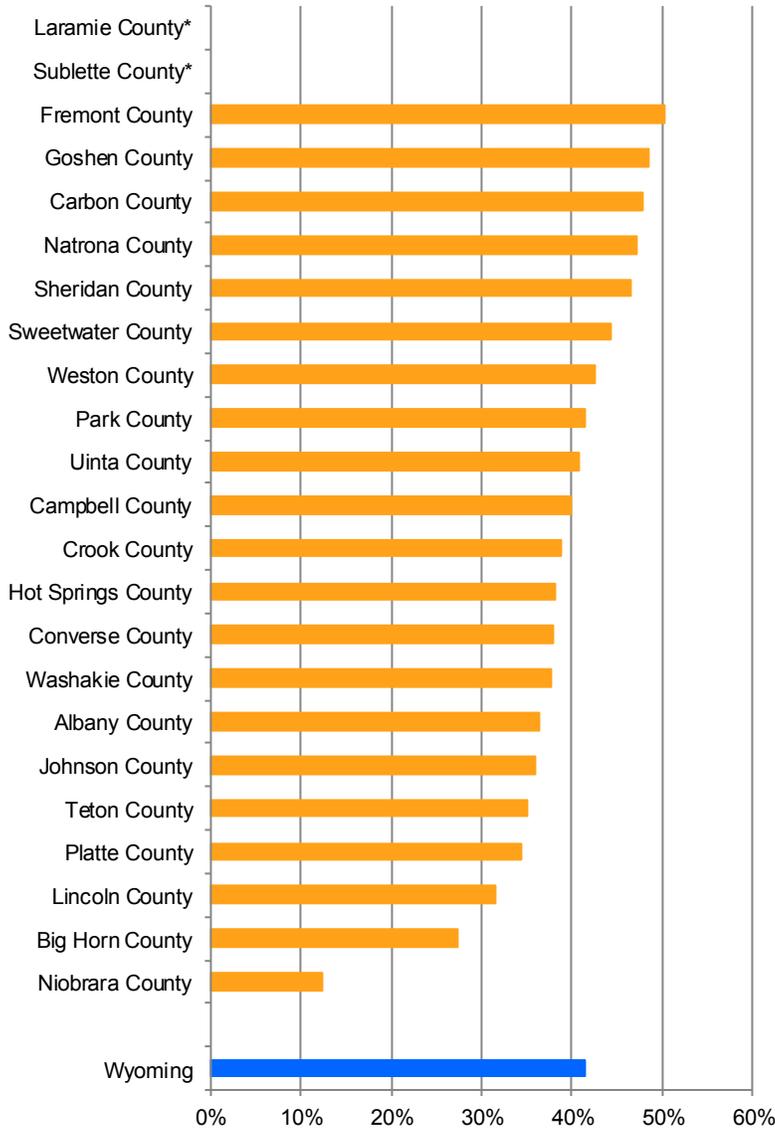
Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used illegal drugs on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

**Social Norms:
Marijuana Use
Youth**

**ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**



County	Average
Albany County	36%
Big Horn County	27%
Campbell County	40%
Carbon County	48%
Converse County	38%
Crook County	39%
Fremont County	50%
Goshen County	49%
Hot Springs County	38%
Johnson County	36%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	32%
Natrona County	47%
Niobrara County	12%
Park County	42%
Platte County	34%
Sheridan County	47%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	44%
Teton County	35%
Uinta County	41%
Washakie County	38%
Weston County	42%
Wyoming	41%

Chart 44: Social Norms 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 6 and 8)

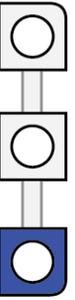
Definition: The percentage of students who believe that most students in their school have used marijuana on one or more occasions during the past 30 days.

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010

**ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

**Social Norms:
Marijuana Use
Youth**



County	Average
Albany County	78%
Big Horn County	72%
Campbell County	87%
Carbon County	75%
Converse County	77%
Crook County	72%
Fremont County	75%
Goshen County	80%
Hot Springs County	80%
Johnson County	81%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	66%
Natrona County	83%
Niobrara County	61%
Park County	81%
Platte County	78%
Sheridan County	82%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	81%
Teton County	86%
Uinta County	76%
Washakie County	81%
Weston County	78%
Wyoming	80%

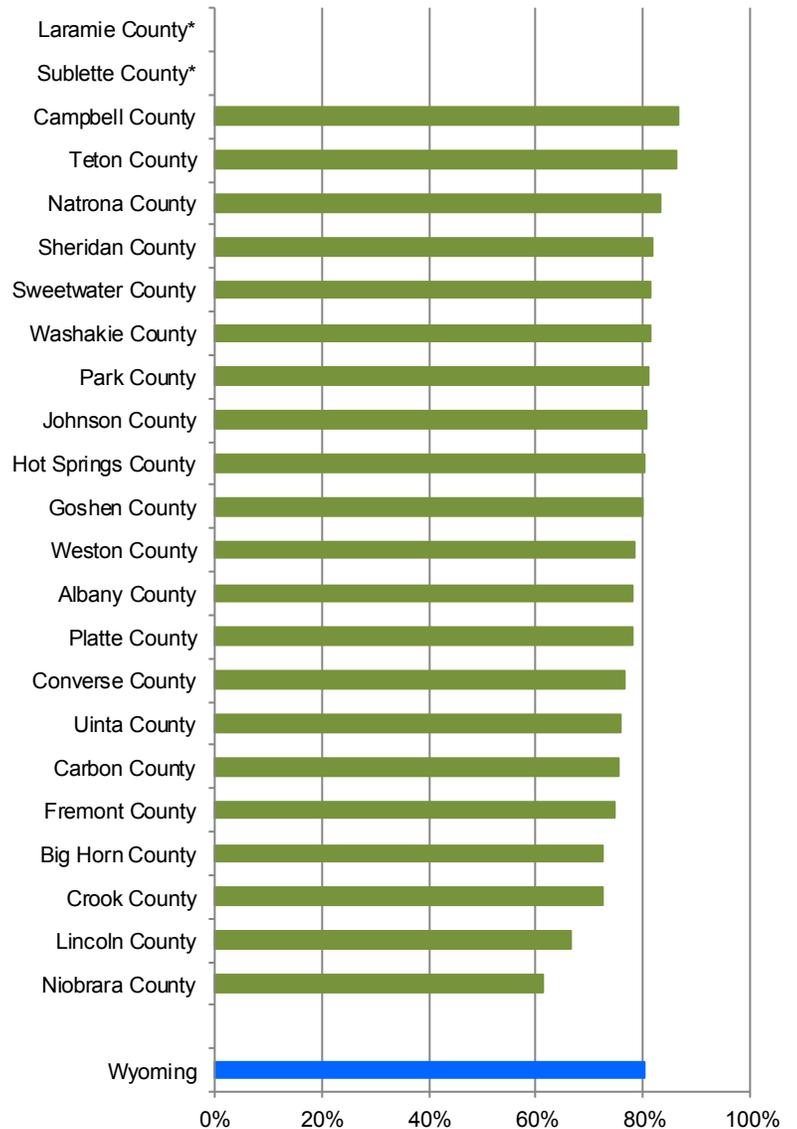
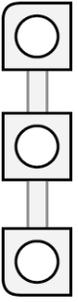


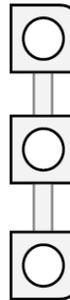
Chart 45: Social Norms 30-day Marijuana Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2008, 2010





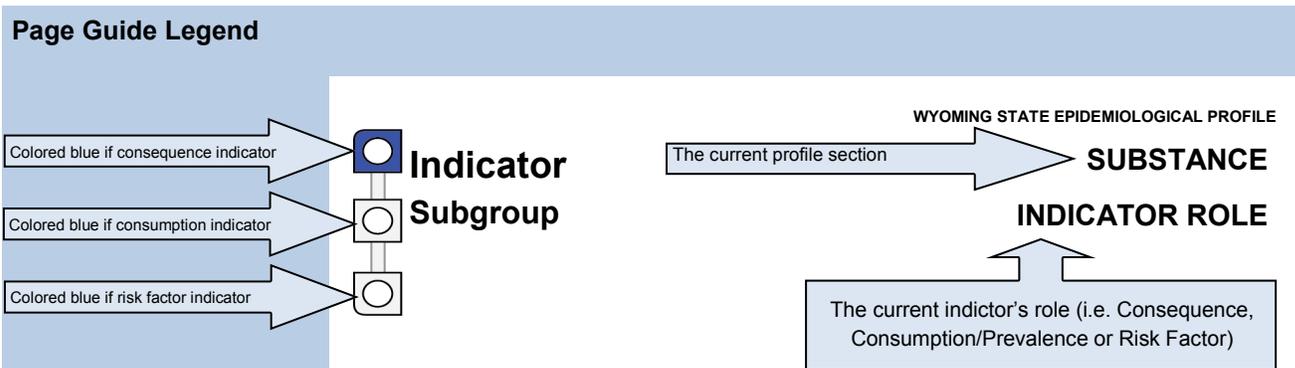
Licit Drugs

Included Variables

Indicator Role	Indicator	Data Source	Page
Prevalence/Consumption	Prescription Drugs	PNA	58
	Over-the-Counter Drugs	PNA	60

Color and Shade Conventions

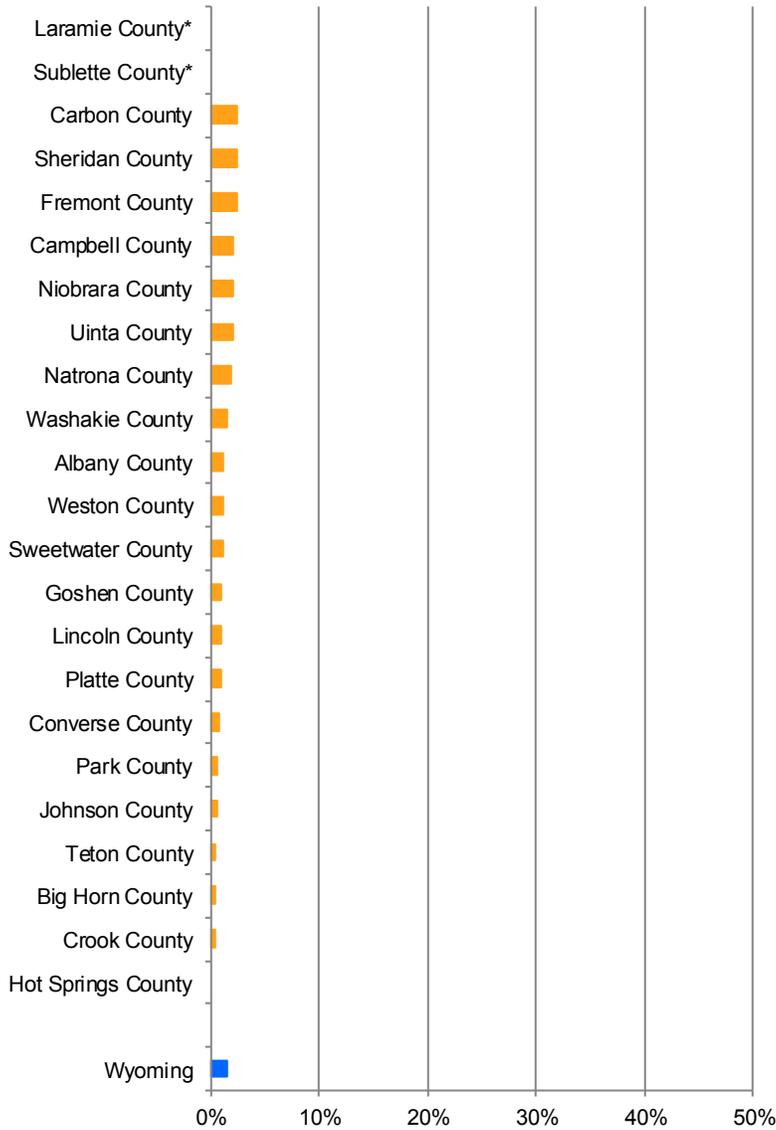
- United States
- Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Wyoming, demographic group
- Wyoming, demographic group



Prescription Drugs

Youth by County and Grade

LICIT DRUGS PREVALENCE/ CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany County	1%
Big Horn County	0%
Campbell County	2%
Carbon County	2%
Converse County	1%
Crook County	0%
Fremont County	2%
Goshen County	1%
Hot Springs County	0%
Johnson County	1%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	1%
Natrona County	2%
Niobrara County	2%
Park County	1%
Platte County	1%
Sheridan County	2%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	1%
Teton County	0%
Uinta County	2%
Washakie County	2%
Weston County	1%
Wyoming	2%

Chart 46: Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grades 6 and 8)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**LICIT DRUGS
PREVALENCE/
CONSUMPTION**

Prescription Drugs

**Youth
by County and Grade**



County	Average
Albany County	4%
Big Horn County	7%
Campbell County	9%
Carbon County	7%
Converse County	5%
Crook County	5%
Fremont County	6%
Goshen County	6%
Hot Springs County	5%
Johnson County	4%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	4%
Natrona County	5%
Niobrara County	5%
Park County	7%
Platte County	4%
Sheridan County	6%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	5%
Teton County	5%
Uinta County	5%
Washakie County	8%
Weston County	8%
Wyoming	6%

