



**Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center**  
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

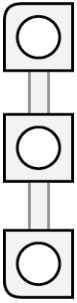
# **Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup**

## **2016 Community Epidemiological Profiles**

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## ABOUT THIS REPORT

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



## *Purpose of the SEOW*

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

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

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

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

## *Deliverables*

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

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

## *Procedures*

During SEOW meetings in early 2011, the SEOW chose to focus on six areas: alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug use, prescription drug abuse, mental health, and general related factors. SEOW members discussed thematic priorities, methodological concerns, data reliability, and



procedures for reviewing variables and data sources. WYSAC presented the SEOW with a broad list of variables for potential inclusion in the state and community profiles. The SEOW then decided to subdivide variables in each of these areas into three categories: consequences, consumption and/or prevalence, and risk and protective factors. These issues were revisited in 2014, and any changes are reflected within this profile.

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

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

## *Presentation Conventions*

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

- A graphic in the upper outside corner of each page indicates whether the variable on that page is a consequence (in which case the upper cell is shaded), consumption and/or prevalence (middle cell shaded), or risk or protective factor (lower cell shaded).
- This report breaks down the data results by county, with the graph in order from highest to lowest. In the case of a tie, then the counties with the ties are listed in alphabetical order.
- To increase the stability at the county level, the provided estimates represent moving averages of multiple years for each of the indicators.
- Data are presented in graphs with data tables on the side. Where available, confidence intervals appear in the data tables.
- Scales used on all graphs are as consistent as possible. For variables represented as percentages, three vertical axis scales are used whenever possible: 0 to 100%, 0 to 50%, and 0 to 10%.



## Rate Calculation

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

$R$  is the rate to be calculated

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

$P_1$  is the estimated populations for the Year

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

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

Where:

$R$  is the rate to be calculated

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

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

## Data Limitations

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



## Data Sources



Abbreviation	Data Source	Links
ATS	Adult Tobacco Survey	<a href="http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Tobacco/">http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Tobacco/</a>
BRFSS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System County Data	Contact Joe Grandpre - <a href="mailto:joe.grandpre@wyo.gov">joe.grandpre@wyo.gov</a>
DCI	Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation	<a href="http://wyomingdci.wyo.gov/dci-criminal-justice-information-systems-section/uniform-crime-reporting">http://wyomingdci.wyo.gov/dci-criminal-justice-information-systems-section/uniform-crime-reporting</a>
FARS	Fatal Accident Reporting System	<a href="http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx">http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx</a>
PNA	Wyoming Prevention Needs Assessment	<a href="http://pnasurvey.org/">http://pnasurvey.org/</a>
Synar	Synar	<a href="http://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/prevention/substanceabuseandsuicide/">http://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/prevention/substanceabuseandsuicide/</a>
US Census	United States Census	<a href="http://www.census.gov/">http://www.census.gov/</a>
WHA	Wyoming Hospital Association	Contact Joe Grandpre - <a href="mailto:joe.grandpre@wyo.gov">joe.grandpre@wyo.gov</a>
WYDOT	Wyoming Department of Transportation Crash Reports	<a href="http://www.dot.state.wy.us/home/dot_safety/safety_statistics.html">http://www.dot.state.wy.us/home/dot_safety/safety_statistics.html</a>



# Alcohol

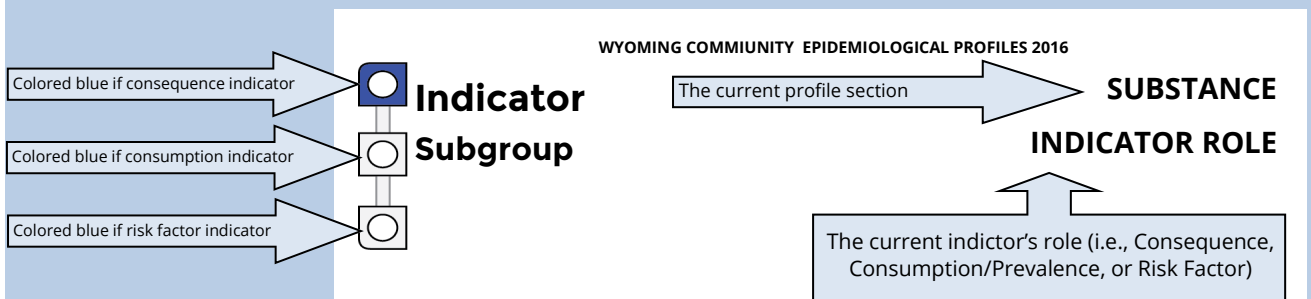
## Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
<b>Consequence</b>		
Alcohol-Related Arrests	DCI	2
Drunkenness Arrests	DCI	4
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	DCI	6
DUI Arrests	DCI	8
Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury and Property Crashes	WYDOT	10
Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities	FARS	11
<b>Prevalence/Consumption</b>		
Binge Drinking	PNA	12
	BRFSS	13
Heavy Drinking	BRFSS	14
30-Day Alcohol Use	PNA	16
<b>Risk/Protective Factors</b>		
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

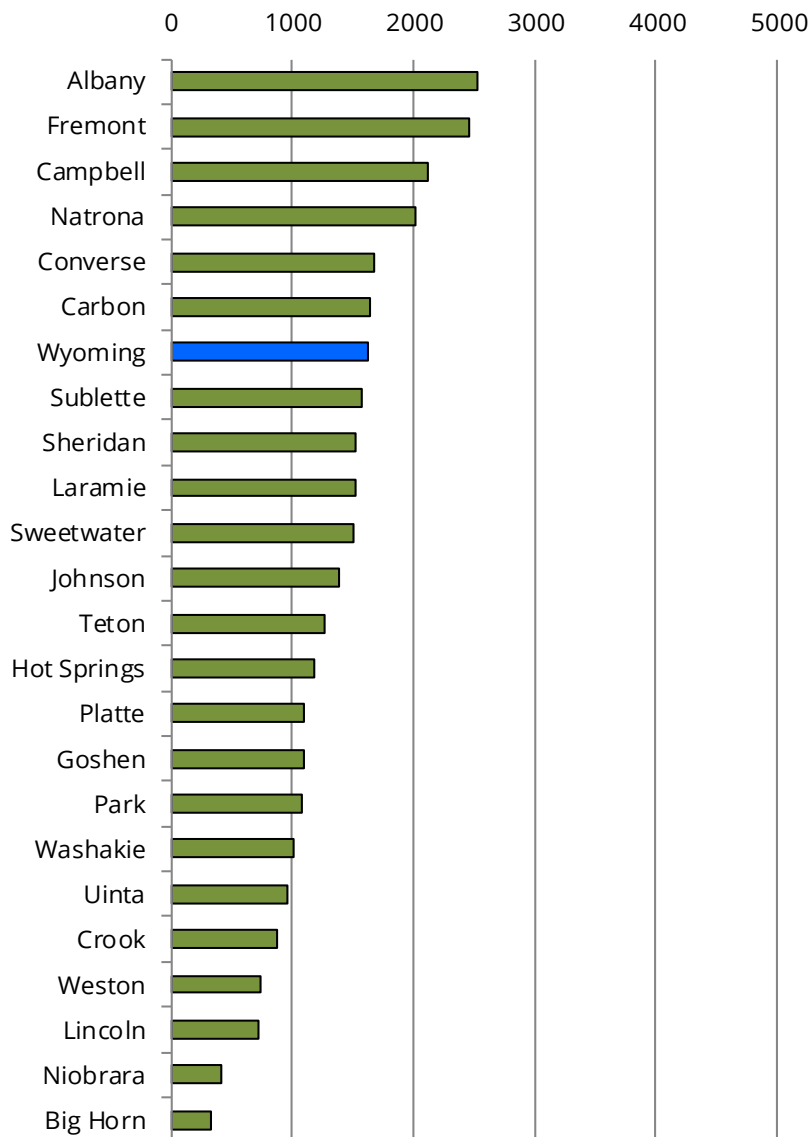
### Page Guide Legend



# Alcohol-Related Arrests

## Total

## ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	2527
Big Horn	326
Campbell	2114
Carbon	1638
Converse	1667
Crook	874
Fremont	2465
Goshen	1096
Hot Springs	1181
Johnson	1386
Laramie	1515
Lincoln	728
Natrona	2024
Niobrara	421
Park	1084
Platte	1099
Sheridan	1524
Sublette	1572
Sweetwater	1508
Teton	1269
Uinta	962
Washakie	1017
Weston	741
Wyoming	1629

**Chart 1: Wyoming Alcohol-Related Arrests**

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

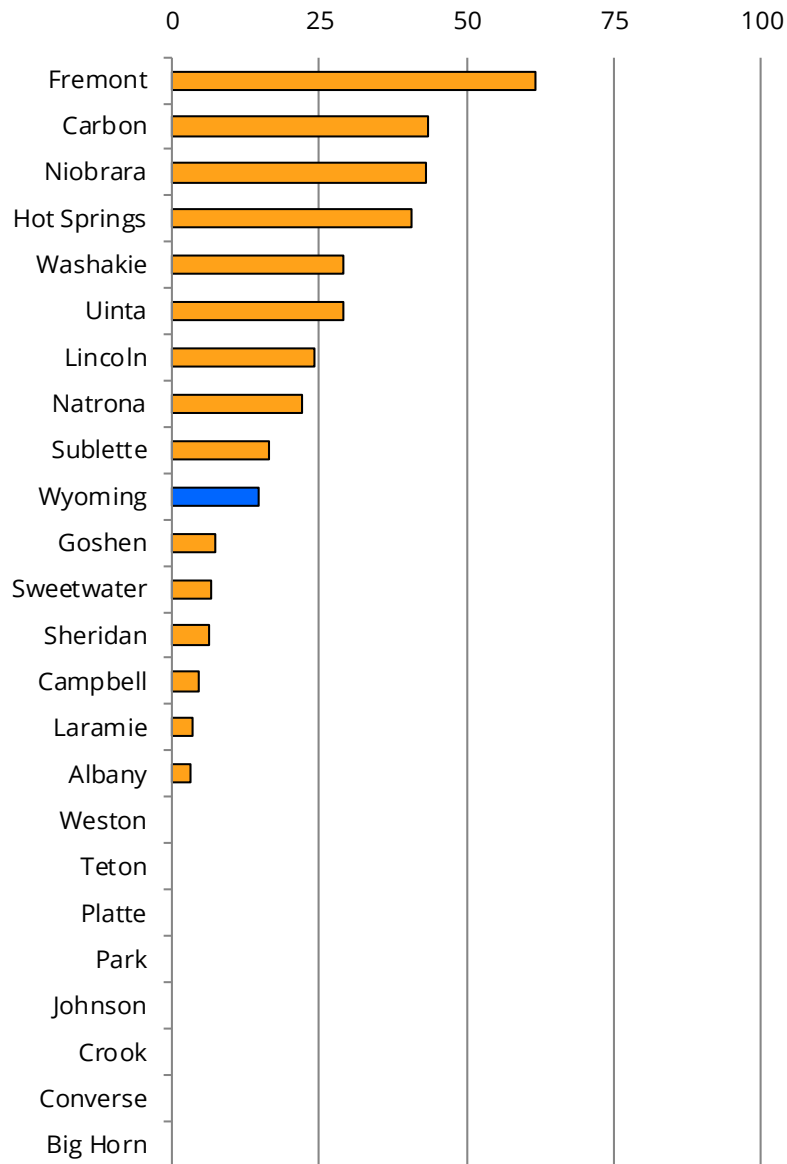
**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015



# Drunkenness Arrests

## Youth

## ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	3
Big Horn	0
Campbell	4
Carbon	43
Converse	0
Crook	0
Fremont	62
Goshen	7
Hot Springs	41
Johnson	0
Laramie	4
Lincoln	24
Natrona	22
Niobrara	43
Park	0
Platte	0
Sheridan	6
Sublette	16
Sweetwater	7
Teton	0
Uinta	29
Washakie	29
Weston	0
Wyoming	15

**Chart 2: Wyoming Drunkenness Arrests (Under 18)**

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

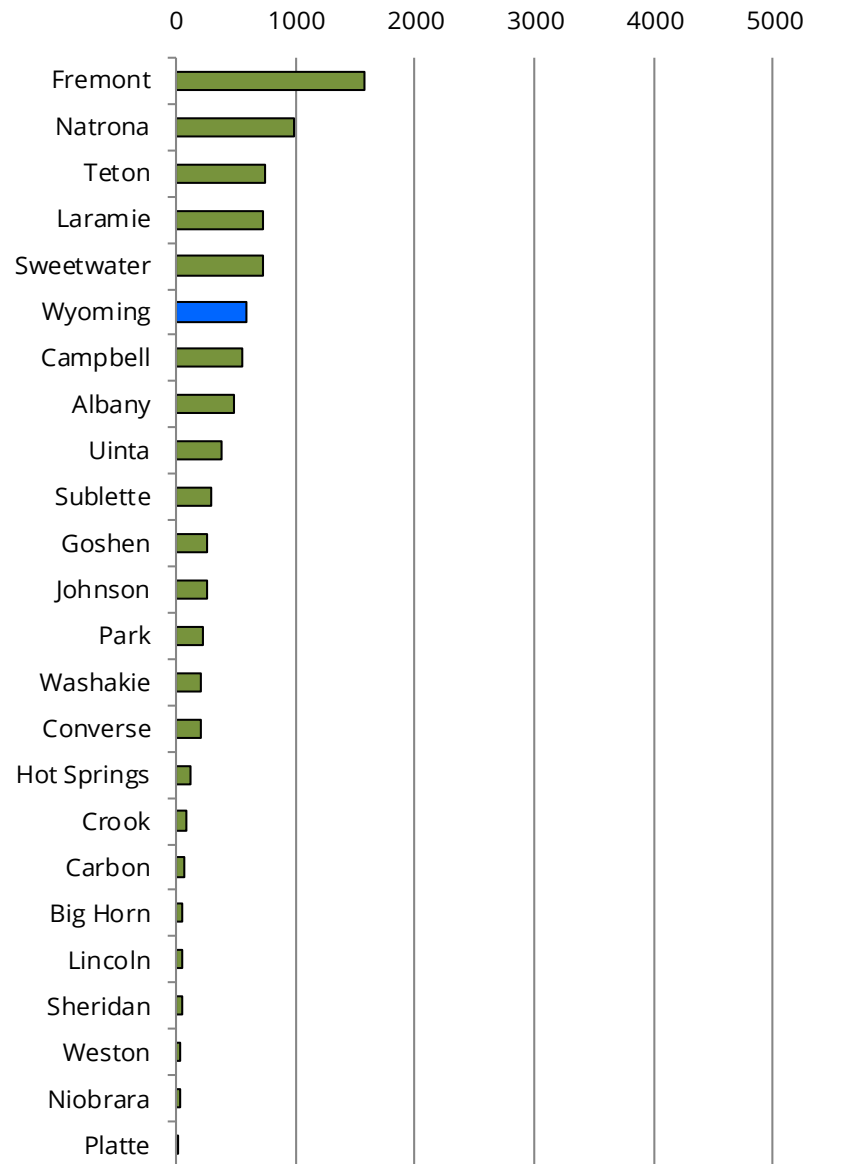
**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

# ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

# Drunkenness Arrests

Adults

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	487
Big Horn	56
Campbell	556
Carbon	73
Converse	201
Crook	83
Fremont	1582
Goshen	264
Hot Springs	115
Johnson	260
Laramie	731
Lincoln	51
Natrona	986
Niobrara	29
Park	222
Platte	14
Sheridan	45
Sublette	289
Sweetwater	729
Teton	738
Uinta	380
Washakie	208
Weston	32
Wyoming	585



**Chart 3: Wyoming Drunkenness Arrests (Age 18+)**

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

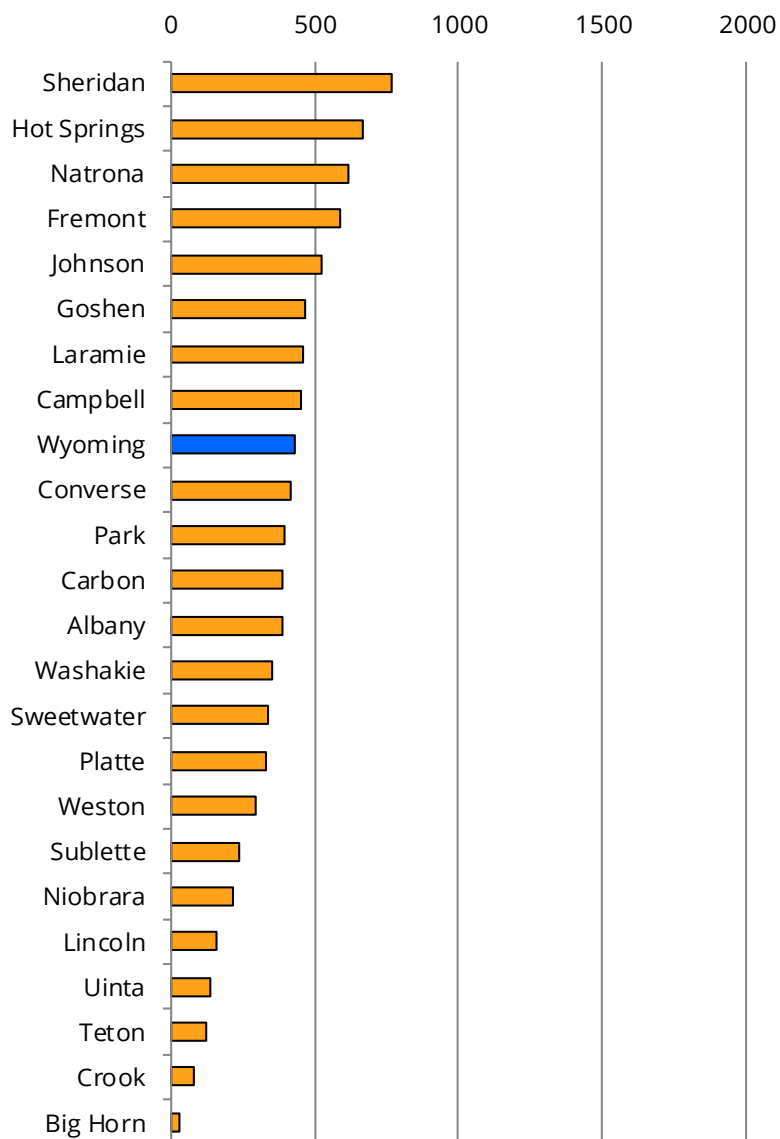
**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