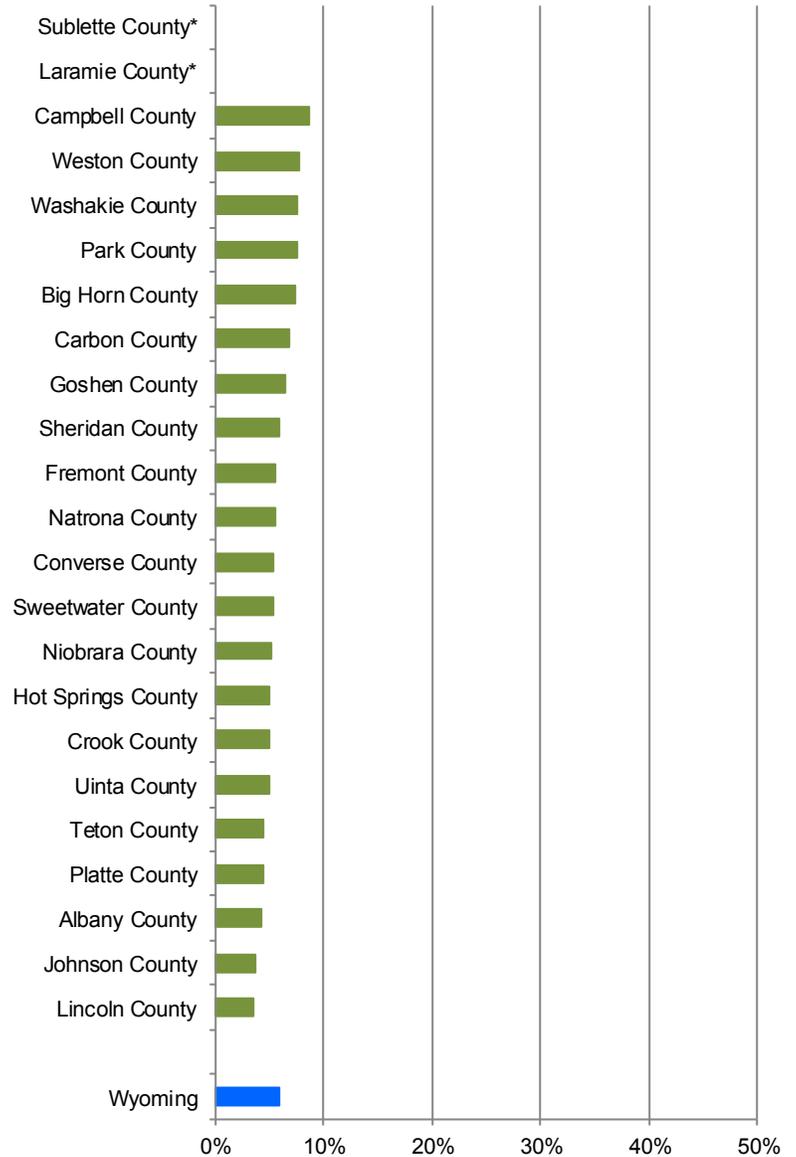


Chart 47: Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grades 10 and 12)

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

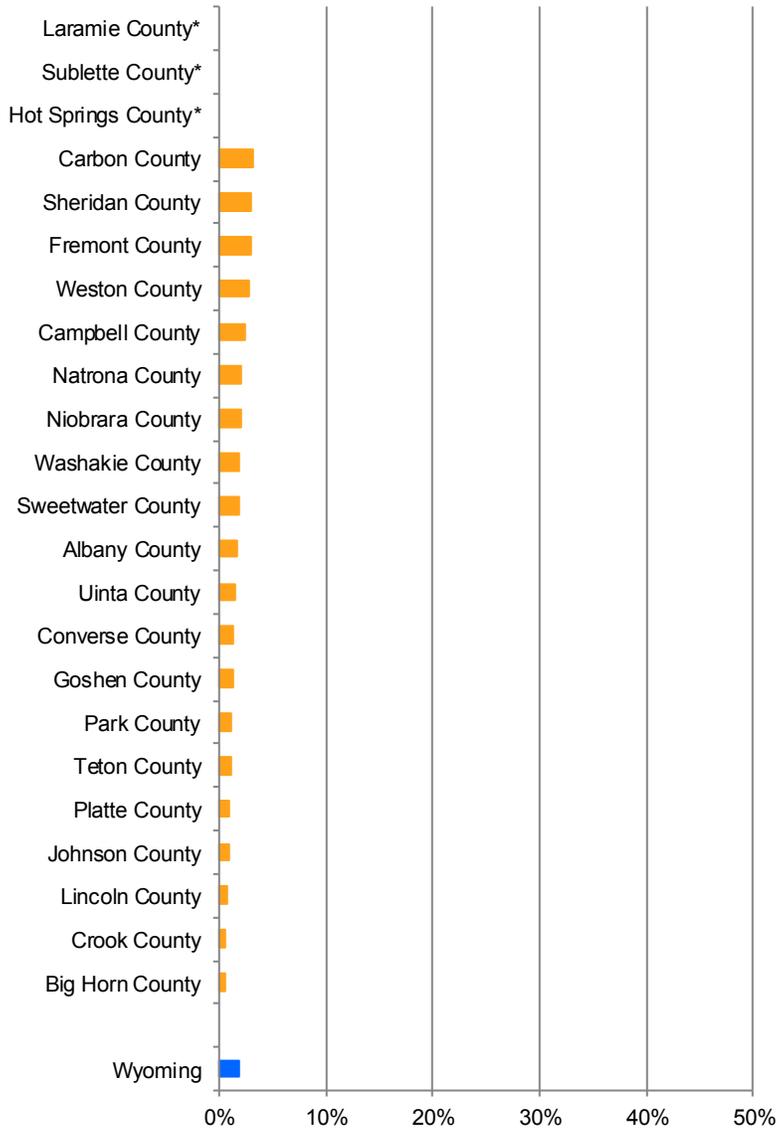
*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Over-the-Counter Drugs

Youth by County and Grade

LICIT DRUGS PREVALENCE/ CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany County	2%
Big Horn County	0%
Campbell County	2%
Carbon County	3%
Converse County	1%
Crook County	1%
Fremont County	3%
Goshen County	1%
Hot Springs County	NA
Johnson County	1%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	1%
Natrona County	2%
Niobrara County	2%
Park County	1%
Platte County	1%
Sheridan County	3%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	2%
Teton County	1%
Uinta County	1%
Washakie County	2%
Weston County	3%
Wyoming	2%

Chart 48: Over-the-counter medicine use to get high sometime in the past 30 days (Grades 6 and 8)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**LICIT DRUGS
PREVALENCE/
CONSUMPTION**

Over-the-Counter Drugs

**Youth
by County and Grade**



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

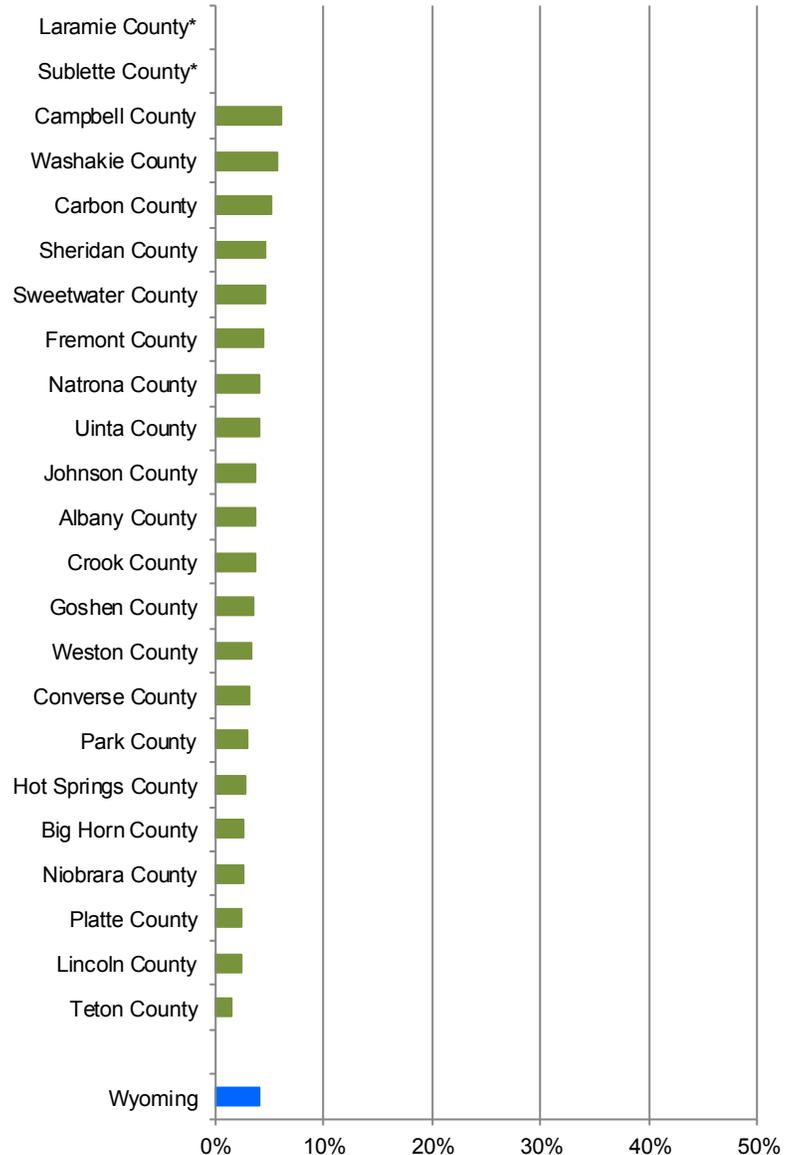
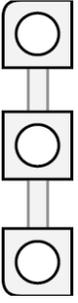


Chart 49: Over-the-counter medicine use to get high sometime in the past 30 days (Grades 10 and 12)

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

*Missing data

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010





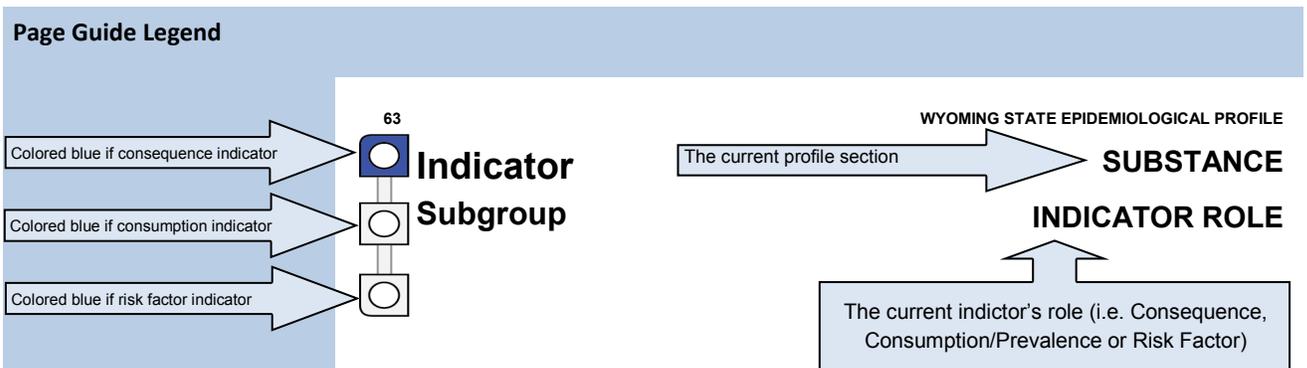
Mental Health

Included Variables

Indicator Role	Indicator	Data Source	Page
Prevalence/Consumption			
	Frequent Mental Distress	BRFSS	64
	Serious Psychological Distress	BRFSS	65
	Activity Limitation Due to Mental Health	BRFSS	66
	Mental Health Treatment	BRFSS	67
Risk/Protective Factors			
	Emotional Support	BRFSS	68

Color and Shade Conventions

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



Frequent Mental Distress

Adults

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE/ CONSUMPTION

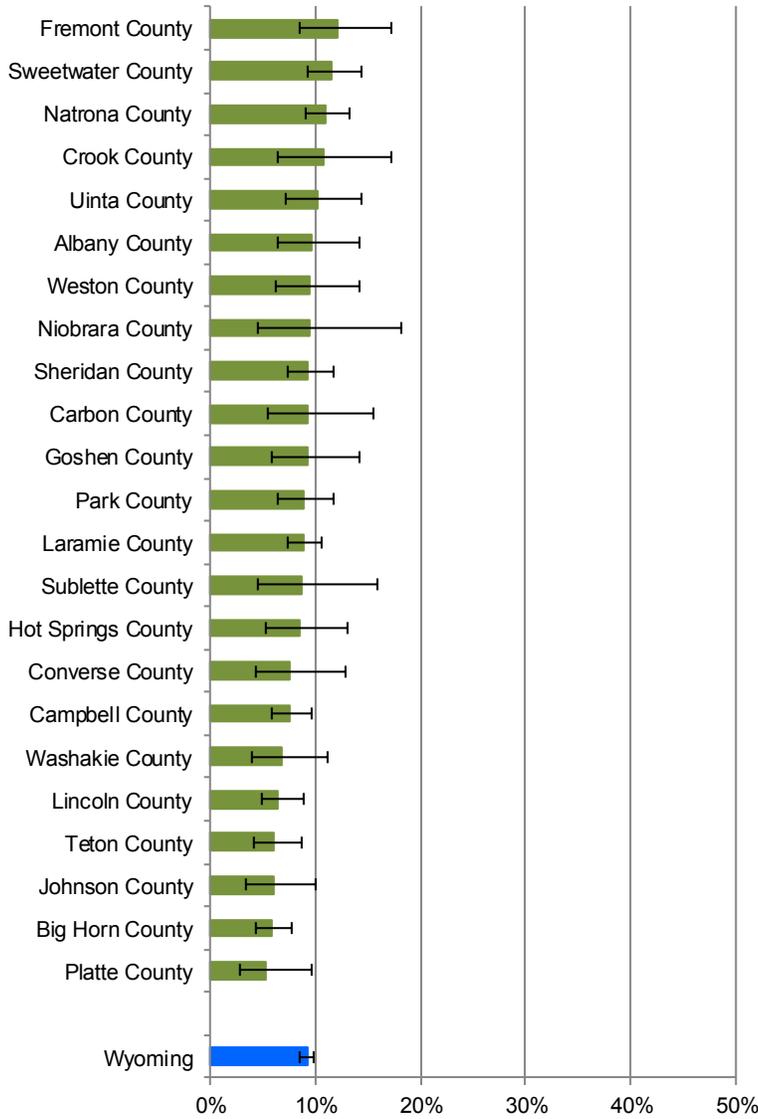


Chart 50: Frequent Mental Distress

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 2005—2009

County	Average
Albany County	10% (6% - 14%)
Big Horn County	6% (4% - 8%)
Campbell County	8% (6% - 10%)
Carbon County	9% (5% - 16%)
Converse County	8% (4% - 13%)
Crook County	11% (6% - 17%)
Fremont County	12% (8% - 17%)
Goshen County	9% (6% - 14%)
Hot Springs County	8% (5% - 13%)
Johnson County	6% (3% - 10%)
Laramie County	9% (7% - 10%)
Lincoln County	6% (5% - 9%)
Natrona County	11% (9% - 13%)
Niobrara County	9% (5% - 18%)
Park County	9% (6% - 12%)
Platte County	5% (3% - 10%)
Sheridan County	9% (7% - 12%)
Sublette County	9% (4% - 16%)
Sweetwater County	12% (9% - 14%)
Teton County	6% (4% - 9%)
Uinta County	10% (7% - 14%)
Washakie County	7% (4% - 11%)
Weston County	9% (6% - 14%)
Wyoming	9% (8% - 10%)

**MENTAL HEALTH
PREVALENCE/
CONSUMPTION**

Psychological Distress

Adults



County	Average
Albany County	3% (1% - 5%)
Big Horn County	2% (1% - 3%)
Campbell County	6% (2% - 16%)
Carbon County	2% (1% - 4%)
Converse County	1% (0% - 2%)
Crook County	2% (0% - 8%)
Fremont County	3% (2% - 4%)
Goshen County	1% (0% - 2%)
Hot Springs County	NA
Johnson County	2% (0% - 9%)
Laramie County	3% (2% - 4%)
Lincoln County	4% (2% - 7%)
Natrona County	4% (2% - 6%)
Niobrara County	NA
Park County	1% (0% - 2%)
Platte County	0% (0% - 2%)
Sheridan County	2% (1% - 4%)
Sublette County	2% (0% - 7%)
Sweetwater County	3% (2% - 5%)
Teton County	2% (1% - 5%)
Uinta County	2% (1% - 4%)
Washakie County	2% (0% - 12%)
Weston County	2% (1% - 5%)
Wyoming	3% (2% - 3%)

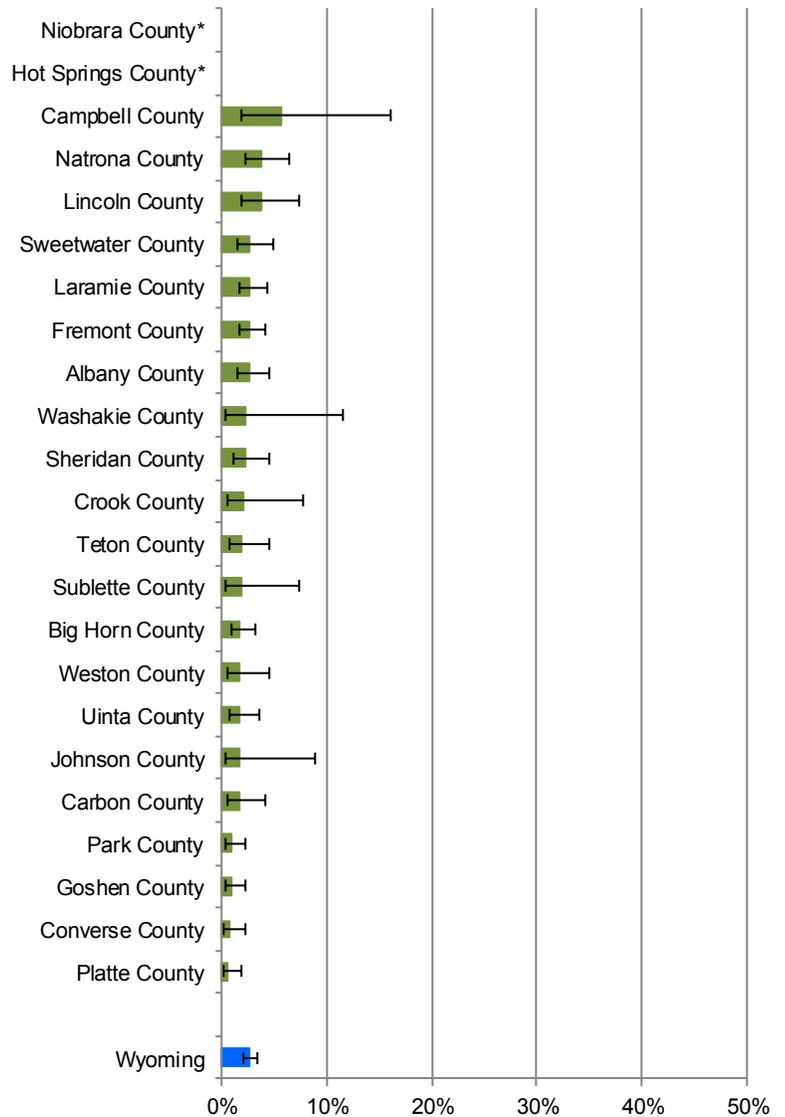


Chart 51: Serious Psychological Distress

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming adults with a total score of 13 or above (out of a possible 24) based on responses to six mental health questions.

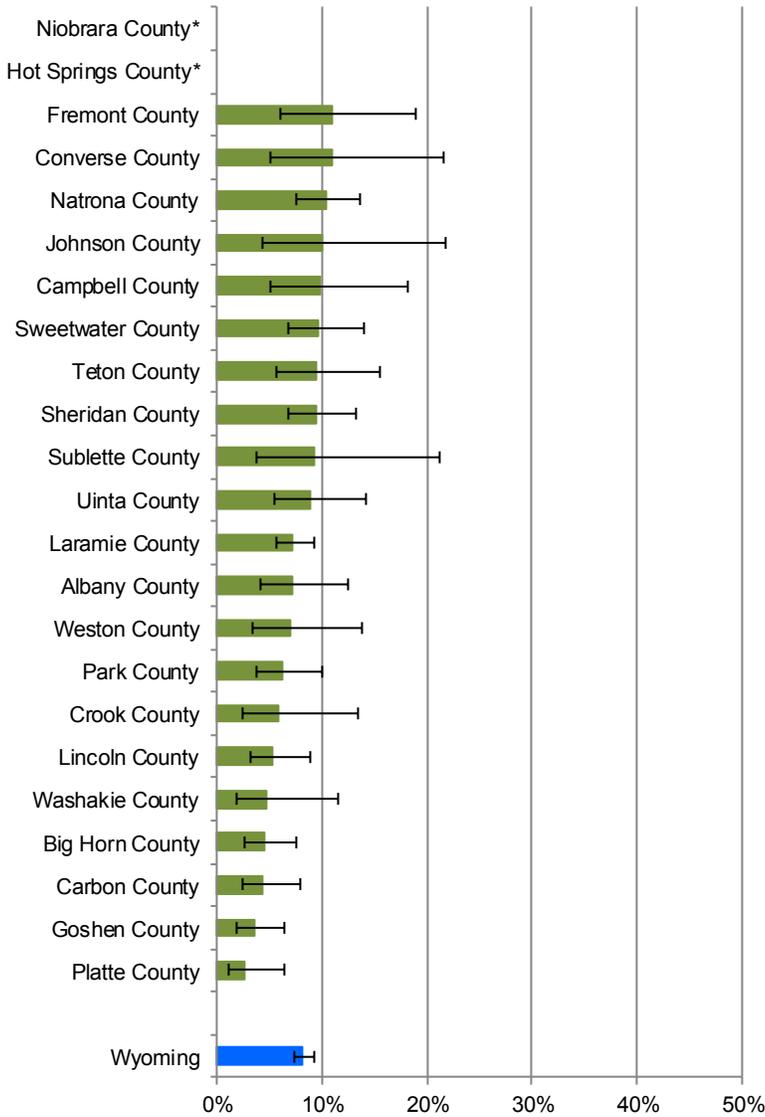
*Data missing

Data Source: BRFSS 2007, 2009

Activity Limitation

Adults

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE/ CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany County	7% (4% - 12%)
Big Horn County	4% (3% - 8%)
Campbell County	10% (5% - 18%)
Carbon County	4% (2% - 8%)
Converse County	11% (5% - 22%)
Crook County	6% (2% - 14%)
Fremont County	11% (6% - 19%)
Goshen County	4% (2% - 6%)
Hot Springs County	NA
Johnson County	10% (4% - 22%)
Laramie County	7% (6% - 9%)
Lincoln County	5% (3% - 9%)
Natrona County	10% (8% - 14%)
Niobrara County	NA
Park County	6% (4% - 10%)
Platte County	3% (1% - 6%)
Sheridan County	10% (7% - 13%)
Sublette County	9% (4% - 21%)
Sweetwater County	10% (7% - 14%)
Teton County	10% (6% - 16%)
Uinta County	9% (5% - 14%)
Washakie County	5% (2% - 12%)
Weston County	7% (3% - 14%)
Wyoming	8% (7% - 9%)

Chart 52: Activity Limitation Due to Mental Health Condition

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting activity limitations due to mental or emotional problems.

*Data missing

Data Source: BRFSS 2007, 2009

**MENTAL HEALTH
PREVALENCE/
CONSUMPTION**

**Mental Health
Treatment
Adults**



County	Average
Albany County	7% (4% - 12%)
Big Horn County	4% (3% - 8%)
Campbell County	10% (5% - 18%)
Carbon County	4% (2% - 8%)
Converse County	11% (5% - 22%)
Crook County	6% (2% - 14%)
Fremont County	11% (6% - 19%)
Goshen County	4% (2% - 6%)
Hot Springs County	NA
Johnson County	10% (4% - 22%)
Laramie County	7% (6% - 9%)
Lincoln County	5% (3% - 9%)
Natrona County	10% (8% - 14%)
Niobrara County	NA
Park County	6% (4% - 10%)
Platte County	3% (1% - 6%)
Sheridan County	10% (7% - 13%)
Sublette County	9% (4% - 21%)
Sweetwater County	10% (7% - 14%)
Teton County	10% (6% - 16%)
Uinta County	9% (5% - 14%)
Washakie County	5% (2% - 12%)
Weston County	7% (3% - 14%)
Wyoming	8% (7% - 9%)