# Liquor Law Violation

## Arrests

### Youth

## ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	386
Big Horn	33
Campbell	450
Carbon	390
Converse	418
Crook	82
Fremont	586
Goshen	465
Hot Springs	669
Johnson	524
Laramie	462
Lincoln	160
Natrona	616
Niobrara	216
Park	394
Platte	329
Sheridan	770
Sublette	237
Sweetwater	342
Teton	127
Uinta	135
Washakie	349
Weston	295
Wyoming	428

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

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

**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

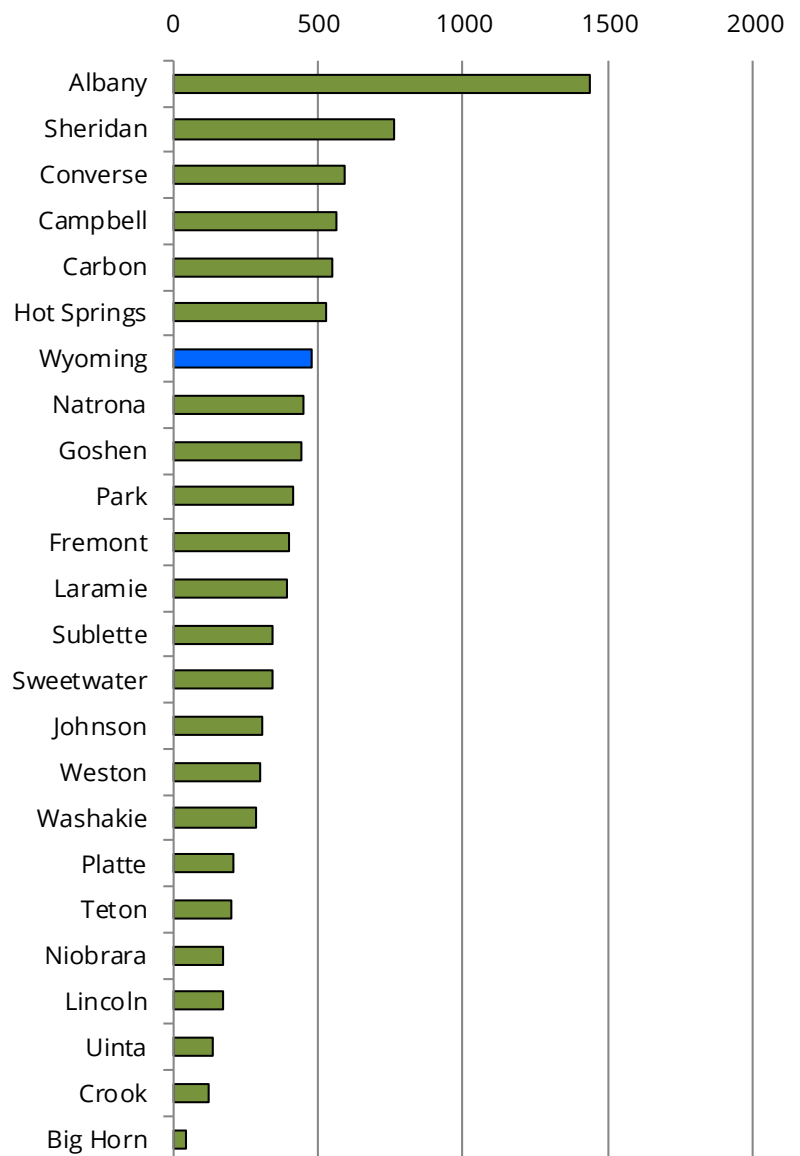
# ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

# Liquor Law Violation

## Arrests

## Adults

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	1437
Big Horn	43
Campbell	565
Carbon	553
Converse	589
Crook	123
Fremont	404
Goshen	447
Hot Springs	528
Johnson	305
Laramie	391
Lincoln	173
Natrona	451
Niobrara	175
Park	416
Platte	209
Sheridan	764
Sublette	342
Sweetwater	341
Teton	201
Uinta	134
Washakie	287
Weston	304
Wyoming	475



**Chart 5: Wyoming Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Age 18+)**

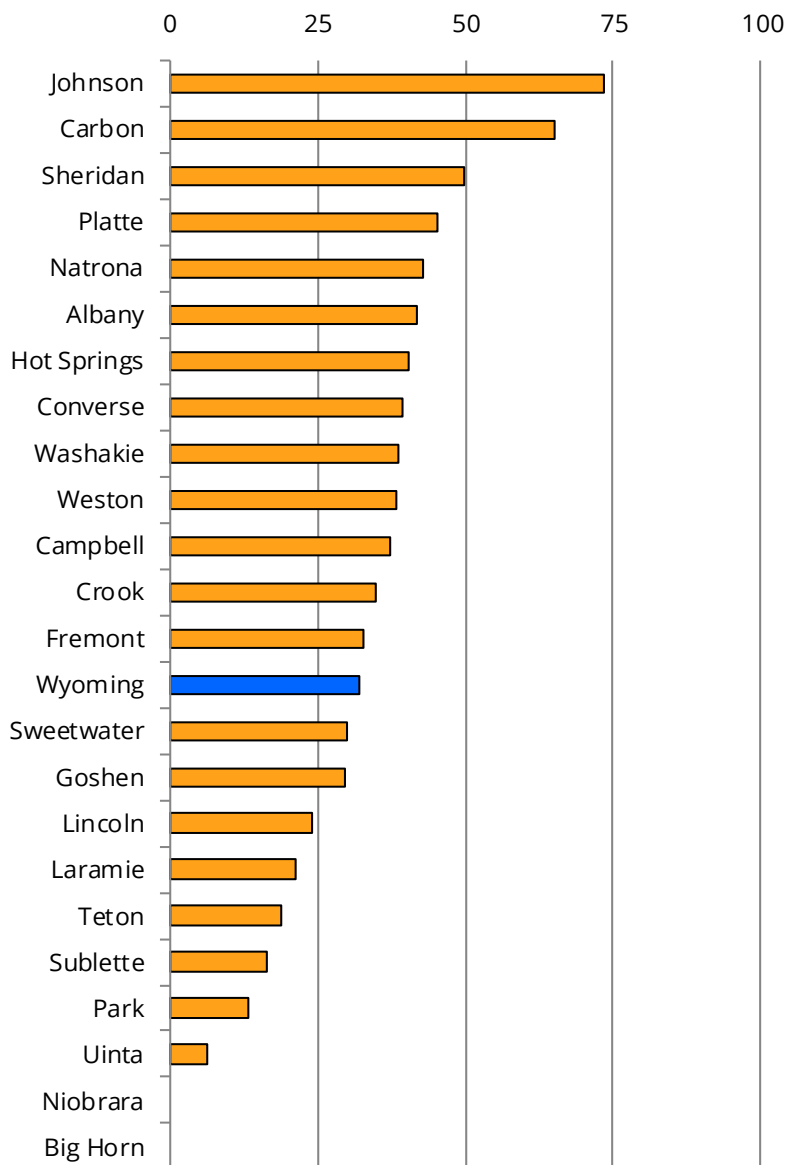
**Definition:** Rates per 100,000 population for state or local liquor law violation arrests, except drunkenness and driving under the influence.

Data Source: DCI 2011-2015

# DUI Arrests

## Youth

## ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	42
Big Horn	0
Campbell	37
Carbon	65
Converse	39
Crook	35
Fremont	33
Goshen	30
Hot Springs	41
Johnson	73
Laramie	21
Lincoln	24
Natrona	43
Niobrara	0
Park	13
Platte	45
Sheridan	50
Sublette	16
Sweetwater	30
Teton	19
Uinta	6
Washakie	39
Weston	38
Wyoming	32

**Chart 6: Wyoming DUI Arrests (Under 18)**

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

**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

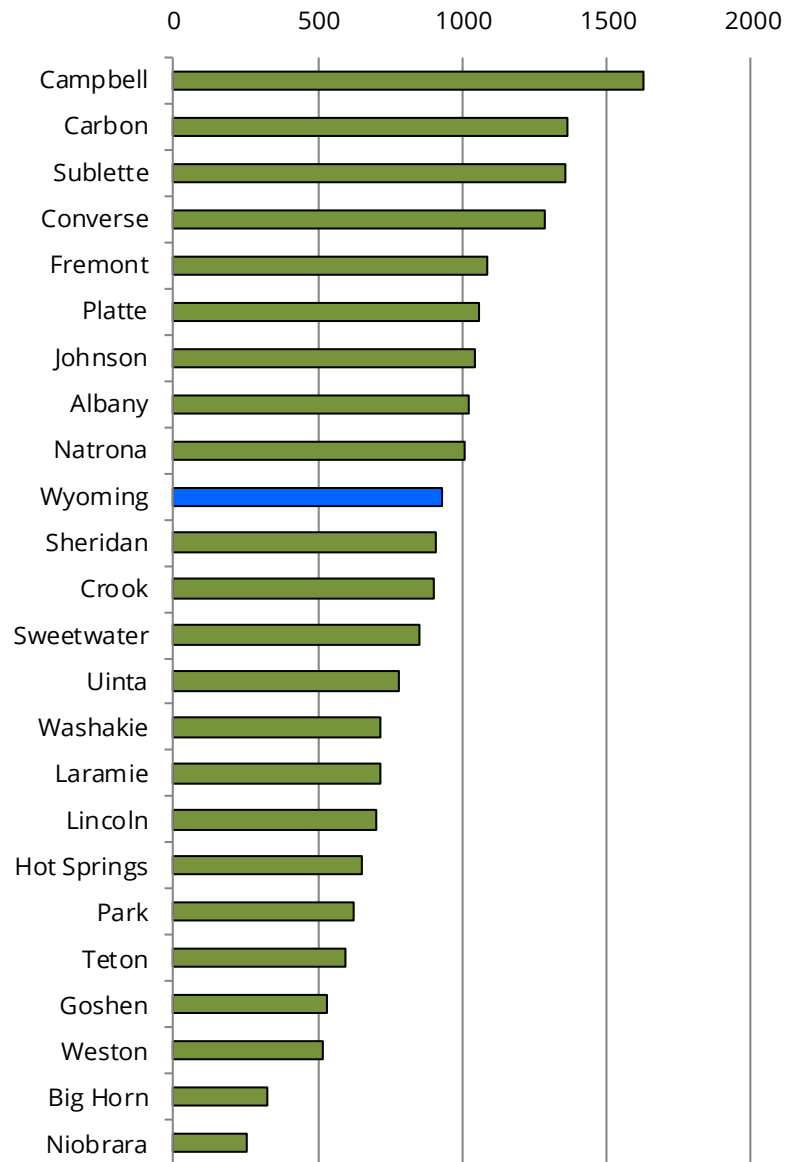


# ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

## DUI Arrests

Adults

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	1019
Big Horn	327
Campbell	1625
Carbon	1361
Converse	1283
Crook	903
Fremont	1089
Goshen	533
Hot Springs	649
Johnson	1046
Laramie	713
Lincoln	700
Natrona	1008
Niobrara	253
Park	622
Platte	1060
Sheridan	908
Sublette	1356
Sweetwater	854
Teton	596
Uinta	781
Washakie	716
Weston	519
Wyoming	927



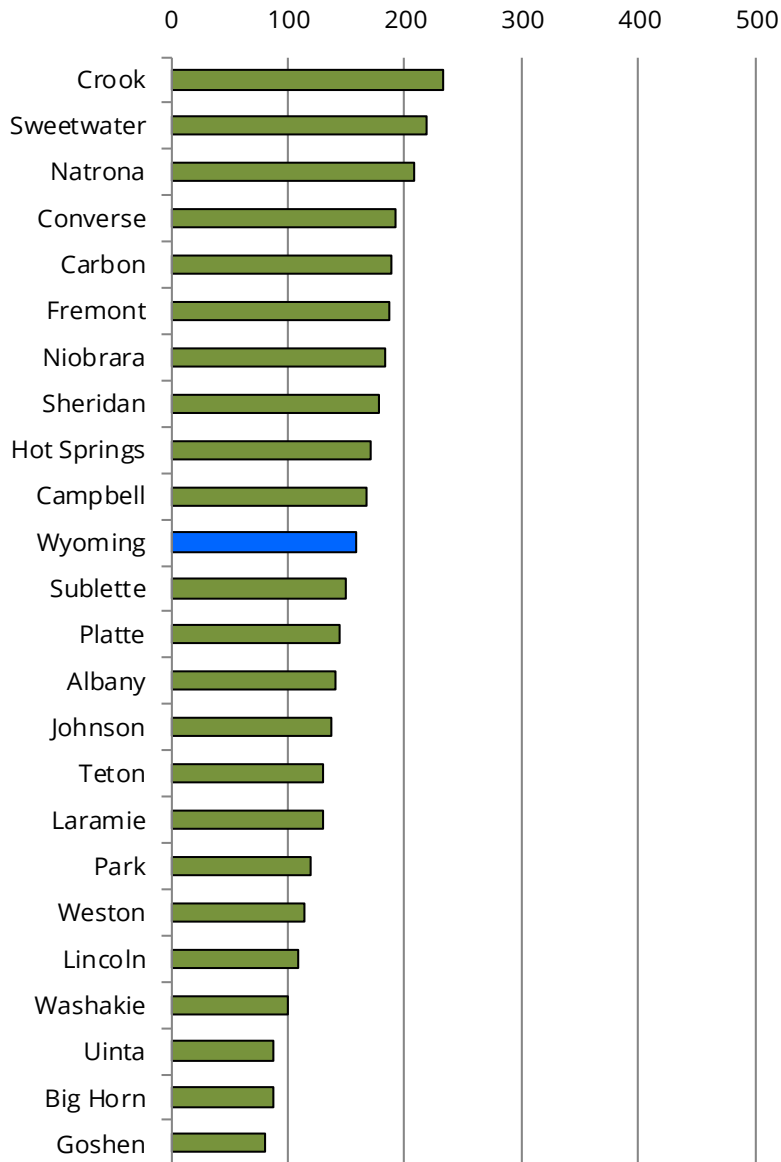
**Chart 7: Wyoming DUI Arrests (Age 18+)**

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

**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

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

## ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	141
Big Horn	87
Campbell	167
Carbon	188
Converse	191
Crook	232
Fremont	187
Goshen	80
Hot Springs	171
Johnson	137
Laramie	130
Lincoln	108
Natrona	208
Niobrara	183
Park	119
Platte	144
Sheridan	178
Sublette	150
Sweetwater	218
Teton	131
Uinta	88
Washakie	100
Weston	115
Wyoming	158

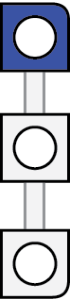
**Chart 8: Wyoming Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes**

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

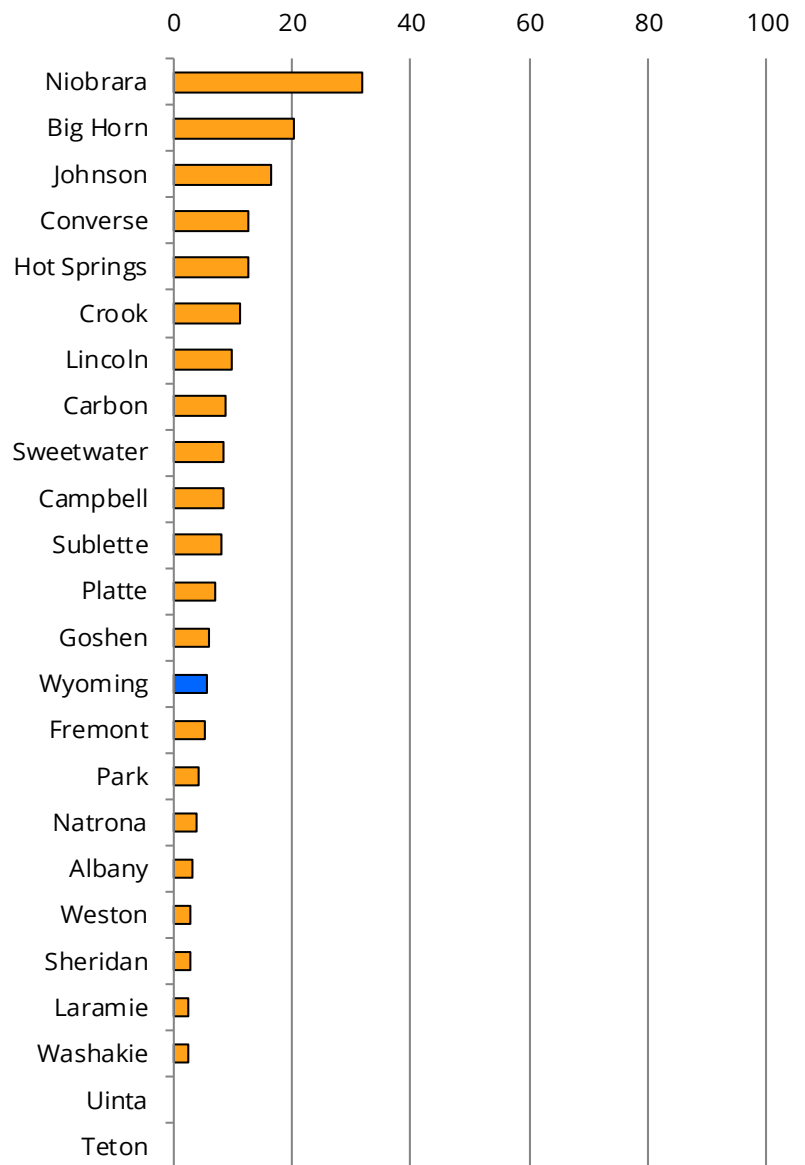
**Data Source:** WYDOT 2011-2015

# ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCE

# Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	3
Big Horn	20
Campbell	8
Carbon	9
Converse	13
Crook	11
Fremont	5
Goshen	6
Hot Springs	12
Johnson	16
Laramie	3
Lincoln	10
Natrona	4
Niobrara	32
Park	4
Platte	7
Sheridan	3
Sublette	8
Sweetwater	8
Teton	0
Uinta	0
Washakie	2
Weston	3
Wyoming	6



**Chart 9: Wyoming Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities**

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

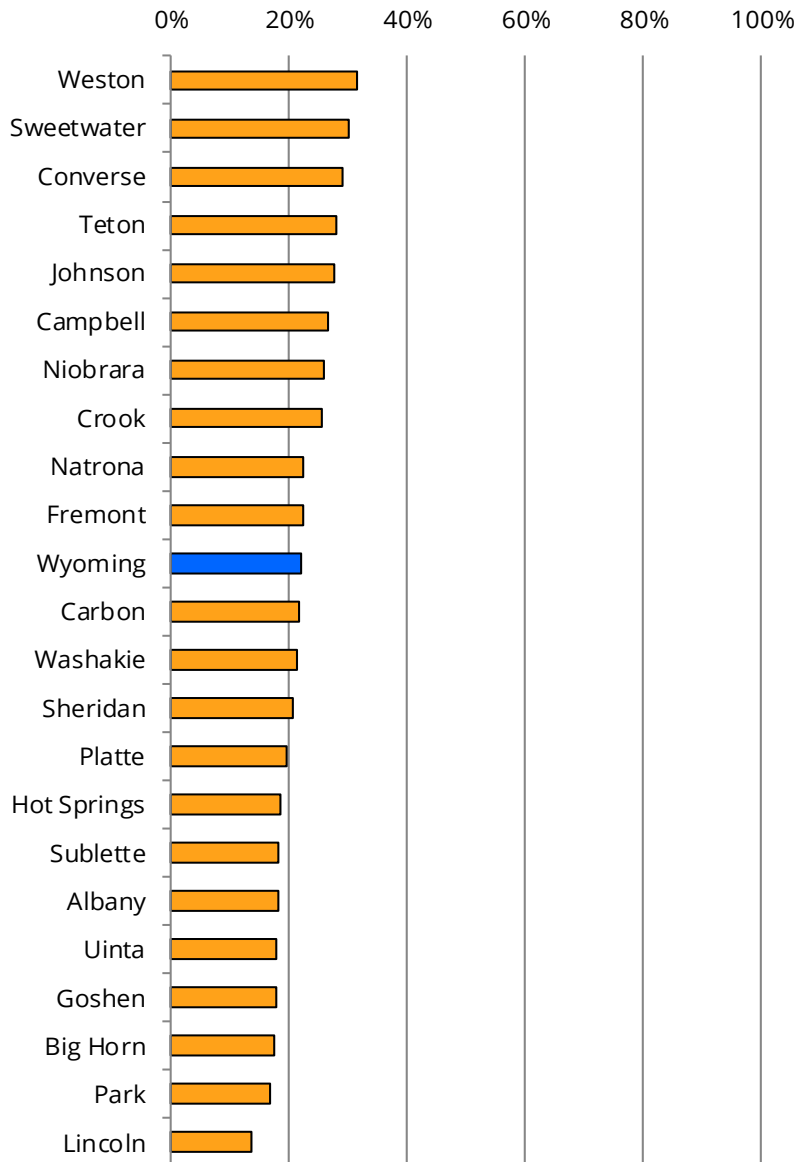
**Data Source:** FARS 2011-2015



# Binge Drinking

## Youth: Grades 10 and 12

## ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION



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

**Chart 10: Binge Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

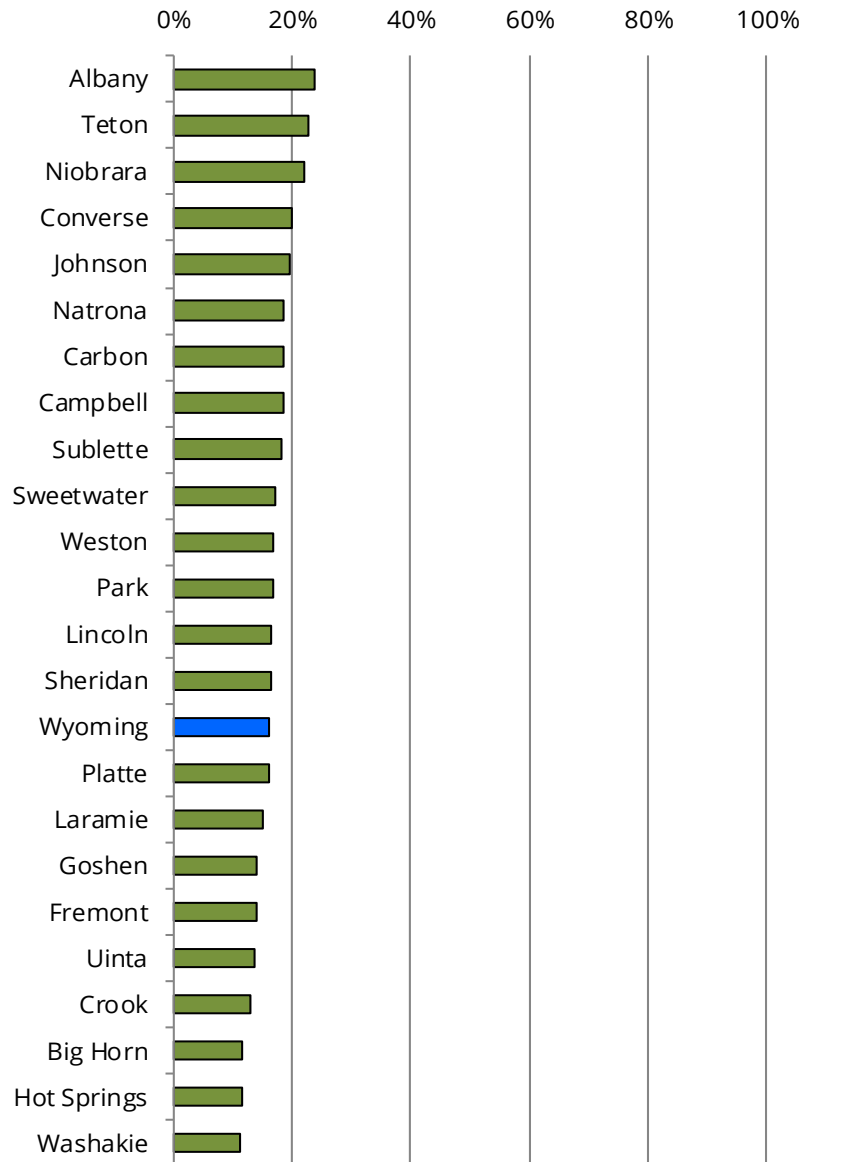
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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

# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

## Binge Drinking

Adults

County	Average
Albany	23.8% (20.0% - 28.0%)
Big Horn	11.7% (8.4% - 16.1%)
Campbell	18.4% (15.7% - 21.5%)
Carbon	18.6% (14.4% - 23.6%)
Converse	20% (15.4% - 25.4%)
Crook	13% (9.3% - 17.8%)
Fremont	13.9% (11.5% - 16.6%)
Goshen	14.1% (10.0% - 19.6%)
Hot Springs	11.6% (7.3% - 17.8%)
Johnson	19.6% (14.6% - 25.8%)
Laramie	15% (13.2% - 17.0%)
Lincoln	16.6% (13.2% - 20.5%)
Natrona	18.7% (16.7% - 20.9%)
Niobrara	22% (11.0% - 39.1%)
Park	16.8% (13.5% - 20.8%)
Platte	16% (11.3% - 22.2%)
Sheridan	16.4% (13.5% - 19.7%)
Sublette	18.2% (14.0% - 23.4%)
Sweetwater	17.3% (14.5% - 20.5%)
Teton	22.7% (18.5% - 27.6%)
Uinta	13.5% (10.0% - 18.1%)
Washakie	11.1% (7.5% - 16.1%)
Weston	16.9% (12.2% - 23.0%)
Wyoming	16% (14.2% - 17.8%)



**Chart 11: Adult Binge Drinking**

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

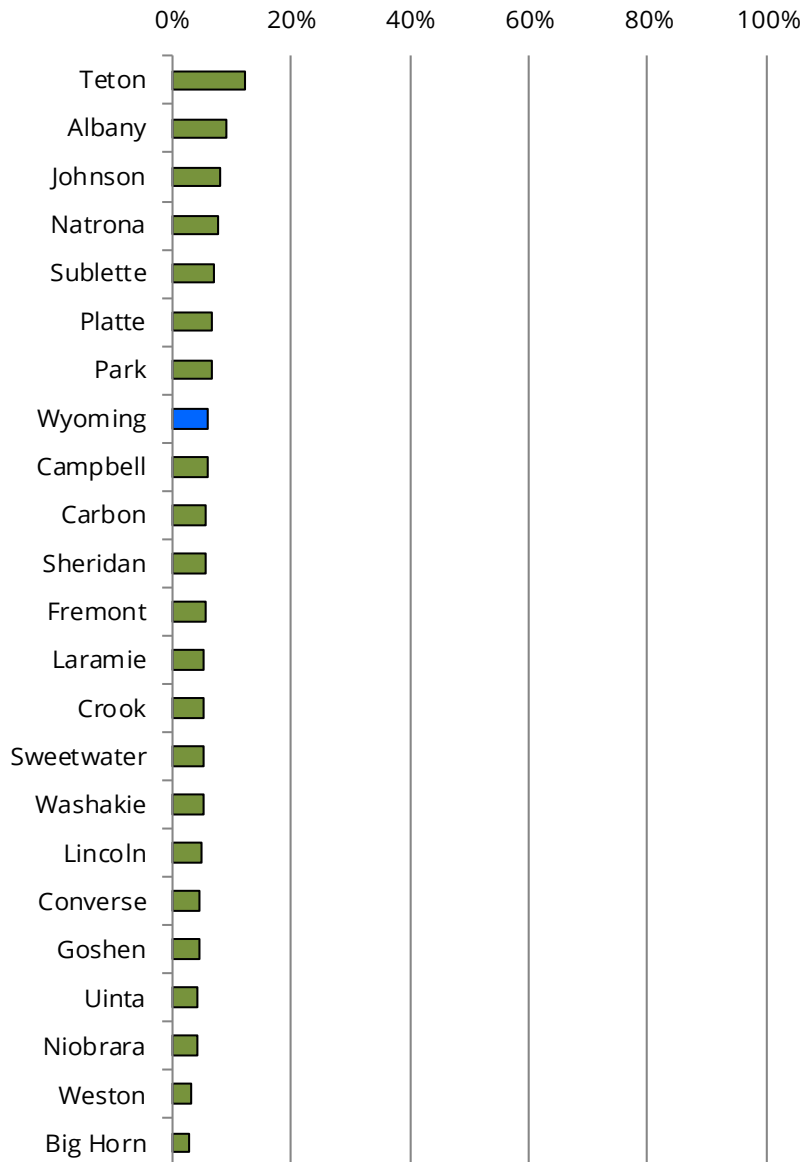
**Data Source:** BRFSS 2011-2015



# Heavy Drinking

## Adults

## ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany	9.1% (6.7% - 12.2%)
Big Horn	2.9% (1.7% - 4.8%)
Campbell	6.1% (4.6% - 8.1%)
Carbon	5.8% (3.8% - 8.8%)
Converse	4.8% (2.8% - 7.9%)
Crook	5.4% (3.1% - 9.4%)
Fremont	5.6% (4.2% - 7.4%)
Goshen	4.6% (2.4% - 8.6%)
Hot Springs	2.5% (1.4% - 4.6%)
Johnson	8.3% (5.2% - 13.0%)
Laramie	5.5% (4.5% - 6.8%)
Lincoln	5% (3.3% - 7.7%)
Natrona	7.9% (6.6% - 9.5%)
Niobrara	4.2% (1.6% - 10.4%)
Park	6.6% (4.6% - 9.4%)
Platte	6.7% (4.1% - 10.8%)
Sheridan	5.7% (4.3% - 7.6%)
Sublette	7.1% (5.0% - 10.0%)
Sweetwater	5.3% (3.8% - 7.2%)
Teton	12.2% (9.5% - 15.6%)
Uinta	4.2% (2.5% - 6.8%)
Washakie	5.2% (2.9% - 9.1%)
Weston	3.2% (1.9% - 5.4%)
Wyoming	6.2% (5.1% - 7.4%)

**Chart 12: Adult Heavy Drinking**

**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming men reporting drinking more than 60 drinks of alcohol in the past 30 days, or women reporting drinking more than 30 drinks of alcohol in the past 30 days.

**Data Source:** BRFSS 2011-2015

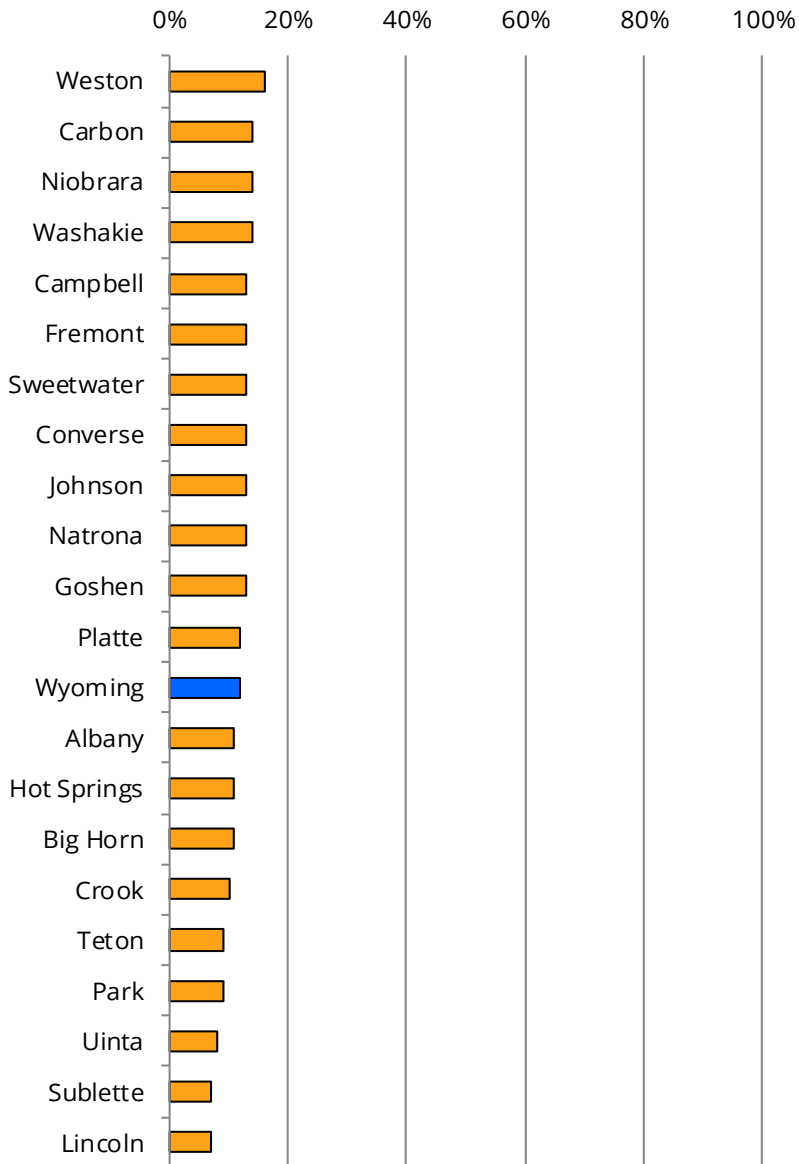




# 30-Day Alcohol Use

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

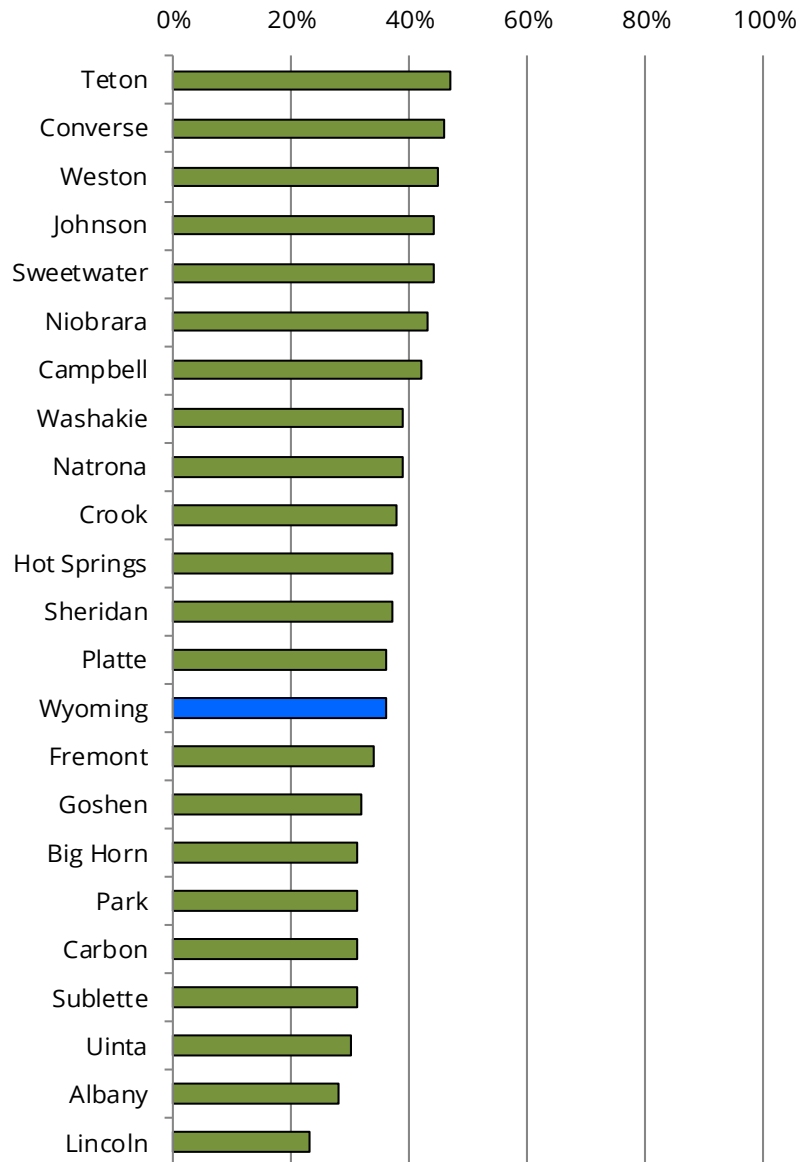


# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

## 30-Day Alcohol Use

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	28%
Big Horn	31%
Campbell	42%
Carbon	31%
Converse	46%
Crook	38%
Fremont	34%
Goshen	32%
Hot Springs	37%
Johnson	44%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	23%
Natrona	39%
Niobrara	43%
Park	31%
Platte	36%
Sheridan	37%
Sublette	31%
Sweetwater	44%
Teton	47%
Uinta	30%
Washakie	39%
Weston	45%
Wyoming	36%