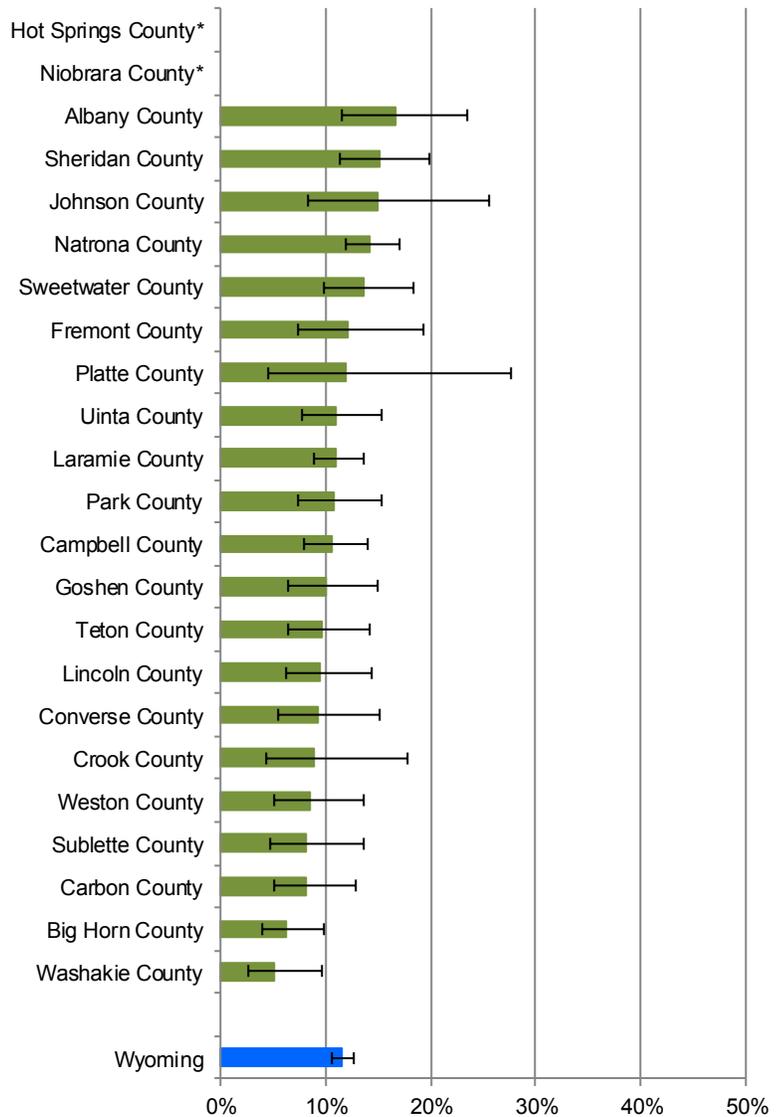


Chart 53: Currently Receiving Mental Health Treatment

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming adults who report currently taking medicine or receiving treatment from a doctor or other health professional for a mental health condition or emotional problem.

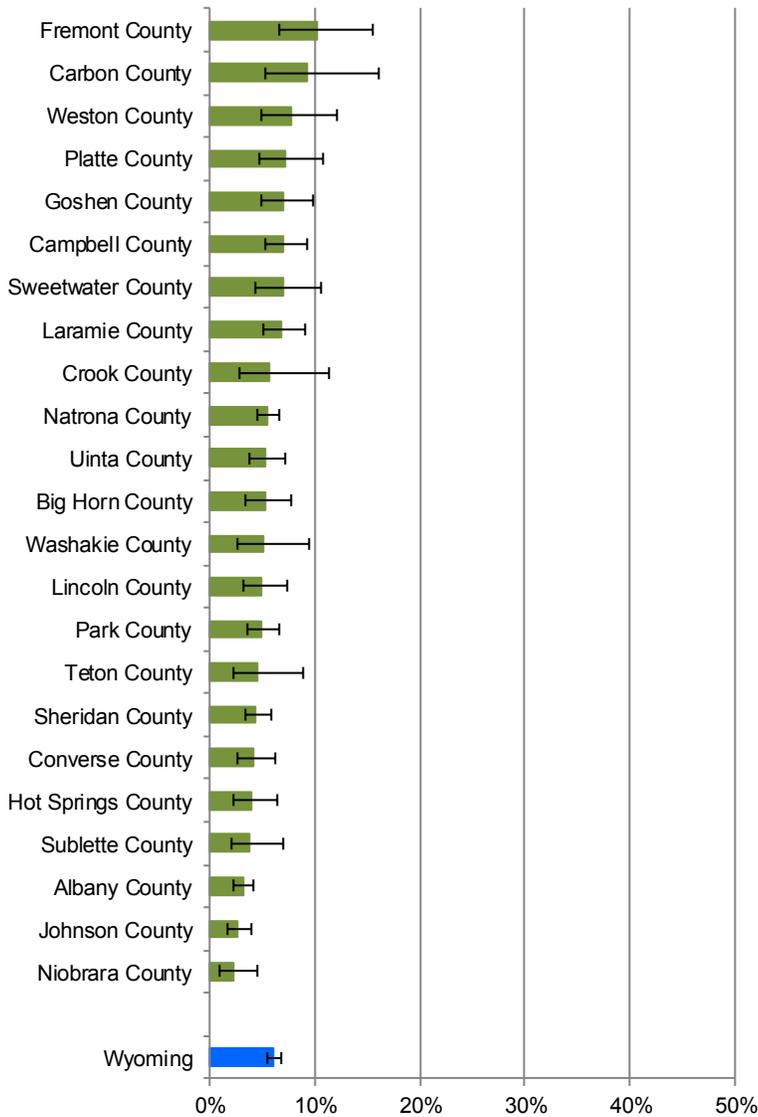
*Data missing

Data Source: BRFSS 2007, 2009

Emotional Support

Adults

MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	3% (2% - 4%)
Big Horn County	5% (3% - 8%)
Campbell County	7% (5% - 9%)
Carbon County	9% (5% - 16%)
Converse County	4% (3% - 6%)
Crook County	6% (3% - 11%)
Fremont County	10% (7% - 16%)
Goshen County	7% (5% - 10%)
Hot Springs County	4% (2% - 6%)
Johnson County	3% (2% - 4%)
Laramie County	7% (5% - 9%)
Lincoln County	5% (3% - 7%)
Natrona County	5% (5% - 7%)
Niobrara County	2% (1% - 5%)
Park County	5% (4% - 7%)
Platte County	7% (5% - 11%)
Sheridan County	4% (3% - 6%)
Sublette County	4% (2% - 7%)
Sweetwater County	7% (4% - 10%)
Teton County	5% (2% - 9%)
Uinta County	5% (4% - 7%)
Washakie County	5% (3% - 10%)
Weston County	8% (5% - 12%)
Wyoming	6% (5% - 7%)

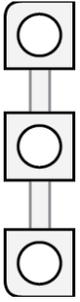
Chart 54: Limited Emotional Support

Definition: The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting that they rarely or never get the social or emotional support they need.

Data Source: BRFSS 2005—2009



“Suicide accounts for 2.6 times more deaths annually than human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated illnesses do and 1.8 times more than homicide does (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control 2008)” (Compton, 2010, p. 213).





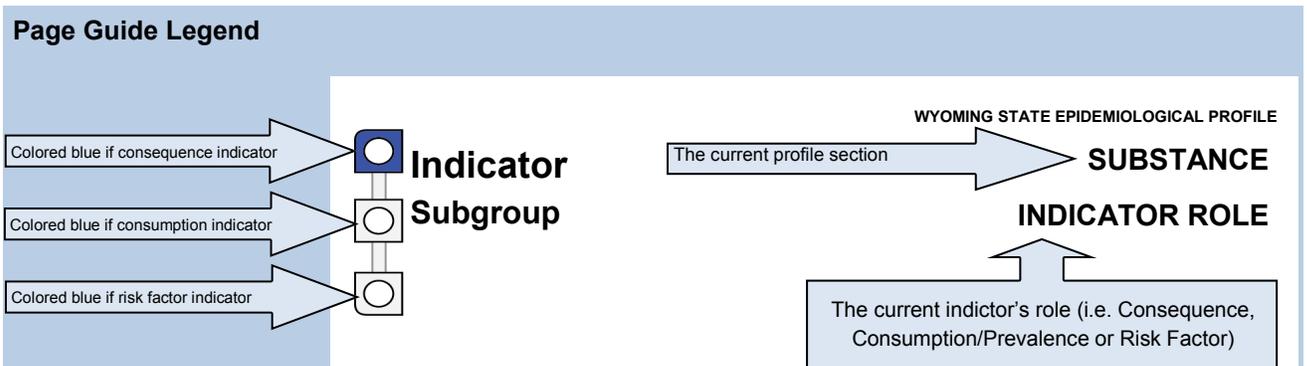
General Related Factors

Included Variables

Indicator Role	Indicator	Data Source	Page
Risk/Protective Factors			
	Community Disorganization	PNA	72
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	PNA	73
	Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	74
	Intent to Use Drugs	PNA	76
	Friends' Use of Drugs	PNA	78
	Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	80
	Sensation Seeking	PNA	82
	Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior	PNA	84
	Interaction with Antisocial Peers	PNA	85
	Social Skills	PNA	86

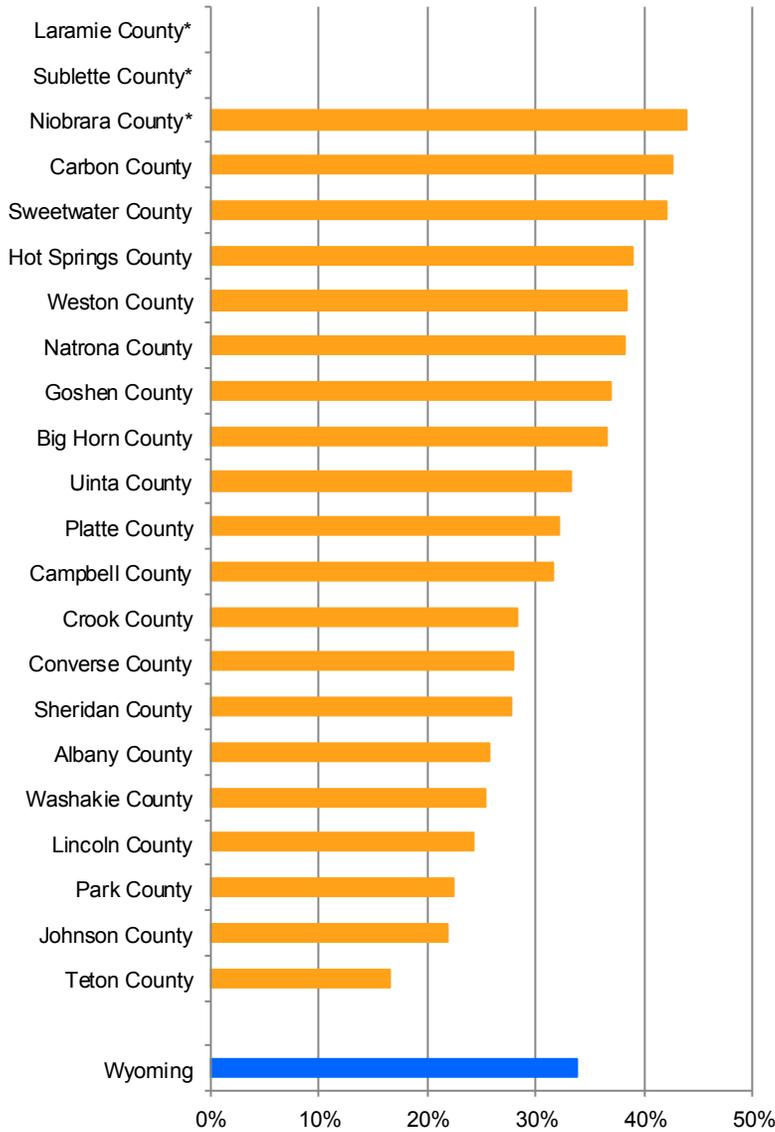
Color and Shade Conventions

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



Community
Disorganization
Youth

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	26%
Big Horn County	37%
Campbell County	32%
Carbon County	43%
Converse County	28%
Crook County	28%
Fremont County	44%
Goshen County	37%
Hot Springs County	39%
Johnson County	22%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	24%
Natrona County	38%
Niobrara County	44%
Park County	22%
Platte County	32%
Sheridan County	28%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	42%
Teton County	17%
Uinta County	33%
Washakie County	25%
Weston County	38%
Wyoming	34%

Chart 55: Community Disorganization—High-Risk Rate (Grade 6)

*Data missing

Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because 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 2006—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Perceived Availability
of Drugs
Youth



County	Average
Albany County	24%
Big Horn County	28%
Campbell County	38%
Carbon County	36%
Converse County	26%
Crook County	28%
Fremont County	32%
Goshen County	32%
Hot Springs County	41%
Johnson County	29%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	27%
Natrona County	32%
Niobrara County	NA
Park County	31%
Platte County	28%
Sheridan County	30%
Sublette County	NA
Sw eetw ater County	32%
Teton County	25%
Uinta County	28%
Washakie County	30%
Weston County	34%
Wyoming	31%