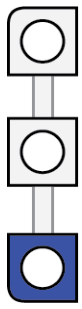


**Chart 14: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

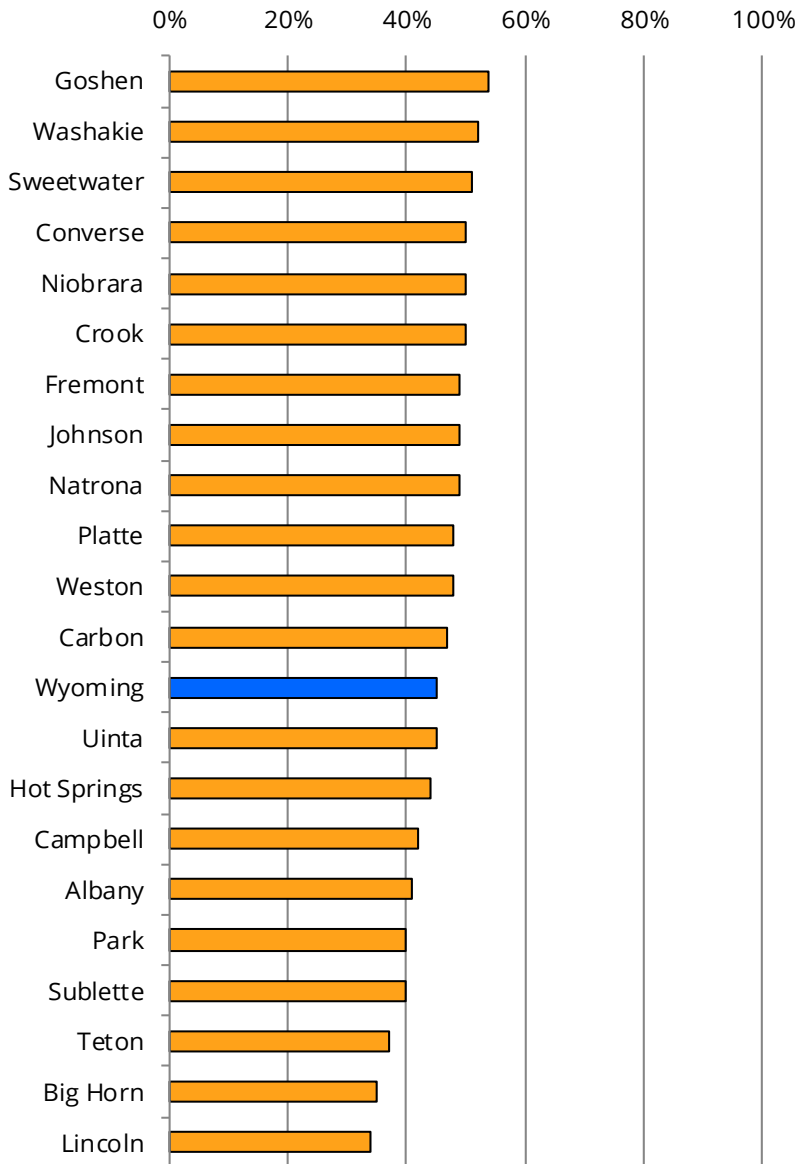


# Social Norms:

## Binge Drinking

### Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

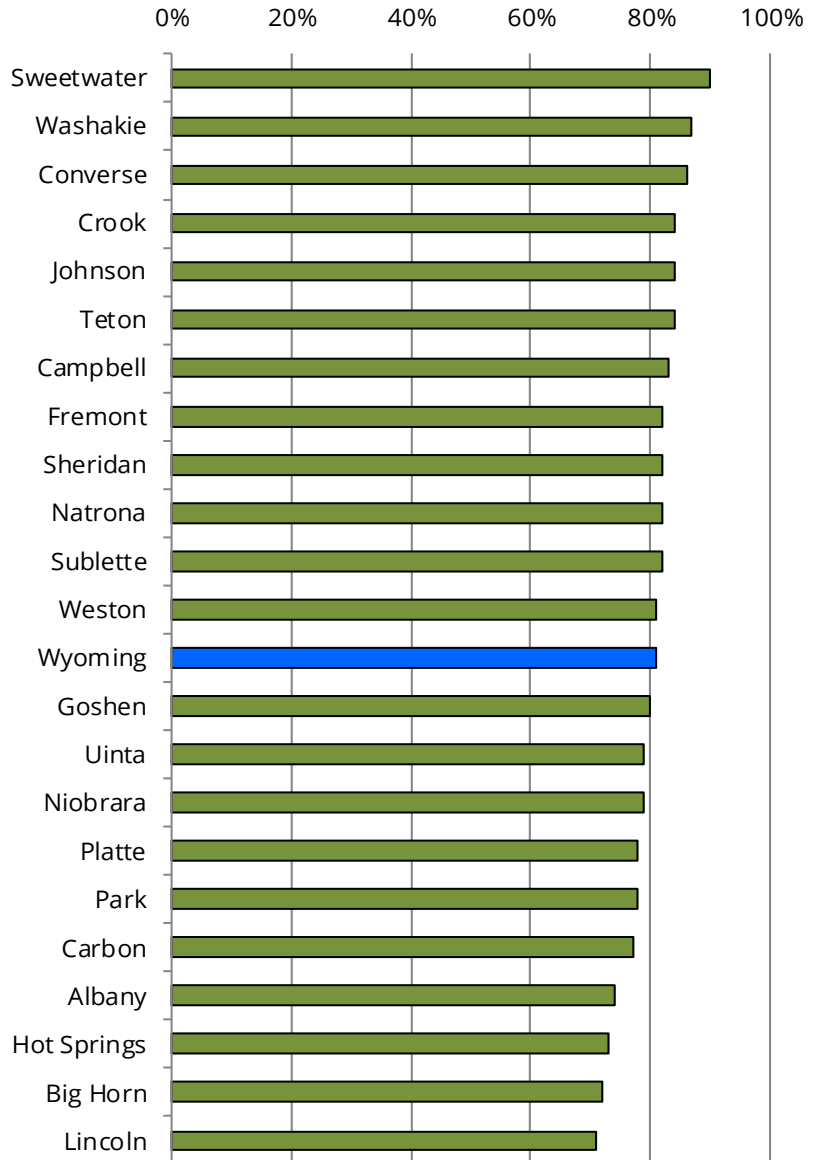
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Social Norms: Binge Drinking Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	74%
Big Horn	72%
Campbell	83%
Carbon	77%
Converse	86%
Crook	84%
Fremont	82%
Goshen	80%
Hot Springs	73%
Johnson	84%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	71%
Natrona	82%
Niobrara	79%
Park	78%
Platte	78%
Sheridan	82%
Sublette	82%
Sweetwater	90%
Teton	84%
Uinta	79%
Washakie	87%
Weston	81%
Wyoming	81%



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

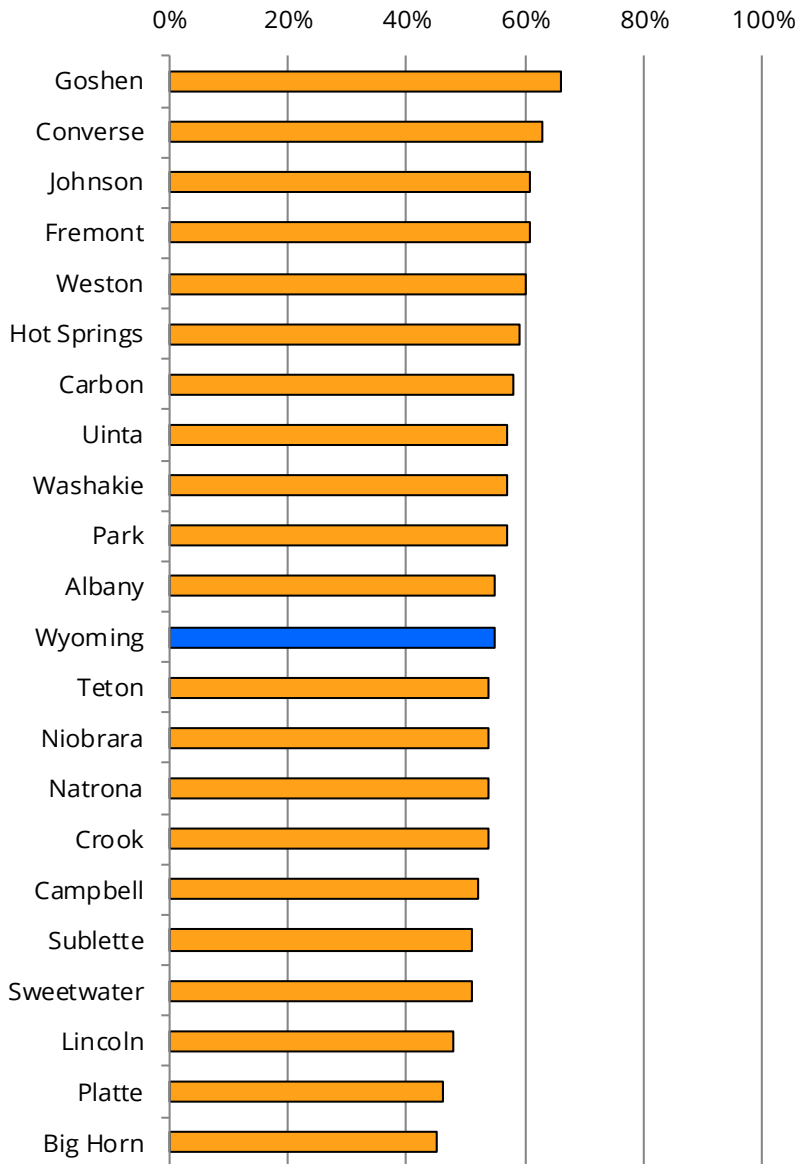
**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming students who believe that most students have binge drank on one or more occasions during the past two weeks.

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

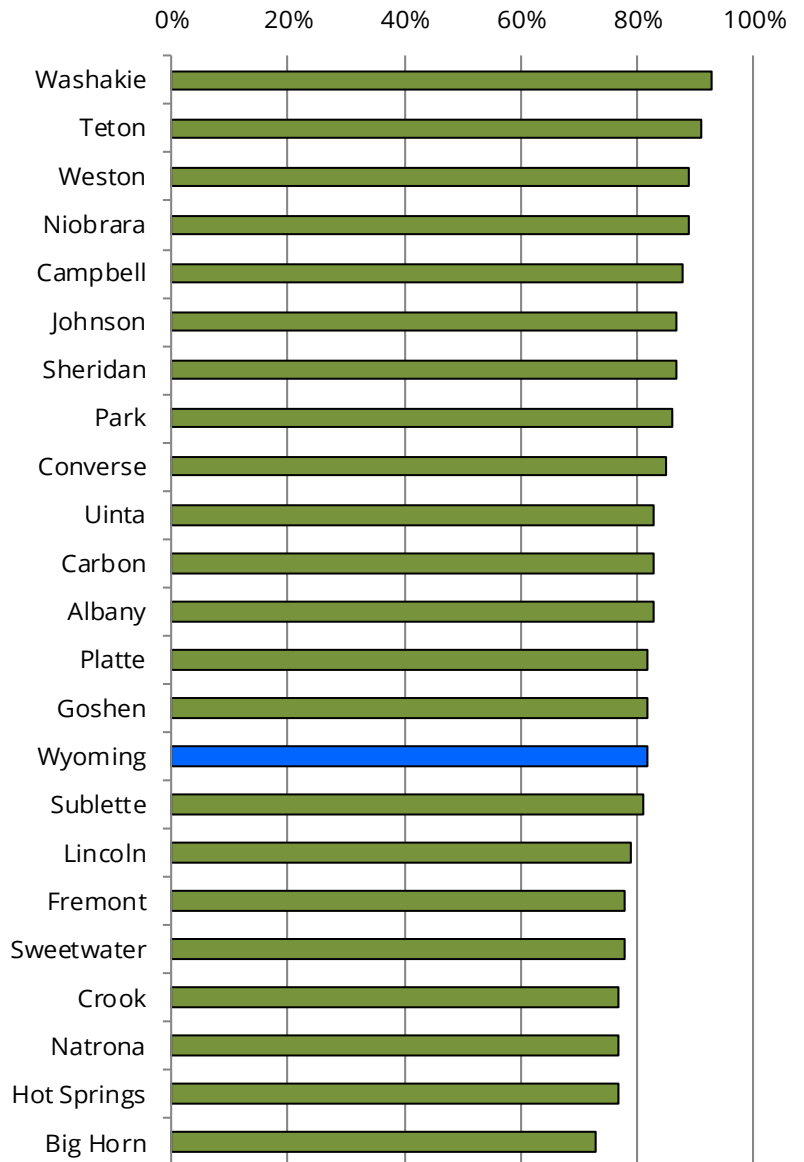
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	83%
Big Horn	73%
Campbell	88%
Carbon	83%
Converse	85%
Crook	77%
Fremont	78%
Goshen	82%
Hot Springs	77%
Johnson	87%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	79%
Natrona	77%
Niobrara	89%
Park	86%
Platte	82%
Sheridan	87%
Sublette	81%
Sweetwater	78%
Teton	91%
Uinta	83%
Washakie	93%
Weston	89%
Wyoming	82%



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

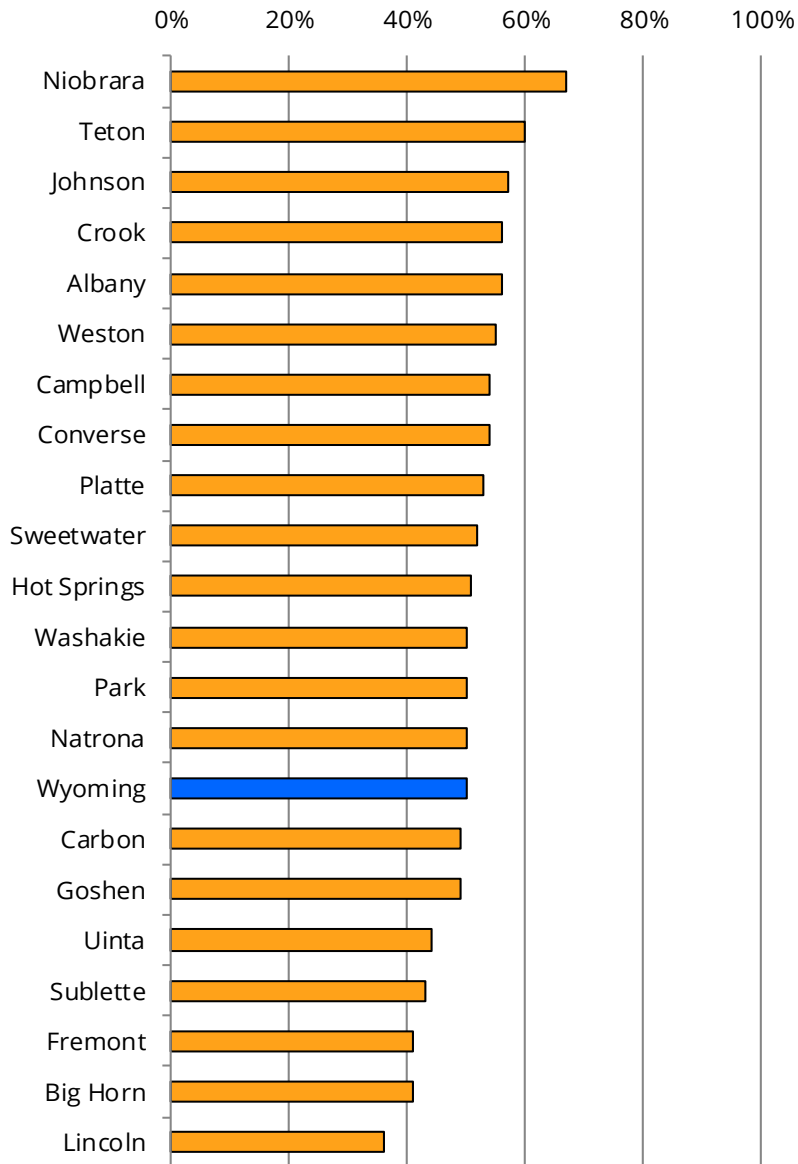
**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming students who thought that most students in their school drank at least once in the past 30 days.