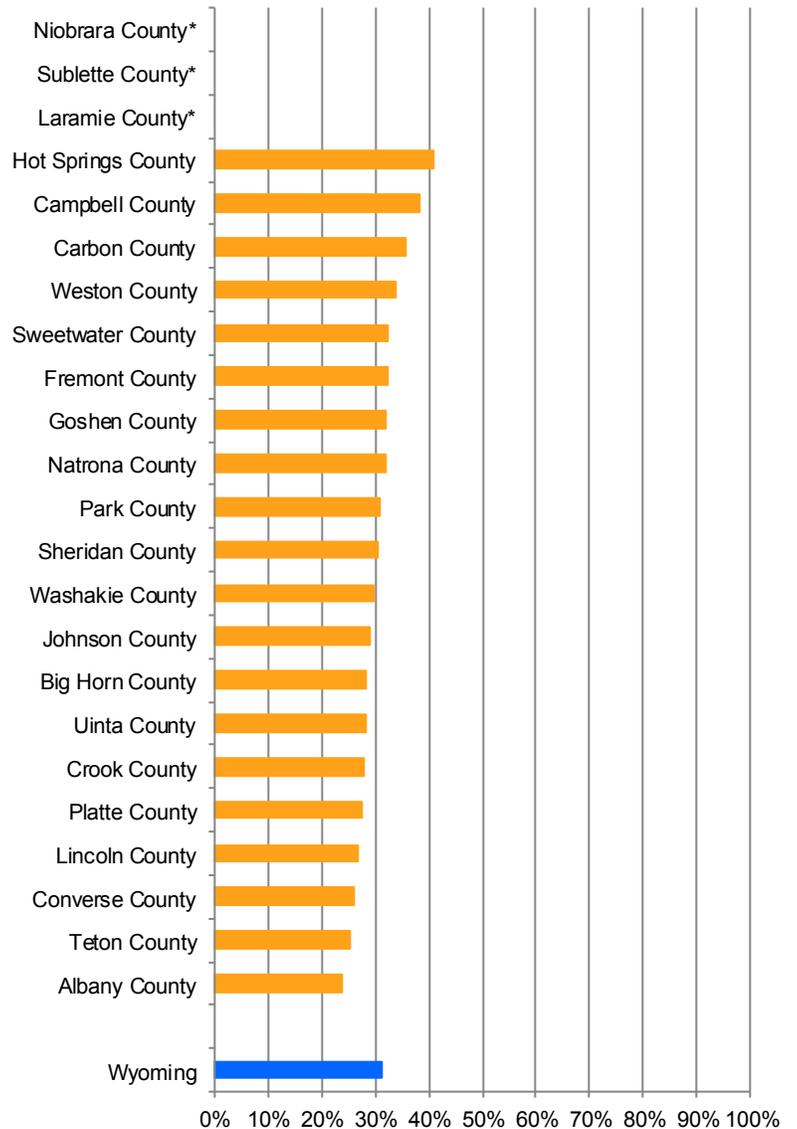


Chart 56: Perceived Availability of Drugs—High-Risk Rate (Grade 6)

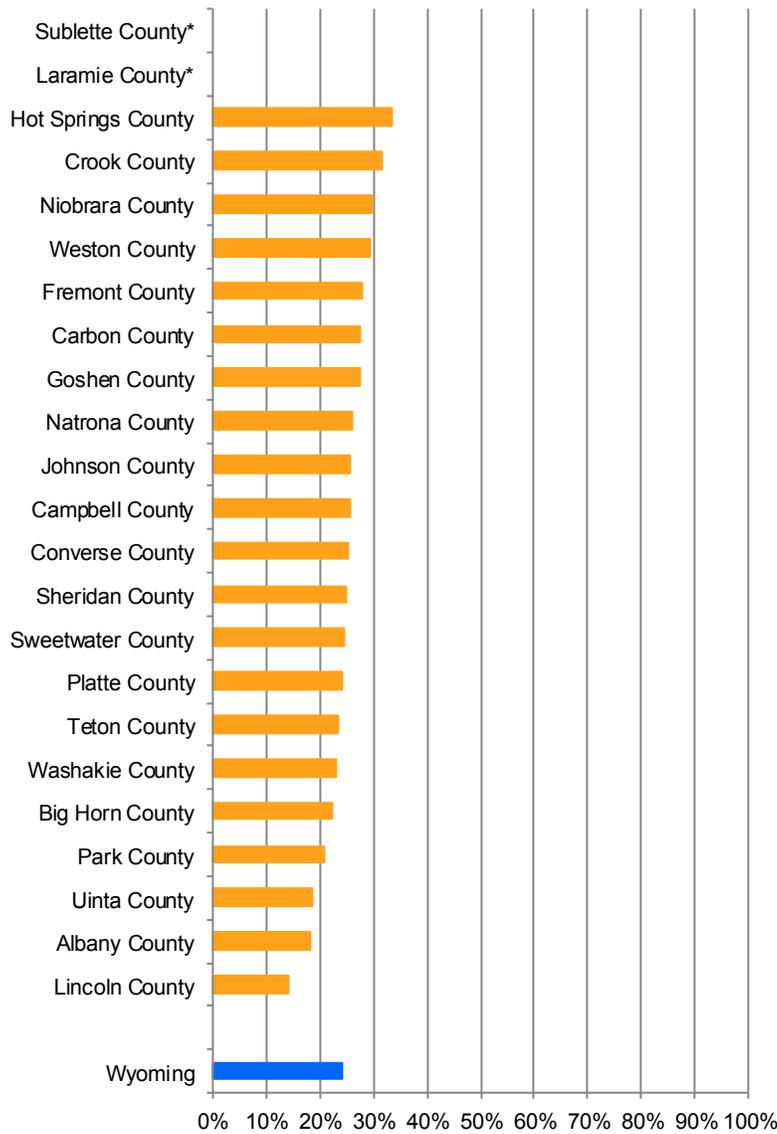
Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures the student’s perception of how easy it would be for the student to obtain alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**Parents' Attitude
Toward Drug Use
Youth**

**GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**



County	Average
Albany County	18%
Big Horn County	22%
Campbell County	26%
Carbon County	28%
Converse County	25%
Crook County	32%
Fremont County	28%
Goshen County	27%
Hot Springs County	33%
Johnson County	26%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	14%
Natrona County	26%
Niobrara County	30%
Park County	21%
Platte County	24%
Sheridan County	25%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	25%
Teton County	24%
Uinta County	18%
Washakie County	23%
Weston County	29%
Wyoming	24%

Chart 57: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High-Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of 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 missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

**Parents' Attitude
Toward Drug Use**

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	49%
Big Horn County	48%
Campbell County	58%
Carbon County	56%
Converse County	54%
Crook County	61%
Fremont County	52%
Goshen County	56%
Hot Springs County	55%
Johnson County	57%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	33%
Natrona County	53%
Niobrara County	66%
Park County	47%
Platte County	55%
Sheridan County	54%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	63%
Teton County	60%
Uinta County	42%
Washakie County	51%
Weston County	63%
Wyoming	52%

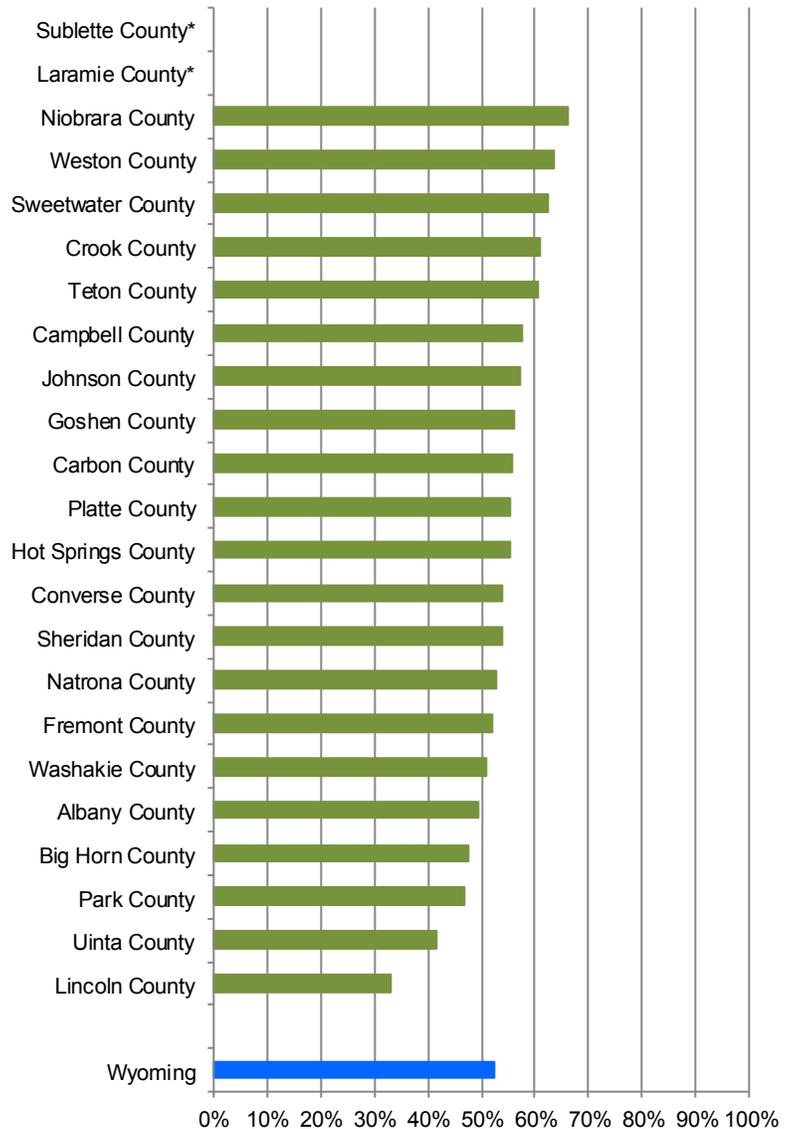


Chart 58: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High-Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of 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 missing

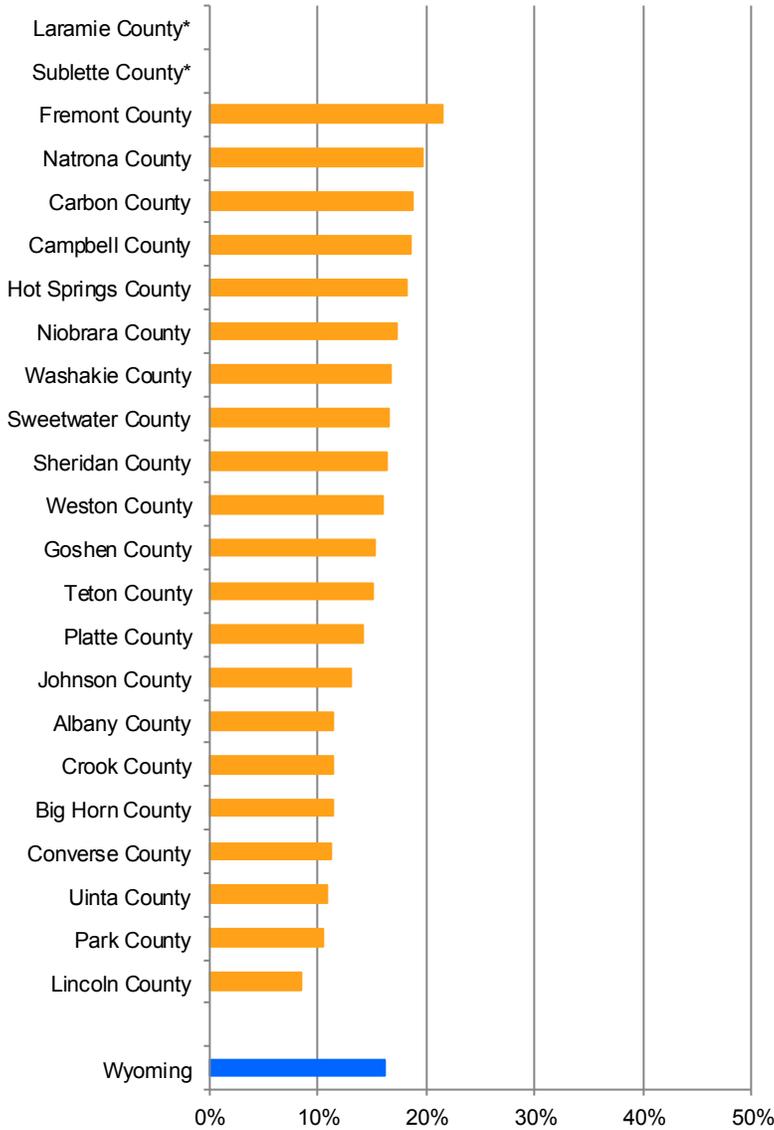
Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Intent to Use Drugs

Youth

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	11%
Big Horn County	11%
Campbell County	19%
Carbon County	19%
Converse County	11%
Crook County	11%
Fremont County	21%
Goshen County	15%
Hot Springs County	18%
Johnson County	13%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	8%
Natrona County	20%
Niobrara County	17%
Park County	11%
Platte County	14%
Sheridan County	16%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	17%
Teton County	15%
Uinta County	11%
Washakie County	17%
Weston County	16%
Wyoming	16%

Chart 59: Intent to Use Drugs—High-Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because 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 missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Intent to Use Drugs

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	28%
Big Horn County	20%
Campbell County	34%
Carbon County	27%
Converse County	29%
Crook County	27%
Fremont County	33%
Goshen County	33%
Hot Springs County	25%
Johnson County	25%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	15%
Natrona County	31%
Niobrara County	20%
Park County	22%
Platte County	26%
Sheridan County	30%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	37%
Teton County	40%
Uinta County	17%
Washakie County	28%
Weston County	20%
Wyoming	28%