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

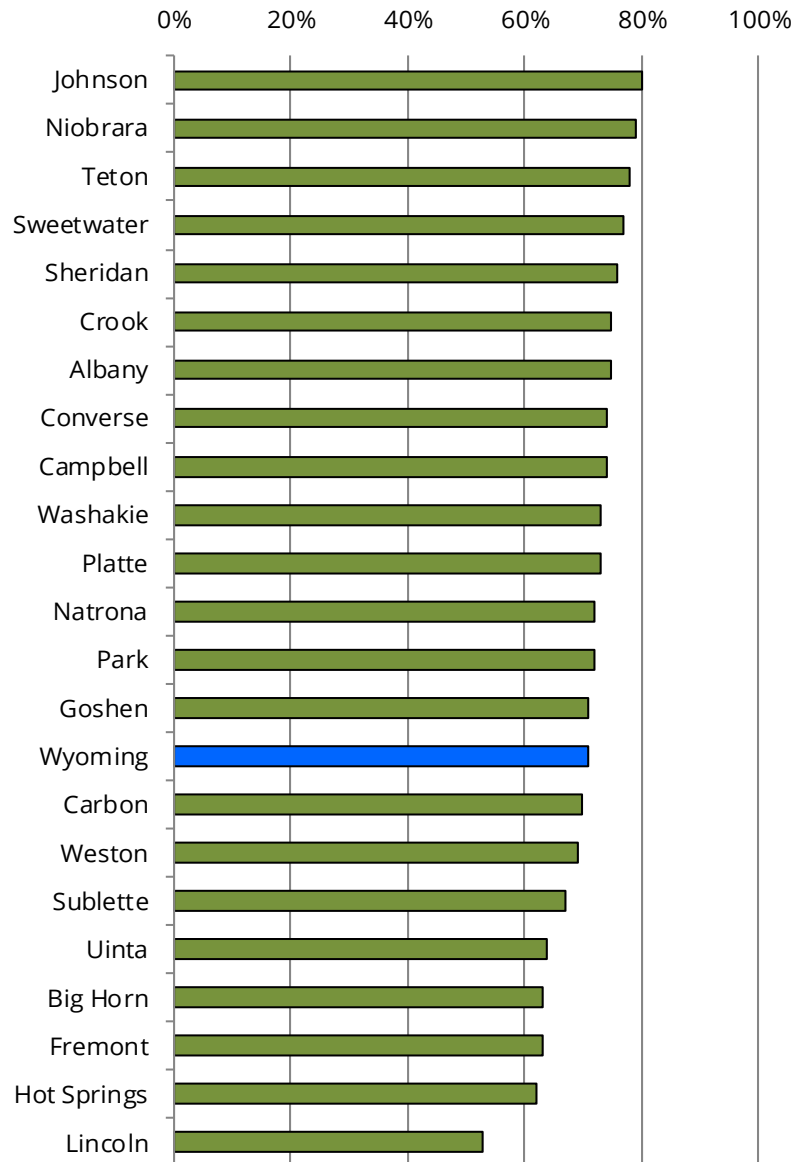
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

## ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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



County	Average
Albany	75%
Big Horn	63%
Campbell	74%
Carbon	70%
Converse	74%
Crook	75%
Fremont	63%
Goshen	71%
Hot Springs	62%
Johnson	80%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	53%
Natrona	72%
Niobrara	79%
Park	72%
Platte	73%
Sheridan	76%
Sublette	67%
Sweetwater	77%
Teton	78%
Uinta	64%
Washakie	73%
Weston	69%
Wyoming	71%



**Chart 20: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

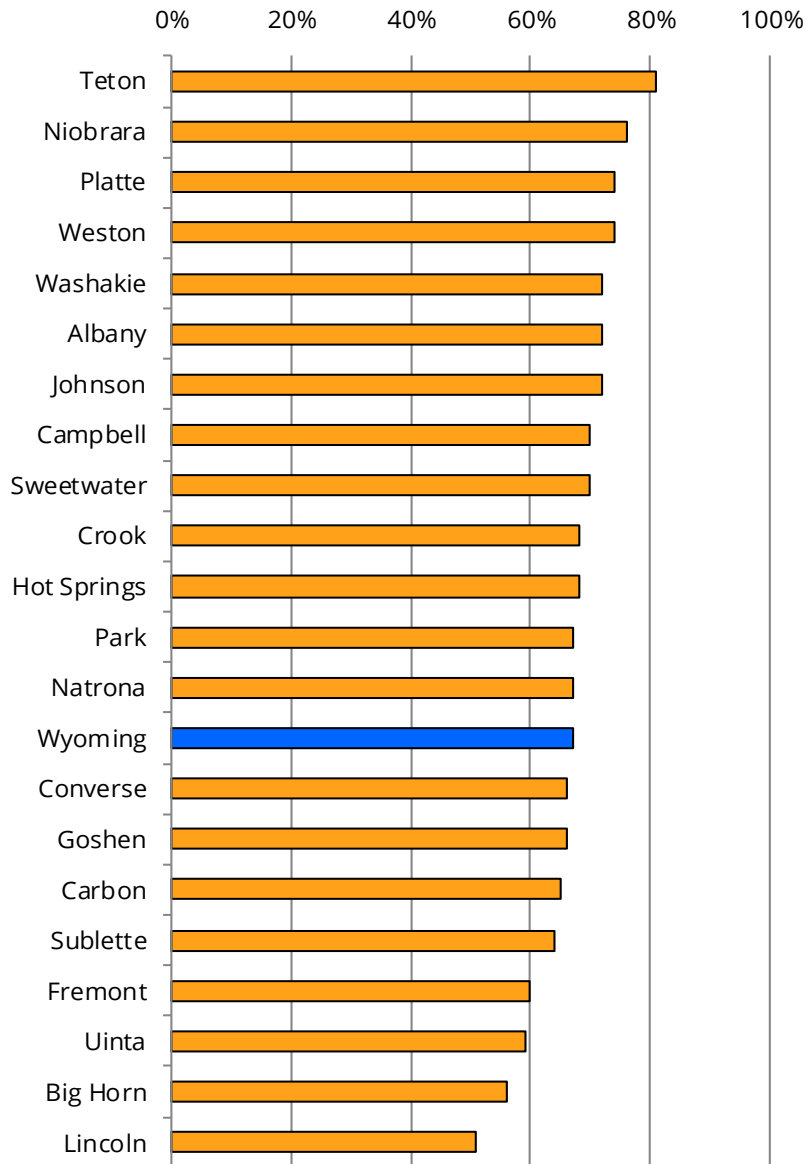
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

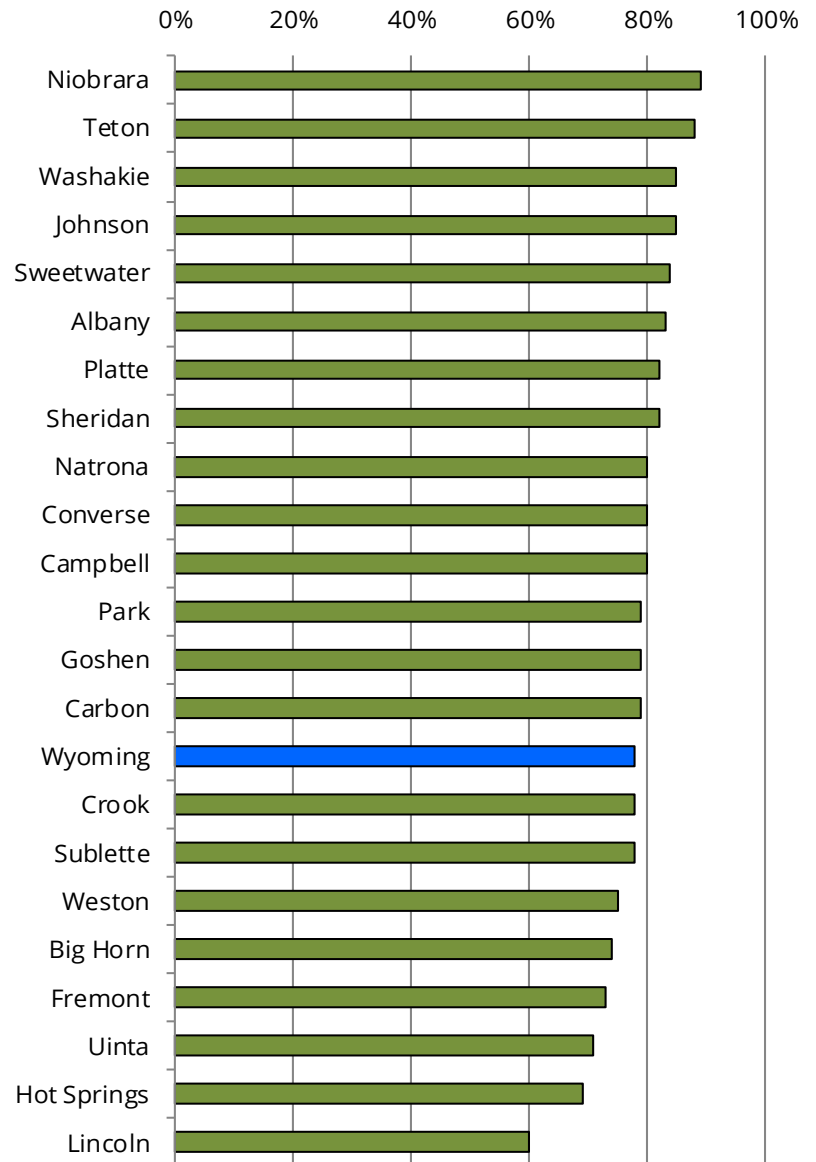


# ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking Youth: Grades 10 and 12



County	Average
Albany	83%
Big Horn	74%
Campbell	80%
Carbon	79%
Converse	80%
Crook	78%
Fremont	73%
Goshen	79%
Hot Springs	69%
Johnson	85%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	60%
Natrona	80%
Niobrara	89%
Park	79%
Platte	82%
Sheridan	82%
Sublette	78%
Sweetwater	84%
Teton	88%
Uinta	71%
Washakie	85%
Weston	75%
Wyoming	78%



**Chart 22: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

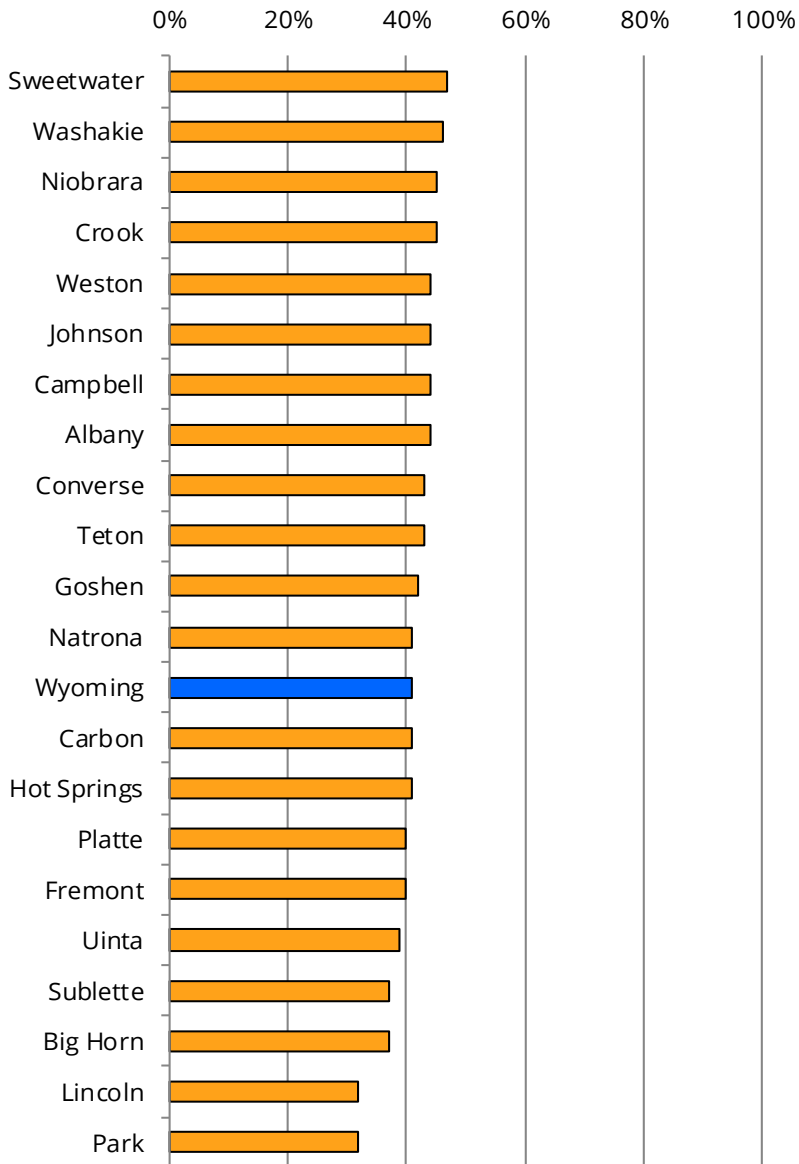
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

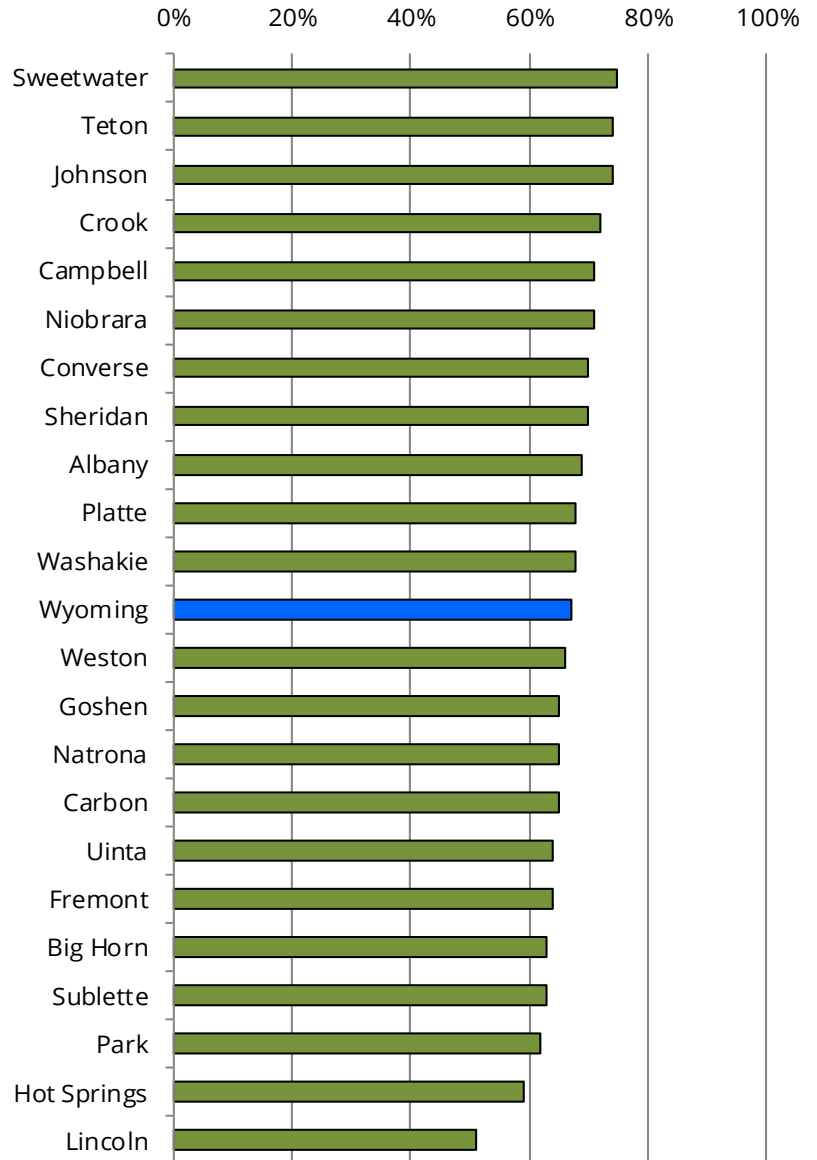
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

# ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Community Events Where Adults Were Intoxicated Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	69%
Big Horn	63%
Campbell	71%
Carbon	65%
Converse	70%
Crook	72%
Fremont	64%
Goshen	65%
Hot Springs	59%
Johnson	74%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	51%
Natrona	65%
Niobrara	71%
Park	62%
Platte	68%
Sheridan	70%
Sublette	63%
Sweetwater	75%
Teton	74%
Uinta	64%
Washakie	68%
Weston	66%
Wyoming	67%