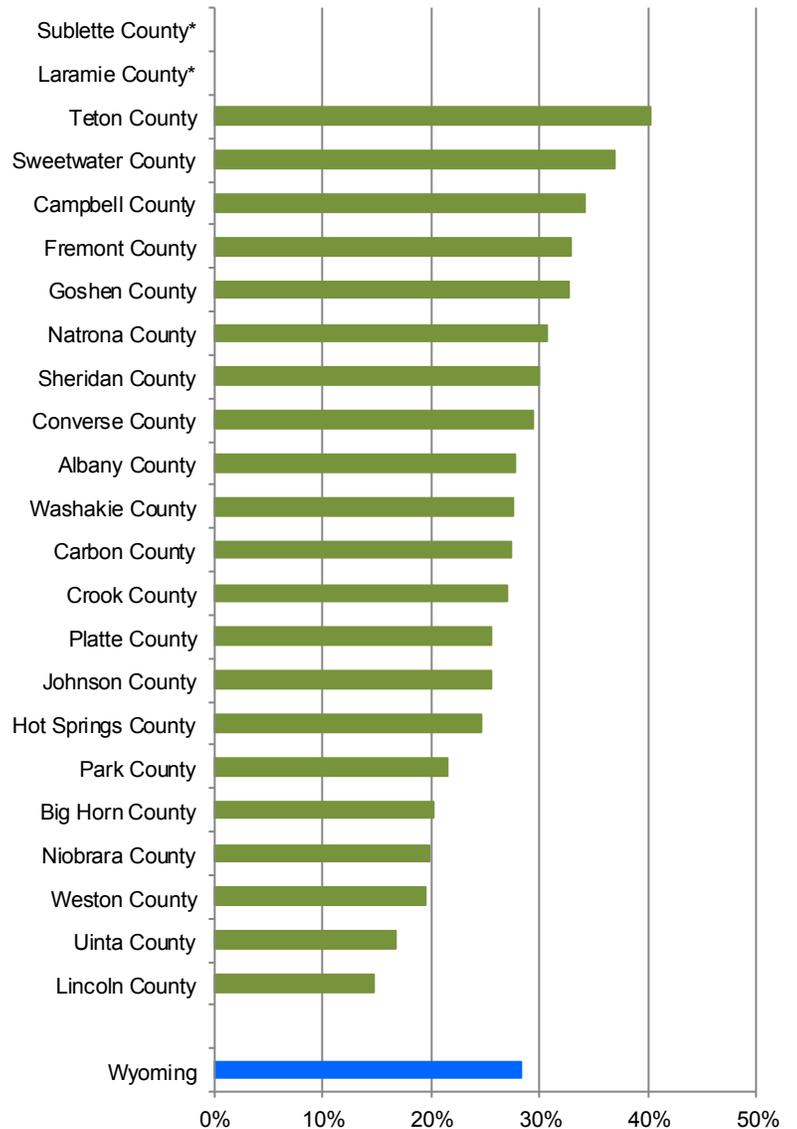
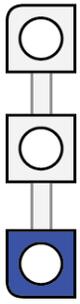


Chart 60: Intent to Use Drugs—High-Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because 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 missing

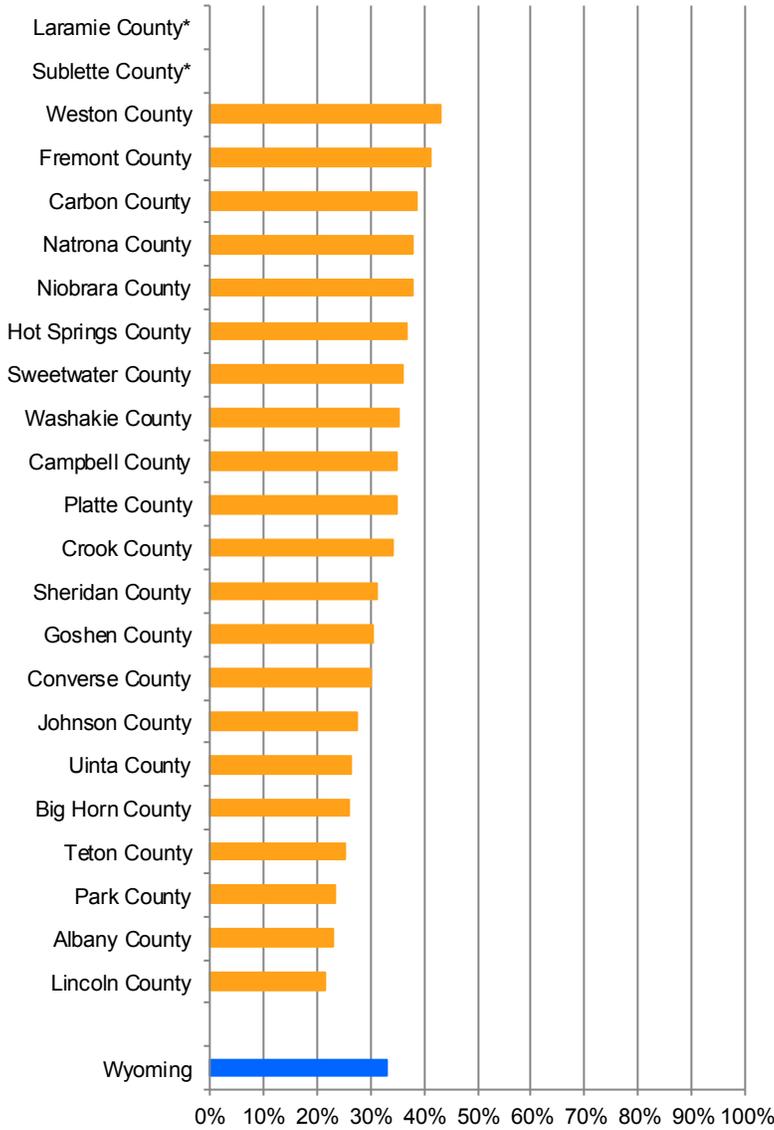
Data Source: PNA 2006—2010



Friends' Use of Drugs

Youth

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	23%
Big Horn County	26%
Campbell County	35%
Carbon County	38%
Converse County	30%
Crook County	34%
Fremont County	41%
Goshen County	31%
Hot Springs County	37%
Johnson County	27%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	21%
Natrona County	38%
Niobrara County	38%
Park County	23%
Platte County	35%
Sheridan County	31%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	36%
Teton County	25%
Uinta County	26%
Washakie County	35%
Weston County	43%
Wyoming	33%

Chart 61: Friends' Use of Drugs—High-Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of 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 missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Friends' Use of Drugs

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	37%
Big Horn County	29%
Campbell County	45%
Carbon County	36%
Converse County	39%
Crook County	36%
Fremont County	43%
Goshen County	45%
Hot Springs County	37%
Johnson County	34%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	21%
Natrona County	40%
Niobrara County	21%
Park County	32%
Platte County	36%
Sheridan County	38%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	47%
Teton County	50%
Uinta County	26%
Washakie County	33%
Weston County	34%
Wyoming	38%

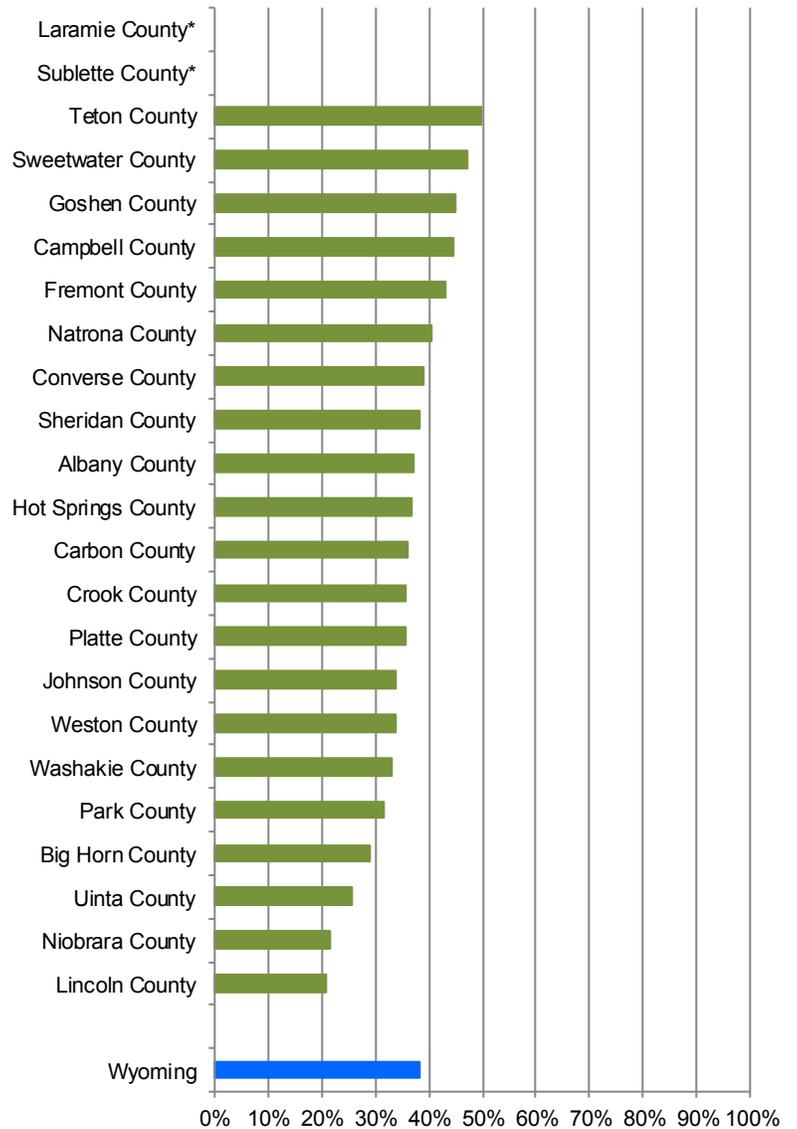


Chart 62: Friends' Use of Drugs—High-Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

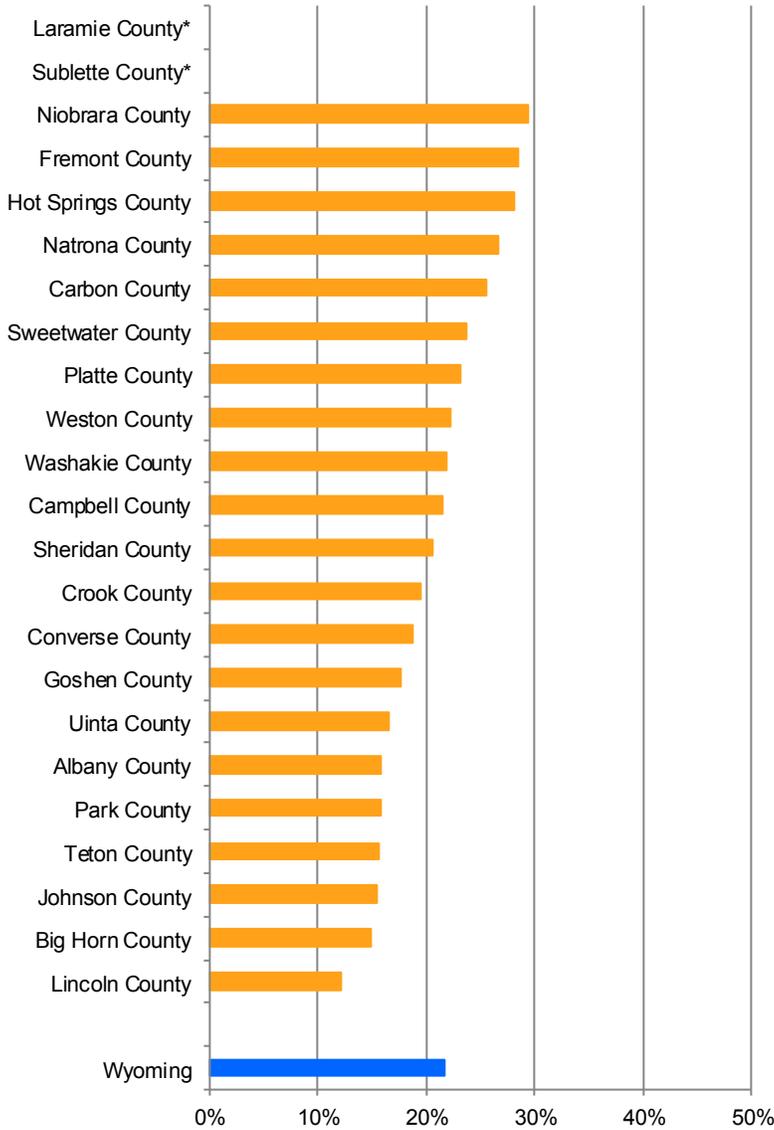
Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures the number of close friends that have used alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**Attitude Toward
Drug Use
Youth**

**GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**



County	Average
Albany County	16%
Big Horn County	15%
Campbell County	21%
Carbon County	26%
Converse County	19%
Crook County	19%
Fremont County	28%
Goshen County	18%
Hot Springs County	28%
Johnson County	16%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	12%
Natrona County	27%
Niobrara County	29%
Park County	16%
Platte County	23%
Sheridan County	21%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	24%
Teton County	16%
Uinta County	17%
Washakie County	22%
Weston County	22%
Wyoming	22%

Chart 63: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High-Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

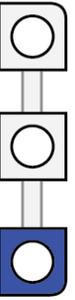
Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures the student’s approval of someone his/her age using alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana and other illegal drugs.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward
Drug Use
Youth



County	Average
Albany County	36%
Big Horn County	26%
Campbell County	40%
Carbon County	34%
Converse County	35%
Crook County	34%
Fremont County	36%
Goshen County	40%
Hot Springs County	35%
Johnson County	33%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	20%
Natrona County	38%
Niobrara County	30%
Park County	30%
Platte County	34%
Sheridan County	37%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	44%
Teton County	47%
Uinta County	25%
Washakie County	31%
Weston County	30%
Wyoming	35%

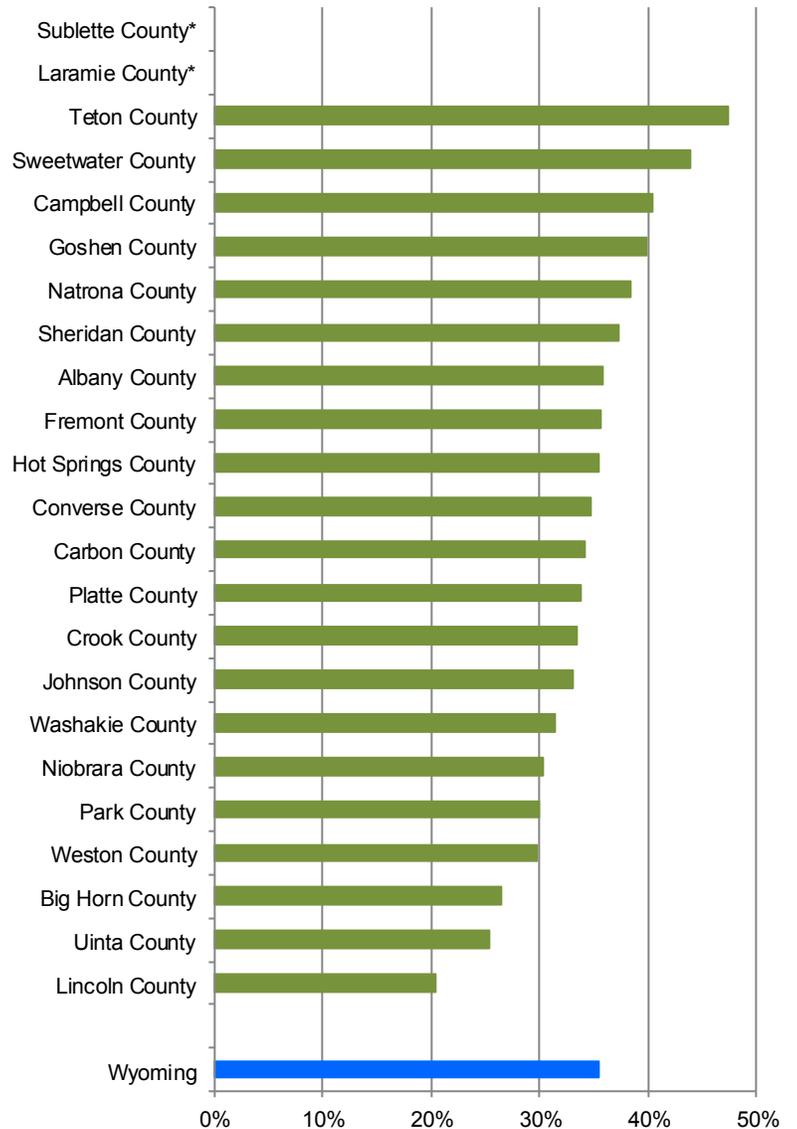


Chart 64: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High-Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because 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 missing

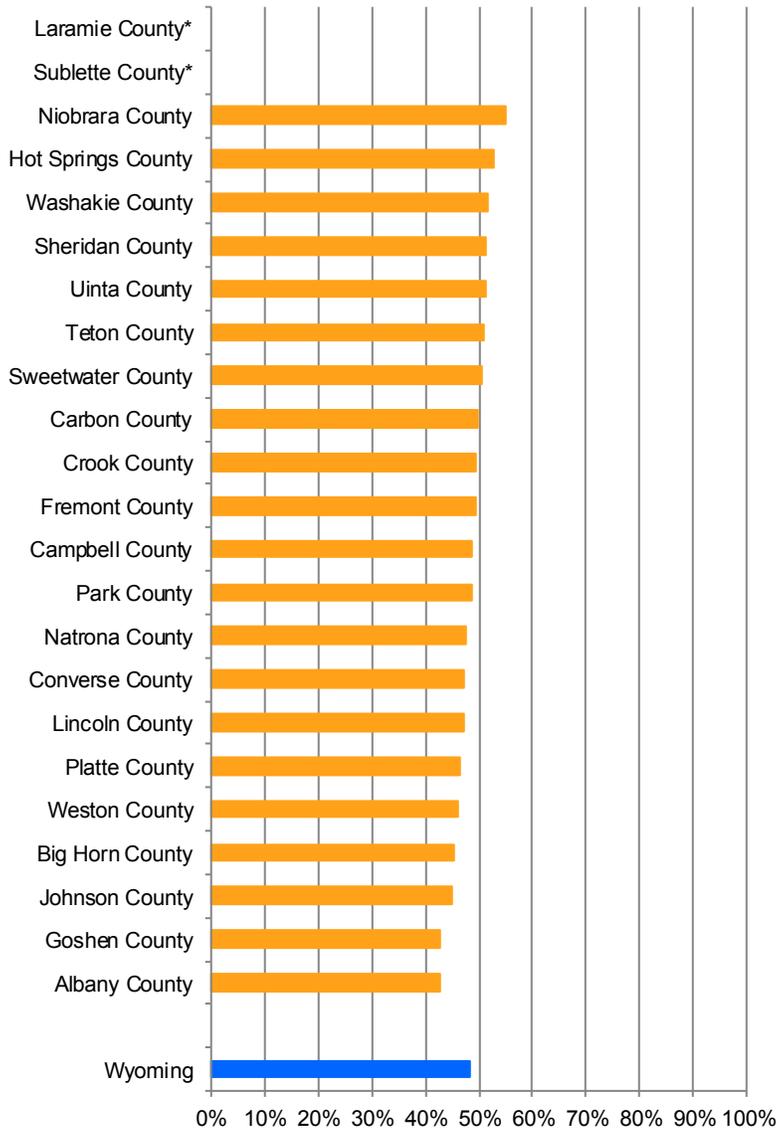
Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

Sensation Seeking

Youth

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany County	43%
Big Horn County	45%
Campbell County	49%
Carbon County	50%
Converse County	47%
Crook County	50%
Fremont County	50%
Goshen County	43%
Hot Springs County	53%
Johnson County	45%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	47%
Natrona County	48%
Niobrara County	55%
Park County	49%
Platte County	46%
Sheridan County	51%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	51%
Teton County	51%
Uinta County	51%
Washakie County	52%
Weston County	46%
Wyoming	48%

Chart 65: Sensation Seeking—High-Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

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

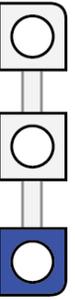
*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Sensation Seeking

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	50%
Big Horn County	49%
Campbell County	52%
Carbon County	48%
Converse County	52%
Crook County	57%
Fremont County	48%
Goshen County	50%
Hot Springs County	51%
Johnson County	53%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	47%
Natrona County	47%
Niobrara County	57%
Park County	49%
Platte County	48%
Sheridan County	48%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	54%
Teton County	54%
Uinta County	47%
Washakie County	53%
Weston County	52%
Wyoming	49%

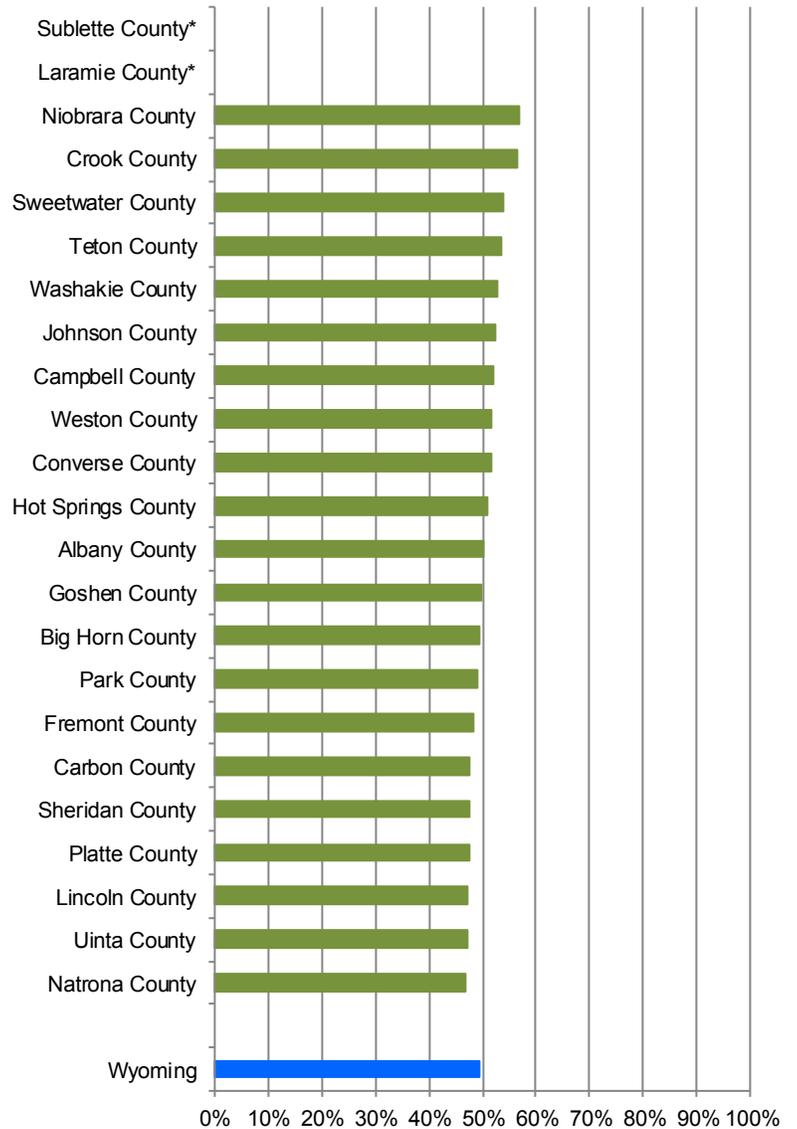


Chart 66: Sensation Seeking—High-Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

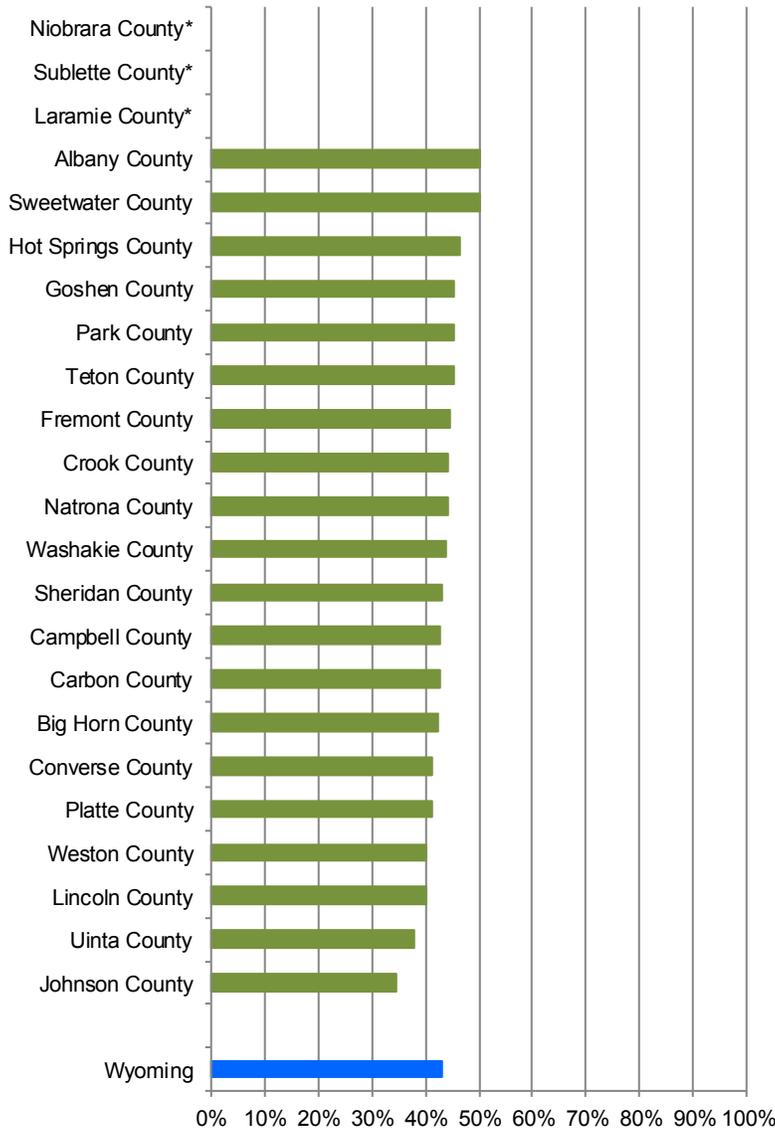
Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures how often the student says that he/she participates in dangerous activities regardless of the consequences.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2006—2010