**Chart 24: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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





# Tobacco

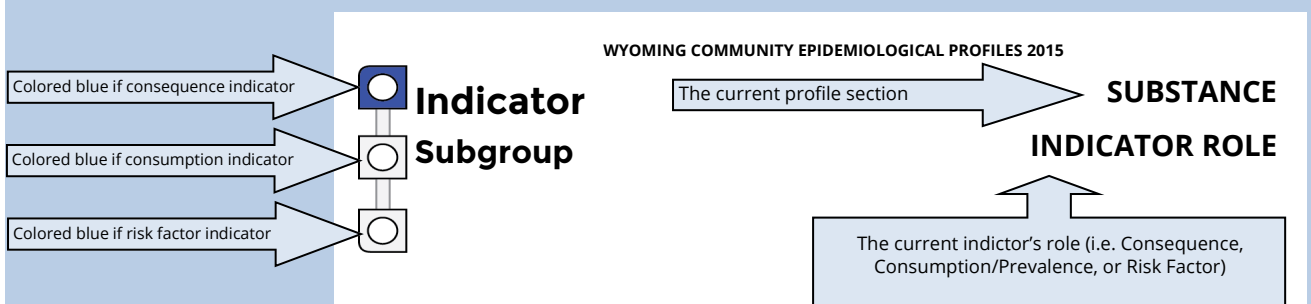
## Included Variables

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

### Color and Shade Conventions

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

### Page Guide Legend

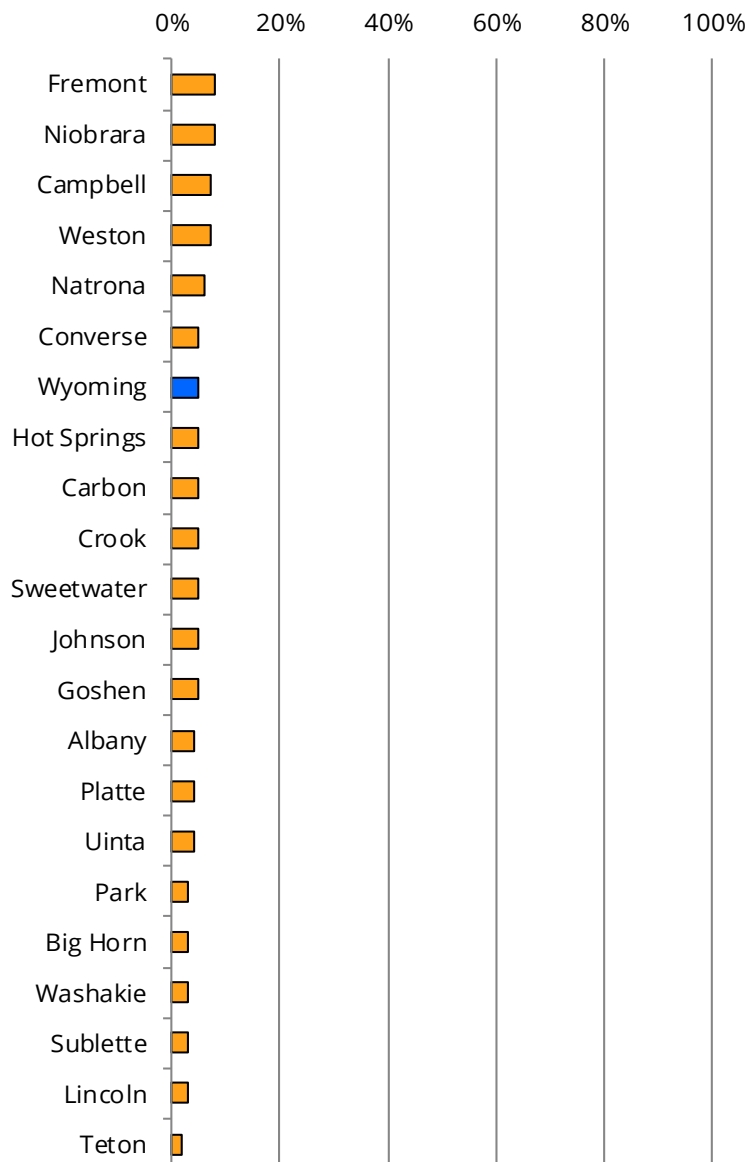




# Current Smoking

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## TOBACCO CONSUMPTION



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

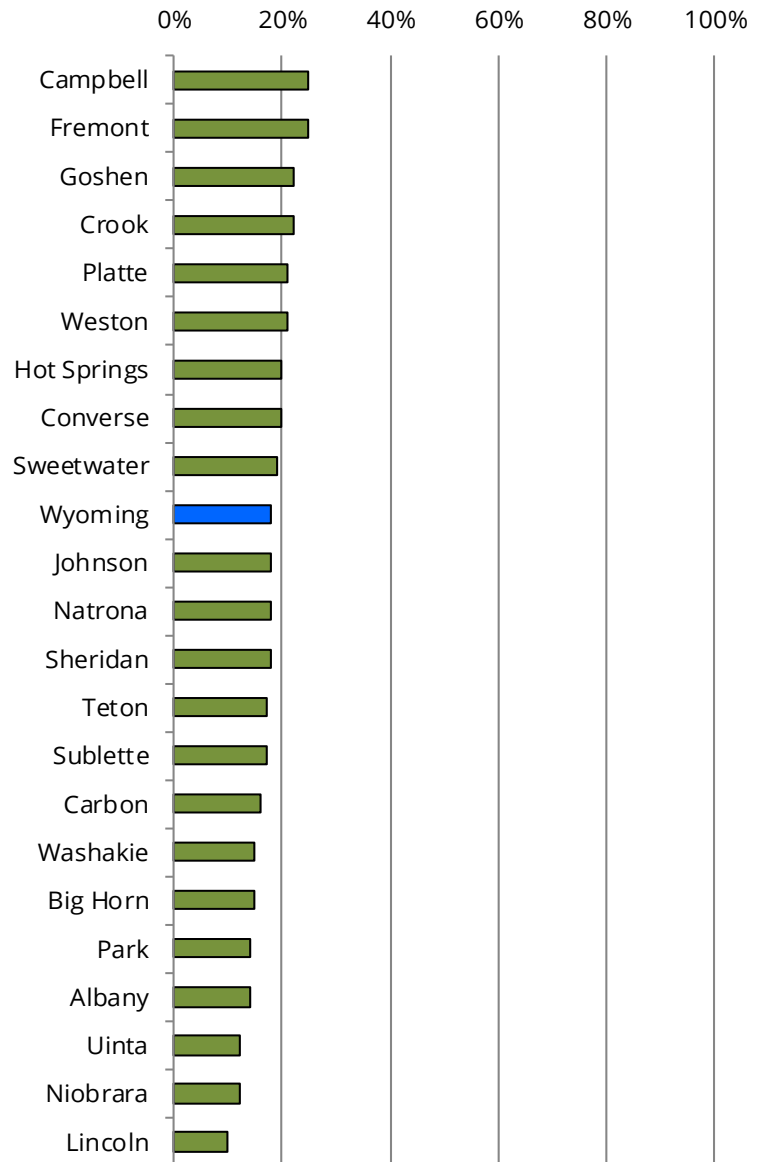
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

# TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

## Current Smoking

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	14%
Big Horn	15%
Campbell	25%
Carbon	16%
Converse	20%
Crook	22%
Fremont	25%
Goshen	22%
Hot Springs	20%
Johnson	18%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	10%
Natrona	18%
Niobrara	12%
Park	14%
Platte	21%
Sheridan	18%
Sublette	17%
Sweetwater	19%
Teton	17%
Uinta	12%
Washakie	15%
Weston	21%
Wyoming	18%



**Chart 26: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

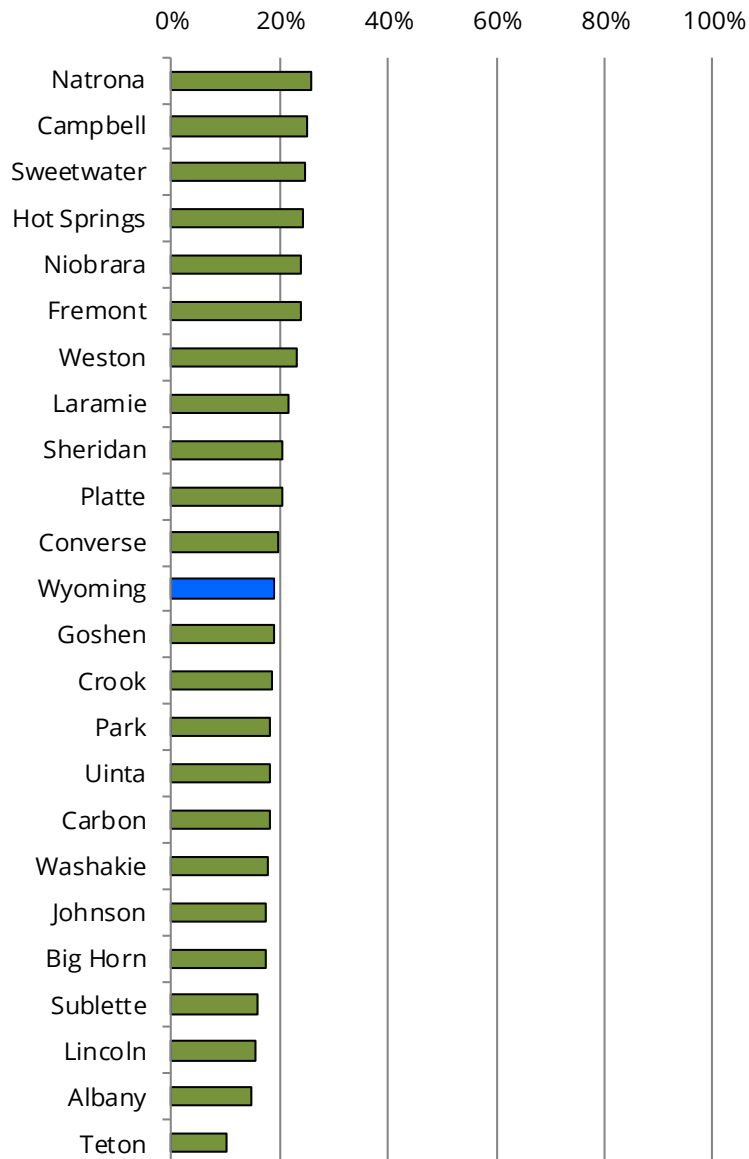
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



# Current Smoking

## Adults

## TOBACCO CONSUMPTION



County	Average
Albany	14.8% (11.8% - 18.4%)
Big Horn	17.2% (13.6% - 21.4%)
Campbell	25.0% (22.1% - 28.2%)
Carbon	18.0% (14.6% - 21.9%)
Converse	19.6% (15.3% - 24.8%)
Crook	18.4% (14.2% - 23.5%)
Fremont	24.0% (20.9% - 27.5%)
Goshen	18.9% (14.7% - 23.9%)
Hot Springs	24.3% (16.8% - 33.7%)
Johnson	17.2% (12.7% - 22.8%)
Laramie	21.7% (19.8% - 23.7%)
Lincoln	15.6% (12.3% - 19.6%)
Natrona	25.8% (23.6% - 28.2%)
Niobrara	24.0% (14.6% - 37.0%)
Park	18.3% (15.2% - 21.8%)
Platte	20.3% (15.3% - 26.5%)
Sheridan	20.3% (17.3% - 23.6%)
Sublette	15.8% (11.8% - 20.8%)
Sweetwater	24.7% (21.6% - 28.1%)
Teton	10.1% (7.3% - 13.9%)
Uinta	18.2% (14.5% - 22.6%)
Washakie	17.6% (12.9% - 23.6%)
Weston	23.1% (17.7% - 29.6%)
Wyoming	19.1% (17.3% - 20.9%)

**Chart 27: Wyoming Adult Current Smoking Rate**

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

**Data Source:** BRFSS 2011-2015

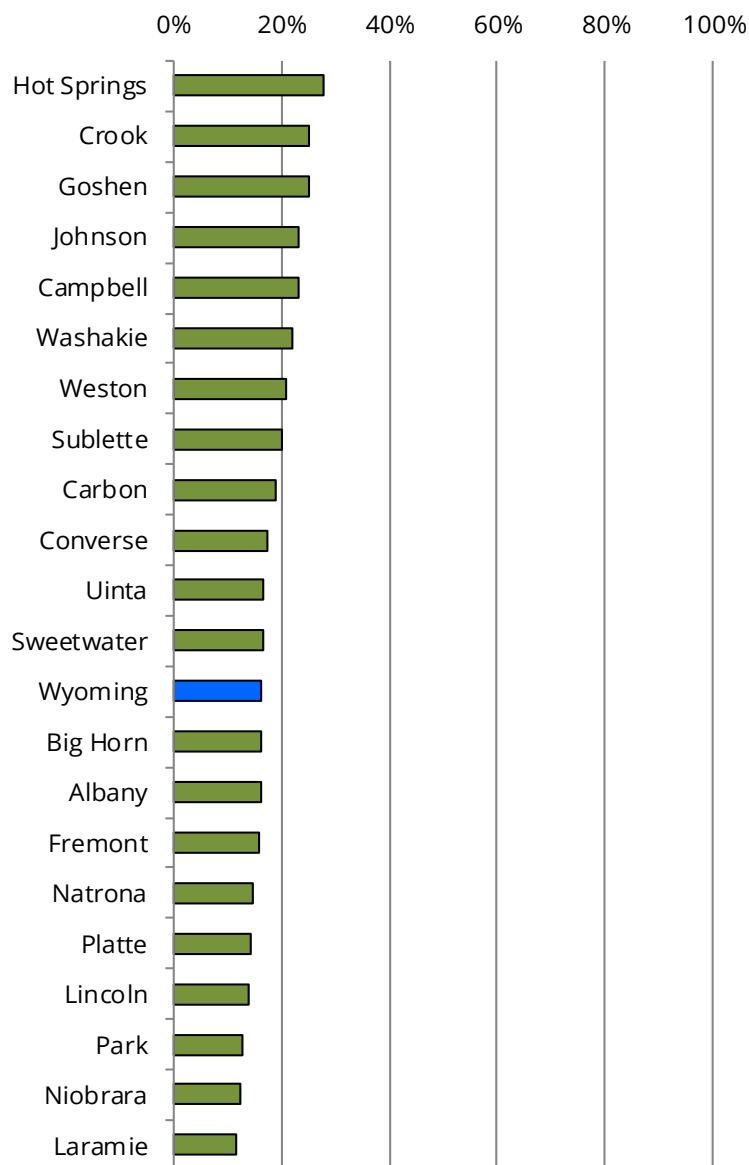


# TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

# Smokeless Tobacco

## Adult Males

County	Average
Albany	16.3% (12.1% - 21.7%)
Big Horn	16.3% (11.4% - 22.9%)
Campbell	23.1% (19.0% - 27.8%)
Carbon	19.1% (13.8% - 25.9%)
Converse	17.4% (12.0% - 24.4%)
Crook	25.1% (17.8% - 34.3%)
Fremont	15.9% (12.8% - 19.7%)
Goshen	25.0% (18.0% - 33.6%)
Hot Springs	27.8% (16.8% - 42.4%)
Johnson	23.3% (16.2% - 32.2%)
Laramie	11.5% (9.3% - 14.0%)
Lincoln	13.8% (9.8% - 19.0%)
Natrona	14.7% (12.1% - 17.7%)
Niobrara	12.5% (6.4% - 23.1%)
Park	12.7% (9.3% - 17.1%)
Platte	14.2% (8.8% - 22.2%)
Sheridan	11.3% (8.4% - 15.0%)
Sublette	20.1% (13.7% - 28.6%)
Sweetwater	16.8% (13.0% - 21.4%)
Teton	6.7% (3.7% - 11.7%)
Uinta	16.8% (11.5% - 23.8%)
Washakie	21.9% (14.7% - 31.3%)
Weston	20.9% (14.8% - 28.7%)
Wyoming	16.3% (14.0% - 18.9%)



**Chart 28: Wyoming Adult Males Who Report Currently Using Smokeless Tobacco**

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

**Data Source:** BRFSS 2011-2015

*Note.* The use rates by males is much higher. Given this disparity, the SEOW chose to prioritize male smokeless use for continued surveillance.

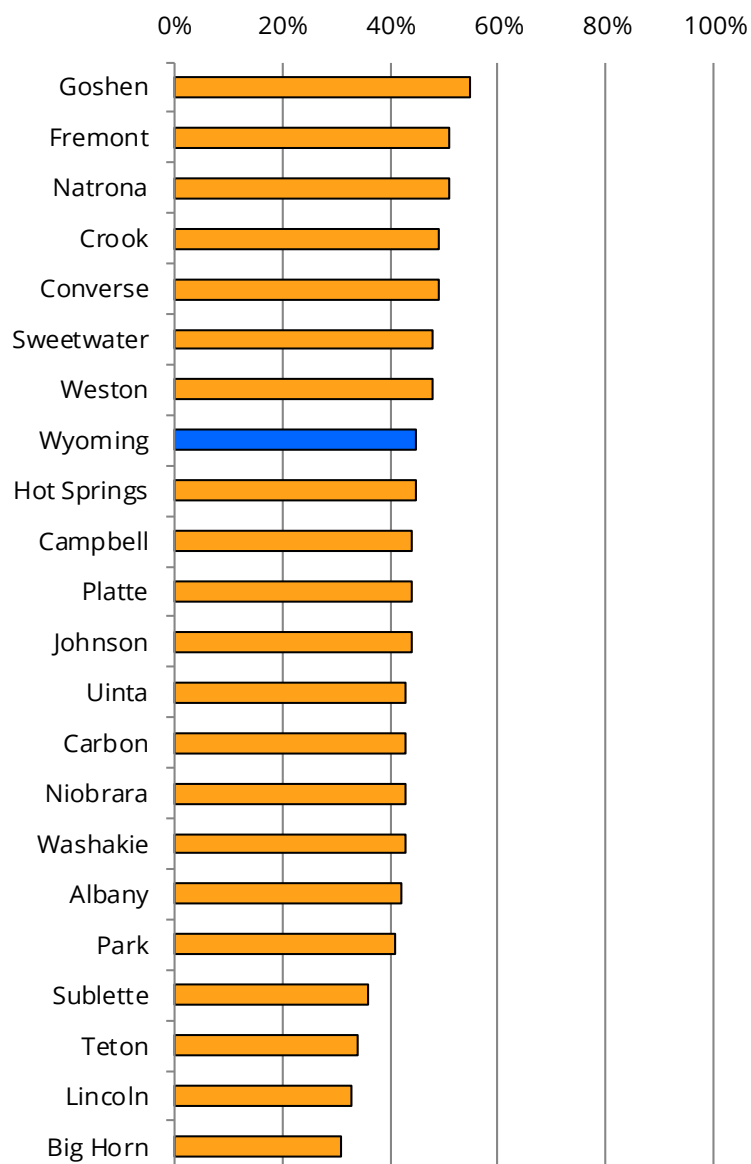
Hot Springs and Niobrara County percentages were combined in BRFSS reporting. Therefore, data from these counties are excluded from the presented estimates.

# Social Norms:

## Youth Cigarette Use

### Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany	42%
Big Horn	31%
Campbell	44%
Carbon	43%
Converse	49%
Crook	49%
Fremont	51%
Goshen	55%
Hot Springs	45%
Johnson	44%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	33%
Natrona	51%
Niobrara	43%
Park	41%
Platte	44%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	36%
Sweetwater	48%
Teton	34%
Uinta	43%
Washakie	43%
Weston	48%
Wyoming	45%

**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 Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

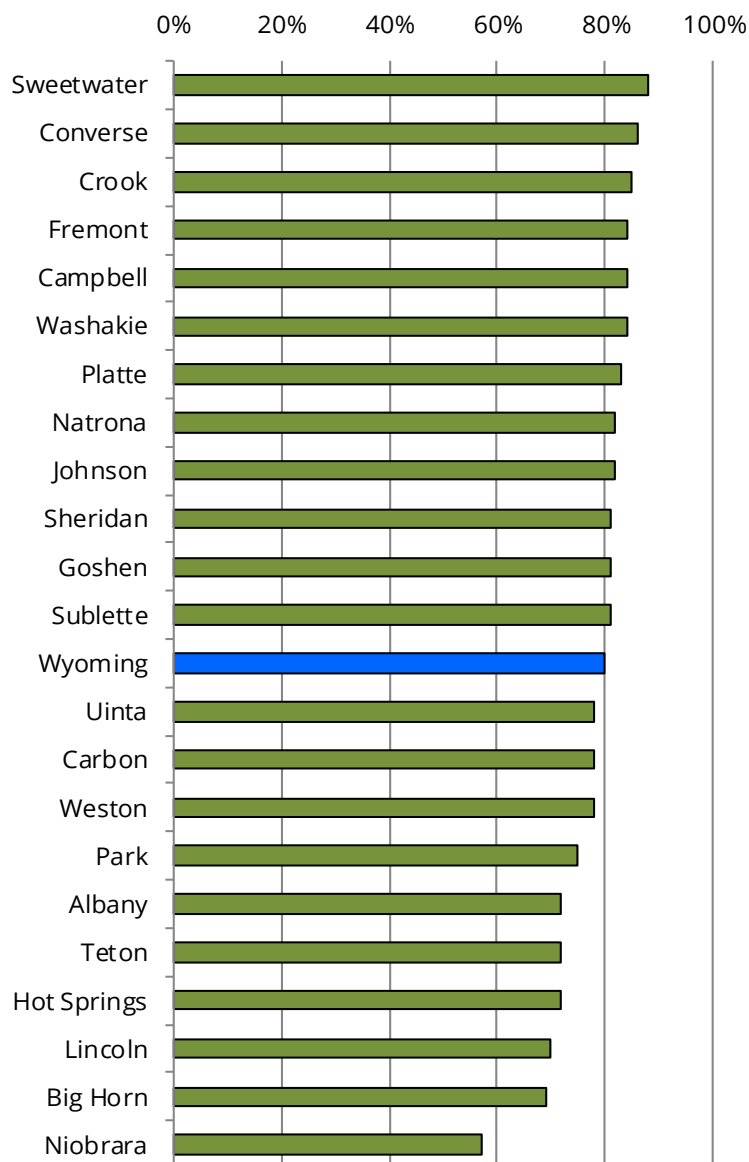
## TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use

Youth: Grades 10 and 12



County	Average
Albany	72%
Big Horn	69%
Campbell	84%
Carbon	78%
Converse	86%
Crook	85%
Fremont	84%
Goshen	81%
Hot Springs	72%
Johnson	82%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	70%
Natrona	82%
Niobrara	57%
Park	75%
Platte	83%
Sheridan	81%
Sublette	81%
Sweetwater	88%
Teton	72%
Uinta	78%
Washakie	84%
Weston	78%
Wyoming	80%

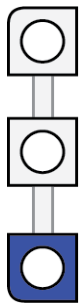


**Chart 30: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

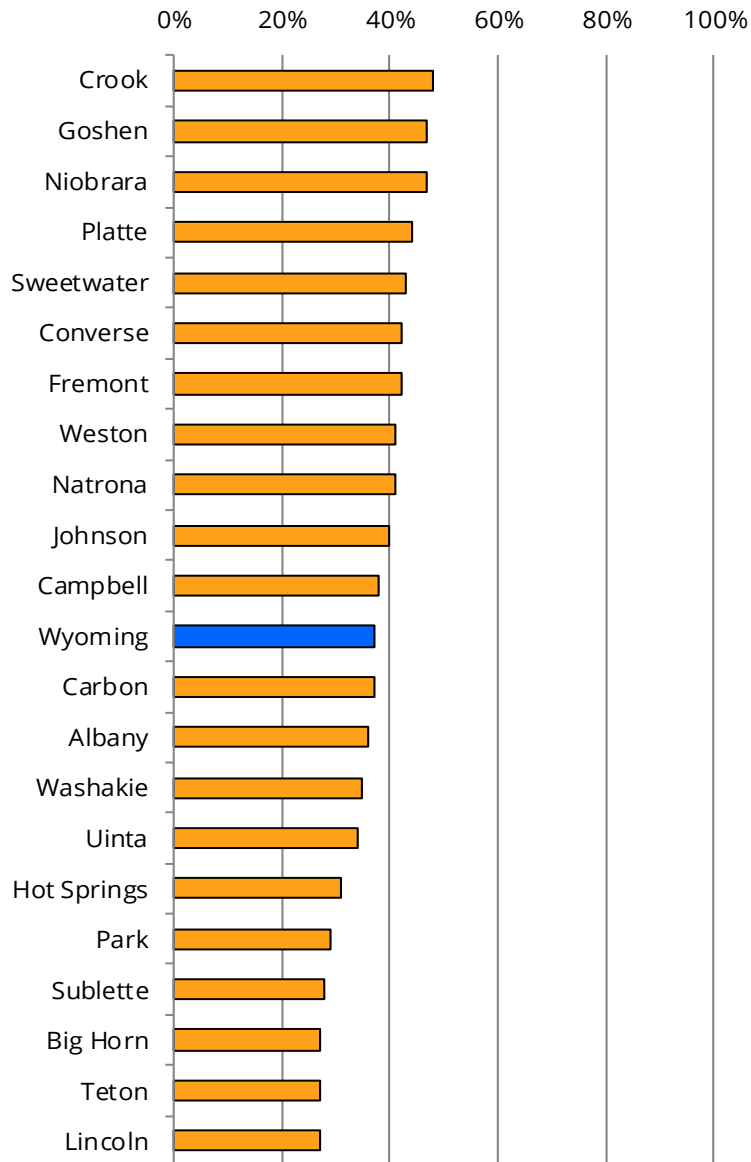
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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



## Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

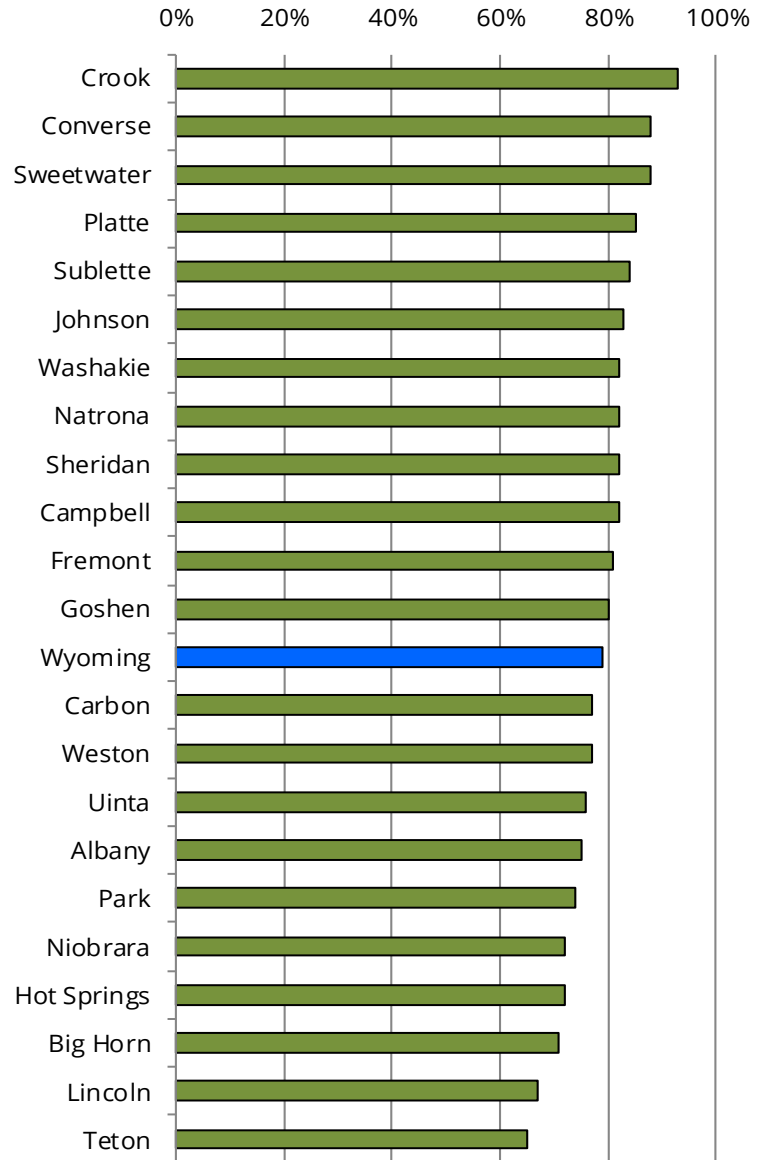
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

## TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use: Grades 10 and 12



County	Average
Albany	75%
Big Horn	71%
Campbell	82%
Carbon	77%
Converse	88%
Crook	93%
Fremont	81%
Goshen	80%
Hot Springs	72%
Johnson	83%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	67%
Natrona	82%
Niobrara	72%
Park	74%
Platte	85%
Sheridan	82%
Sublette	84%
Sweetwater	88%
Teton	65%
Uinta	76%
Washakie	82%
Weston	77%
Wyoming	79%

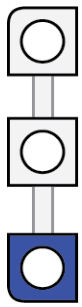


**Chart 32: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

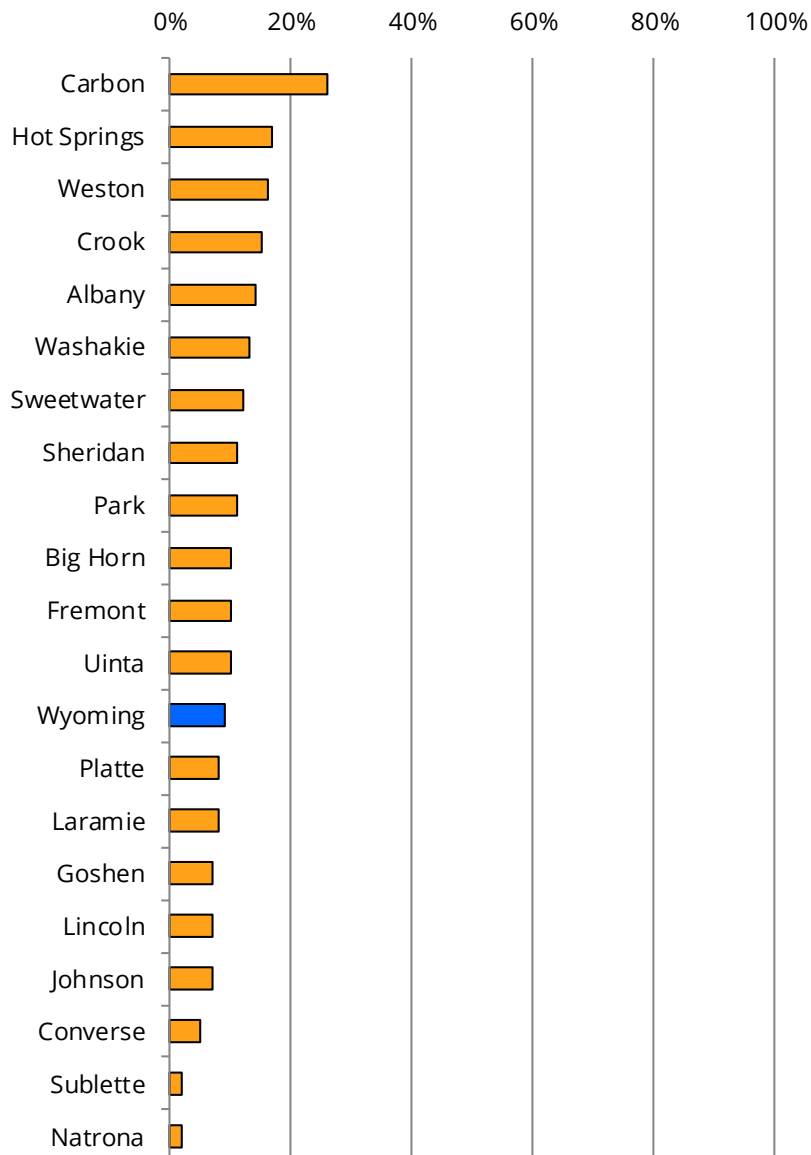
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

*Note.* There are missing data from Laramie County. Therefore, data from this county are excluded from the presented estimates.



# Cigarette Sales to Underage Buyers Youth

## TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Average
Albany	14%
Big Horn	10%
Campbell	2%
Carbon	26%
Converse	5%
Crook	15%
Fremont	10%
Goshen	7%
Hot Springs	17%
Johnson	7%
Laramie	8%
Lincoln	7%
Natrona	2%
Niobrara	0%
Park	11%
Platte	8%
Sheridan	11%
Sublette	2%
Sweetwater	12%
Teton	2%
Uinta	10%
Washakie	13%
Weston	16%
Wyoming	9%

**Chart 33: Wyoming Cigarette Sales Violation Rate to Underage Buyers**

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

**Data Source:** Synar 2011-2015

*Note.* Because of the small size of Niobrara County, there were too few compliance checks to reliably present their violation rates.

### Included Variables

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

United States  
Wyoming, all demographic groups  
Wyoming, demographic group

Colored blue if consequence indicator

**Indicator**

Colored blue if consumption indicator

**Subgroup**

Colored blue if risk factor indicator

WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILES 2015

The current profile section

**SUBSTANCE**

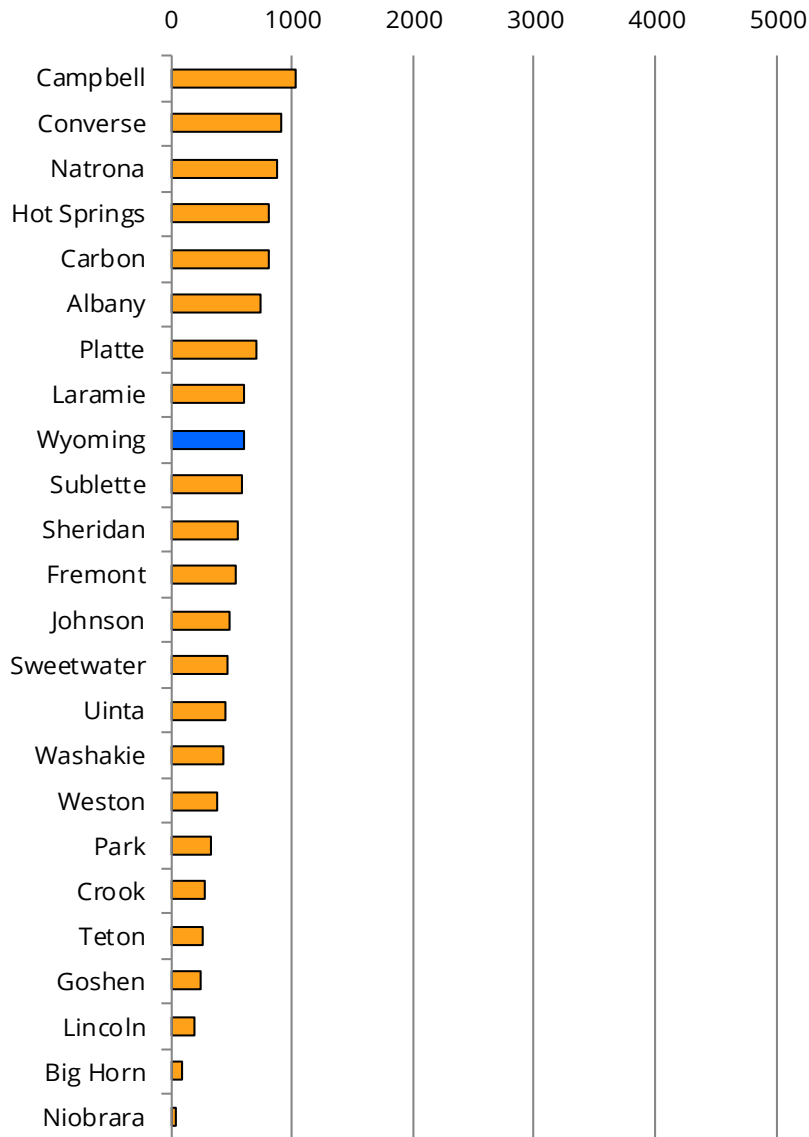
**INDICATOR ROLE**

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

# Drug Abuse Violation

## Arrests Total

## ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	735
Big Horn	92
Campbell	1024
Carbon	808
Converse	903
Crook	277
Fremont	537
Goshen	247
Hot Springs	811
Johnson	488
Laramie	609
Lincoln	193
Natrona	871
Niobrara	40
Park	331
Platte	704
Sheridan	554
Sublette	587
Sweetwater	469
Teton	255
Uinta	455
Washakie	440
Weston	386
Wyoming	607