**Attitude Toward
Antisocial Behavior
Youth**

**GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**



County	Average
Albany County	50%
Big Horn County	43%
Campbell County	43%
Carbon County	43%
Converse County	41%
Crook County	44%
Fremont County	44%
Goshen County	46%
Hot Springs County	46%
Johnson County	35%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	40%
Natrona County	44%
Niobrara County	NA
Park County	45%
Platte County	41%
Sheridan County	43%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	50%
Teton County	45%
Uinta County	38%
Washakie County	44%
Weston County	40%
Wyoming	43%

Chart 67: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High-Risk Rate (Grade 12)

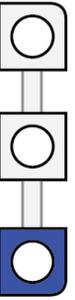
Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because their answers to the scale, which measures the student’s disapproval of someone his/her age participating in antisocial behavior. The student is asked about his/her approval of stealing, fighting with others, attacking someone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

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2001—2010

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Interactions with
Antisocial Peers
Youth



County	Average
Albany County	42%
Big Horn County	36%
Campbell County	41%
Carbon County	50%
Converse County	39%
Crook County	38%
Fremont County	49%
Goshen County	39%
Hot Springs County	45%
Johnson County	31%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	33%
Natrona County	44%
Niobrara County	NA
Park County	33%
Platte County	34%
Sheridan County	42%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	57%
Teton County	44%
Uinta County	41%
Washakie County	41%
Weston County	41%
Wyoming	45%

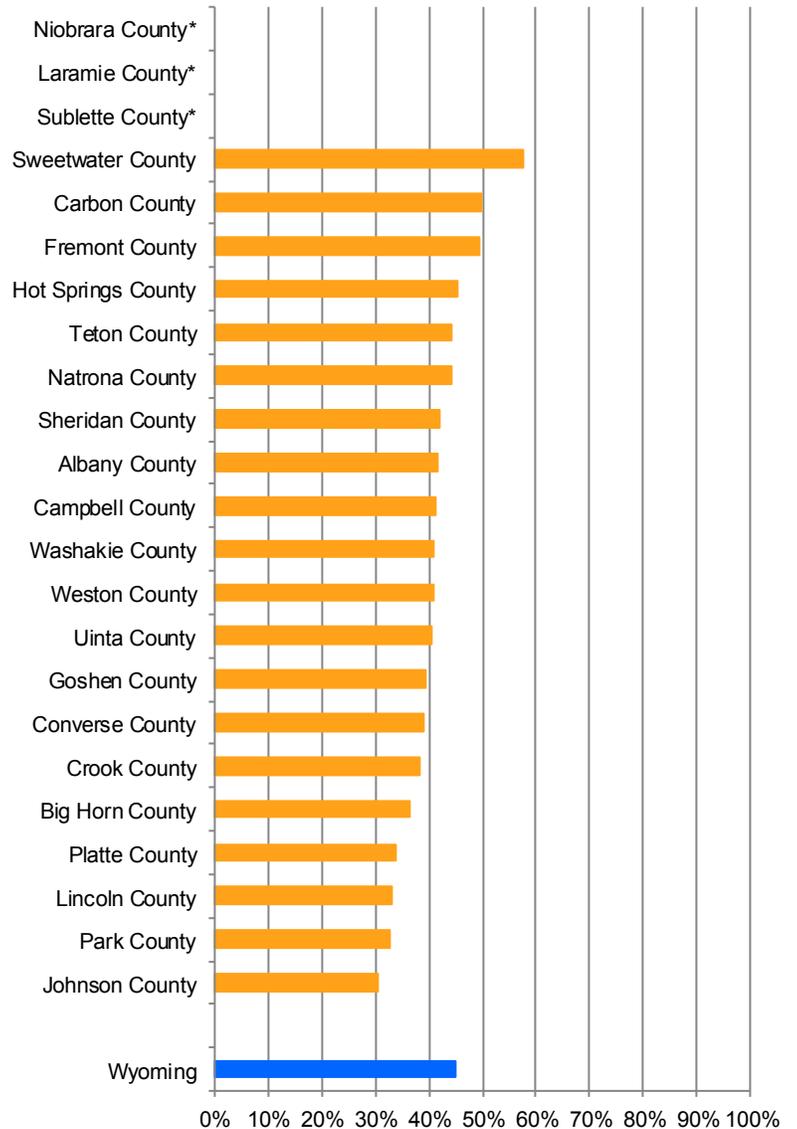


Chart 68: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—High-Risk Rate (Grade 8)

Definition: The percentage of students who are classified as high risk because 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 missing

Data Source: PNA 2001—2010

Social Skills
Youth

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

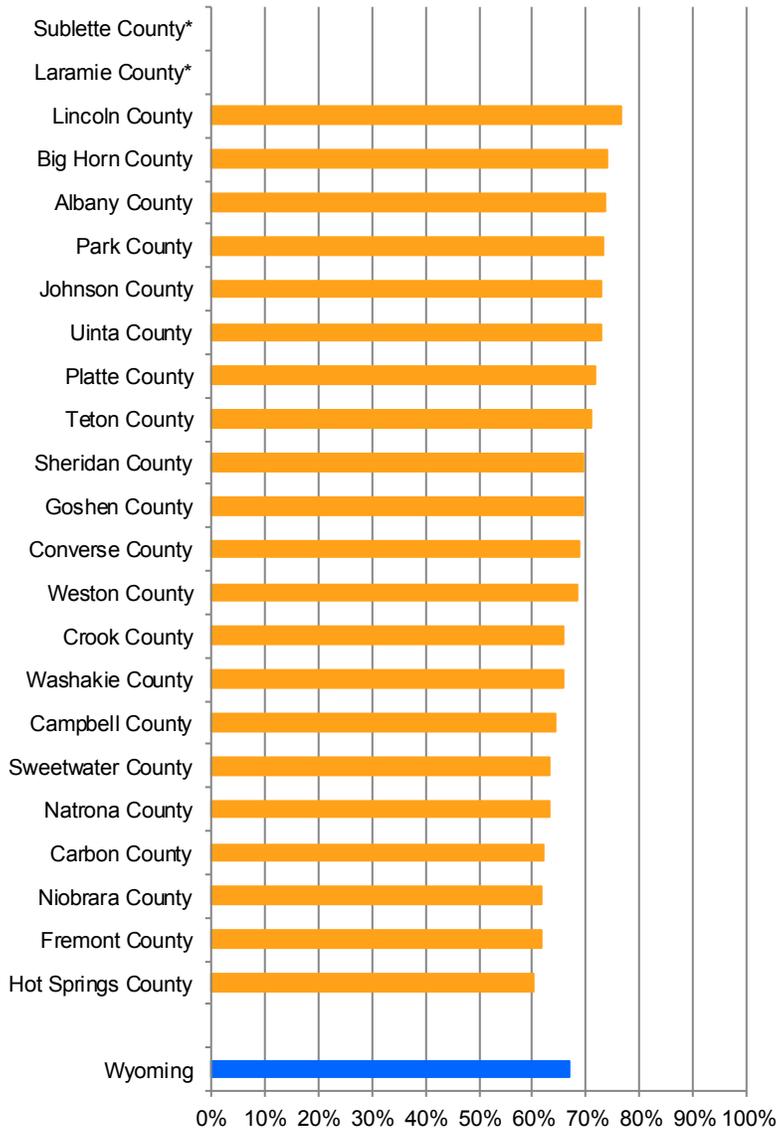


Chart 69: Social Skills—Low-Protection Rate (Grades 6 and 8)

Definition: The percentage of students who are not classified as lower protection because their answers to the scale, which measures the student’s assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

*Data missing

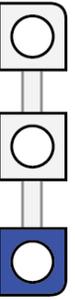
Data Source: PNA 2001—2010

County	Average
Albany County	74%
Big Horn County	74%
Campbell County	64%
Carbon County	62%
Converse County	69%
Crook County	66%
Fremont County	62%
Goshen County	69%
Hot Springs County	60%
Johnson County	73%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	77%
Natrona County	63%
Niobrara County	62%
Park County	73%
Platte County	72%
Sheridan County	69%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	63%
Teton County	71%
Uinta County	73%
Washakie County	66%
Weston County	69%
Wyoming	67%

GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Skills

Youth



County	Average
Albany County	59%
Big Horn County	64%
Campbell County	54%
Carbon County	54%
Converse County	55%
Crook County	53%
Fremont County	57%
Goshen County	59%
Hot Springs County	57%
Johnson County	61%
Laramie County	NA
Lincoln County	70%
Natrona County	59%
Niobrara County	57%
Park County	66%
Platte County	64%
Sheridan County	63%
Sublette County	NA
Sweetwater County	49%
Teton County	58%
Uinta County	65%
Washakie County	59%
Weston County	61%
Wyoming	59%

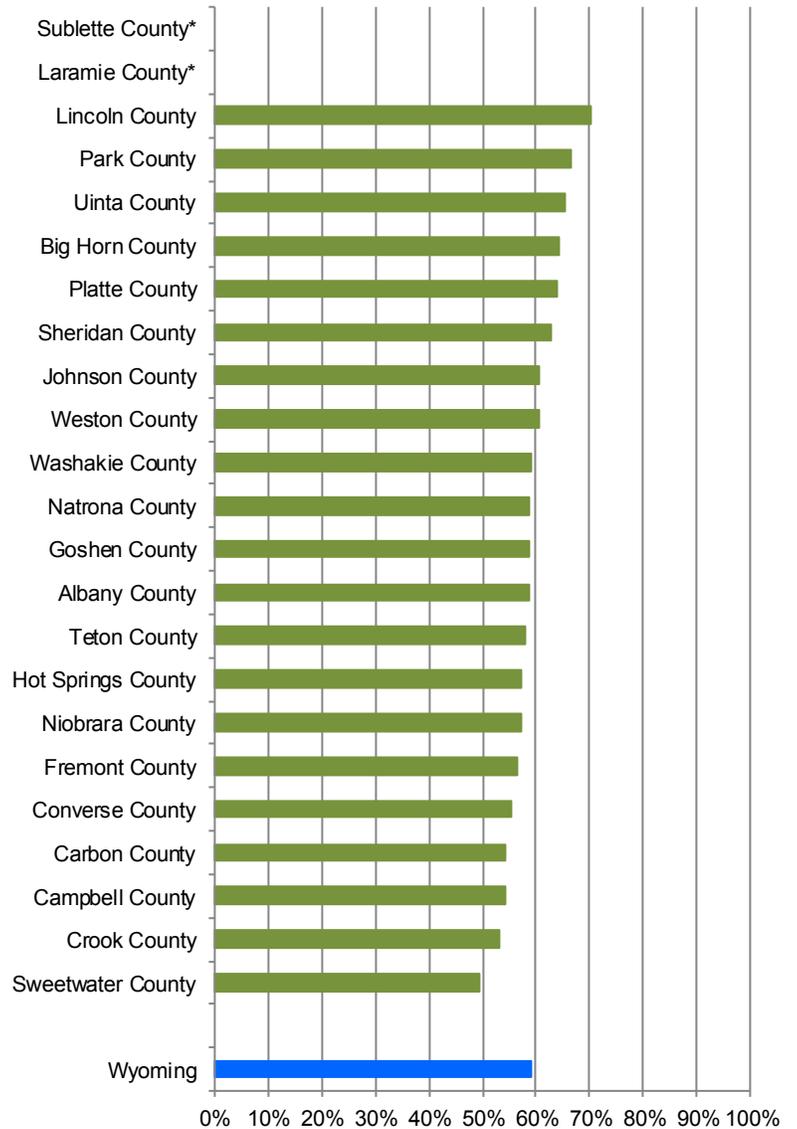
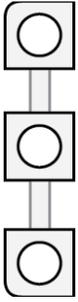


Chart 70: Social Skills—Low-Protection Rate (Grades 10 and 12)

Definition: The percentage of students who are not classified as lower protection because their answers to the scale, which measures the student’s assertiveness and ability to make responsible social decisions.

*Data missing

Data Source: PNA 2001—2010

REFERENCES

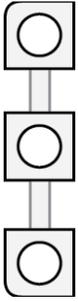
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