**Chart 34: Wyoming Total Drug Abuse Violation Arrests**

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

**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

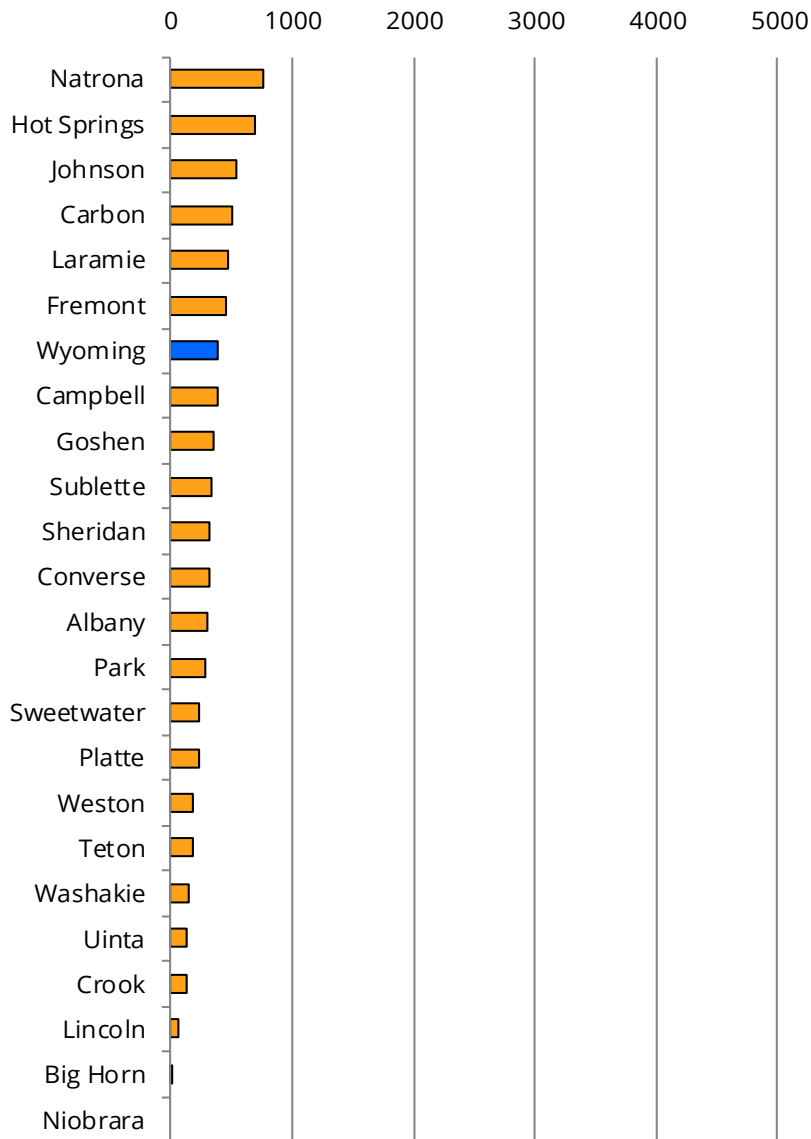




# Drug Abuse Violation

## Arrests Youth

## ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCE



County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	293
Big Horn	7
Campbell	383
Carbon	504
Converse	316
Crook	128
Fremont	453
Goshen	355
Hot Springs	690
Johnson	545
Laramie	471
Lincoln	68
Natrona	765
Niobrara	0
Park	284
Platte	238
Sheridan	320
Sublette	335
Sweetwater	239
Teton	174
Uinta	135
Washakie	146
Weston	180
Wyoming	387

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

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

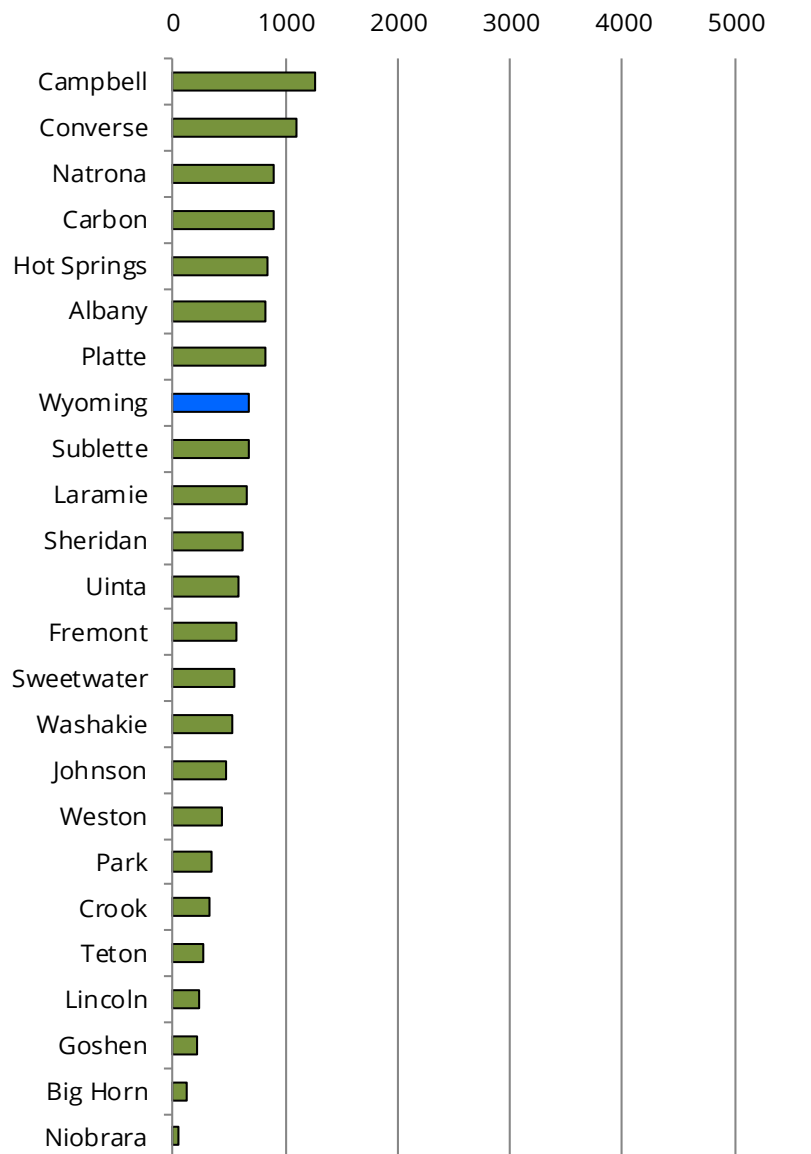
**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015

# ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCE

# Drug Abuse Violation

Arrests  
Adults

County	Rate per 100,000
Albany	823
Big Horn	122
Campbell	1274
Carbon	901
Converse	1101
Crook	323
Fremont	566
Goshen	220
Hot Springs	842
Johnson	472
Laramie	652
Lincoln	240
Natrona	904
Niobrara	49
Park	343
Platte	822
Sheridan	619
Sublette	668
Sweetwater	553
Teton	275
Uinta	590
Washakie	536
Weston	443
Wyoming	675



**Chart 36: Wyoming Drug Abuse Violation Arrests (Age 18+)**

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

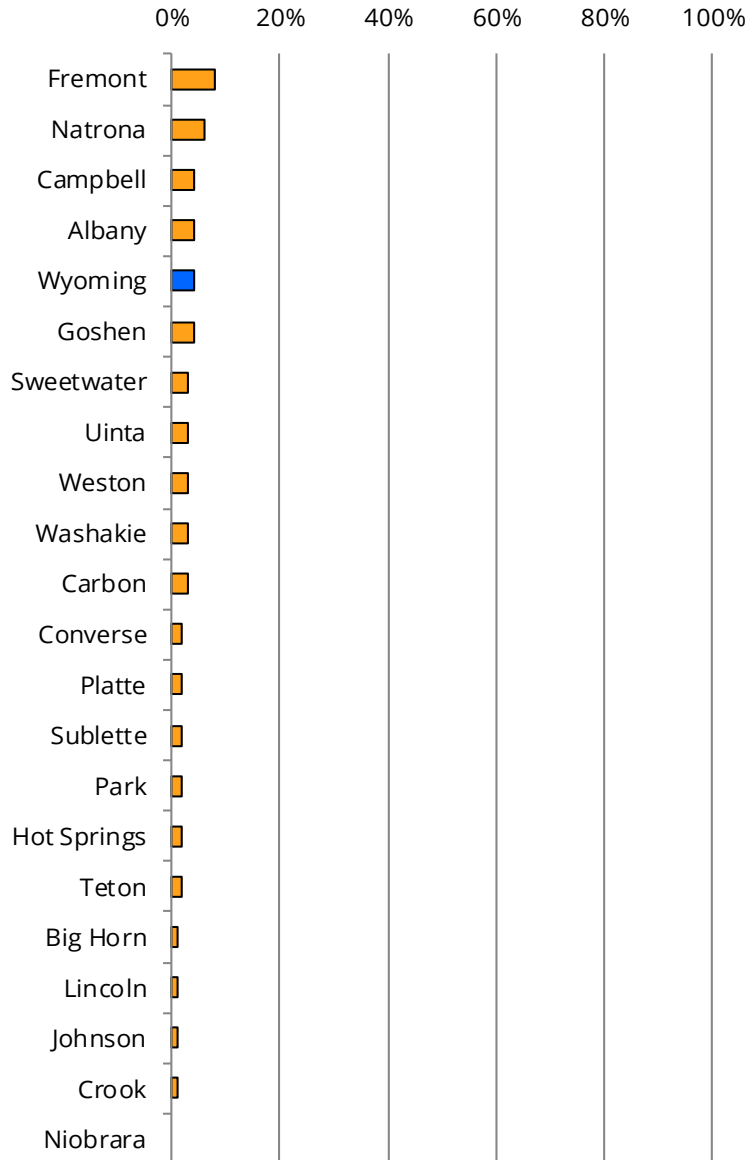
**Data Source:** DCI 2011-2015



# Marijuana

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

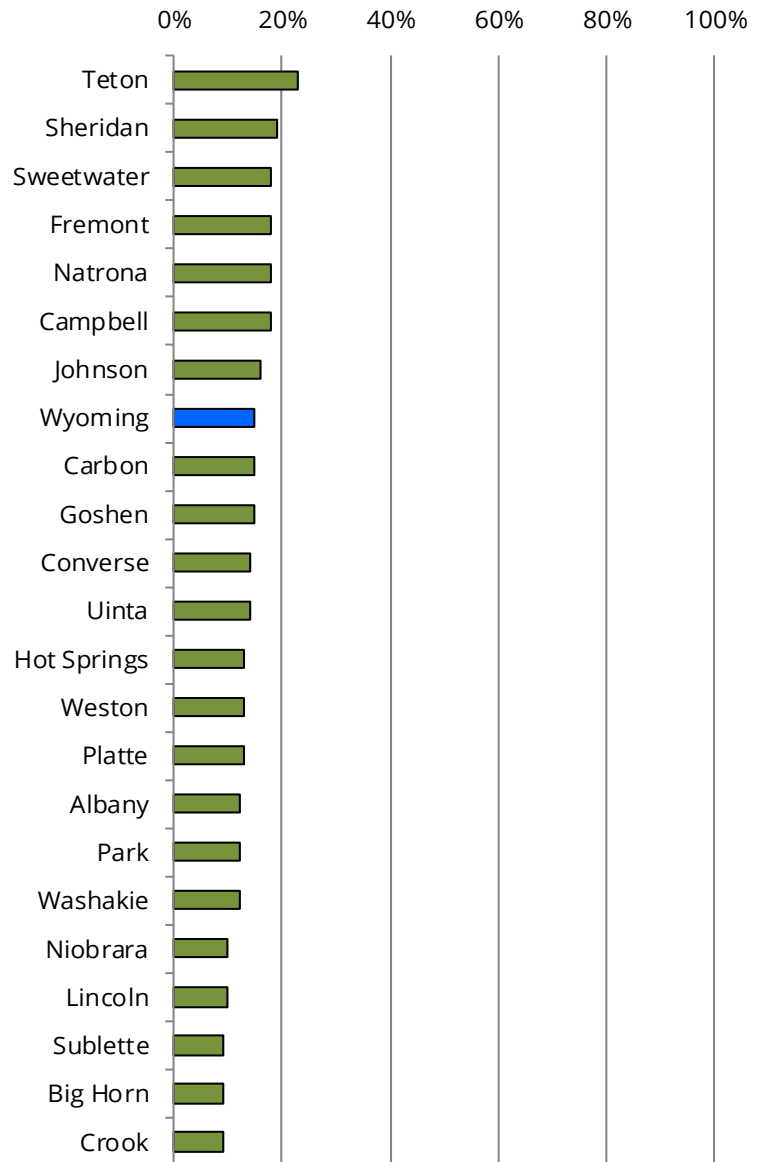
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

# ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

## Marijuana

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	12%
Big Horn	9%
Campbell	18%
Carbon	15%
Converse	14%
Crook	9%
Fremont	18%
Goshen	15%
Hot Springs	13%
Johnson	16%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	10%
Natrona	18%
Niobrara	10%
Park	12%
Platte	13%
Sheridan	19%
Sublette	9%
Sweetwater	18%
Teton	23%
Uinta	14%
Washakie	12%
Weston	13%
Wyoming	15%



**Chart 38: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

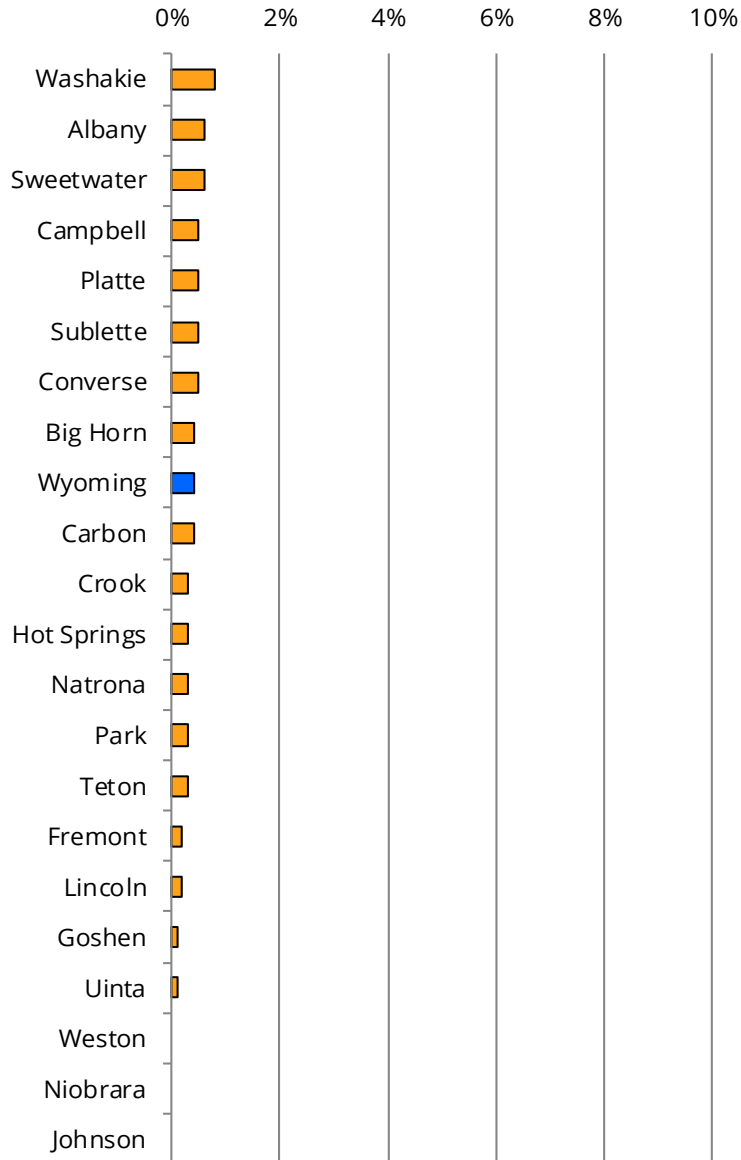
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



# Cocaine

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

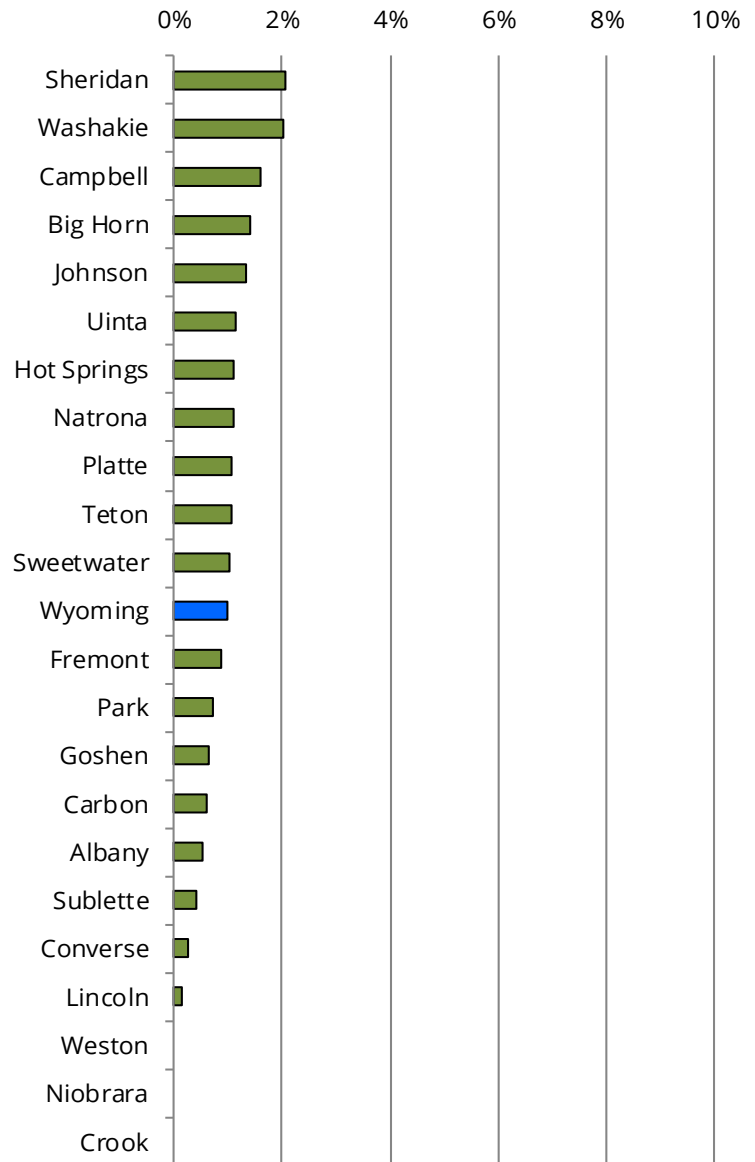
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

# ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

## Cocaine

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	0.5%
Big Horn	1.4%
Campbell	1.6%
Carbon	0.6%
Converse	0.2%
Crook	0.0%
Fremont	0.9%
Goshen	0.6%
Hot Springs	1.1%
Johnson	1.3%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	0.2%
Natrona	1.1%
Niobrara	0.0%
Park	0.7%
Platte	1.1%
Sheridan	2.1%
Sublette	0.4%
Sweetwater	1.0%
Teton	1.0%
Uinta	1.1%
Washakie	2.0%
Weston	0.0%
Wyoming	1.0%



**Chart 40: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

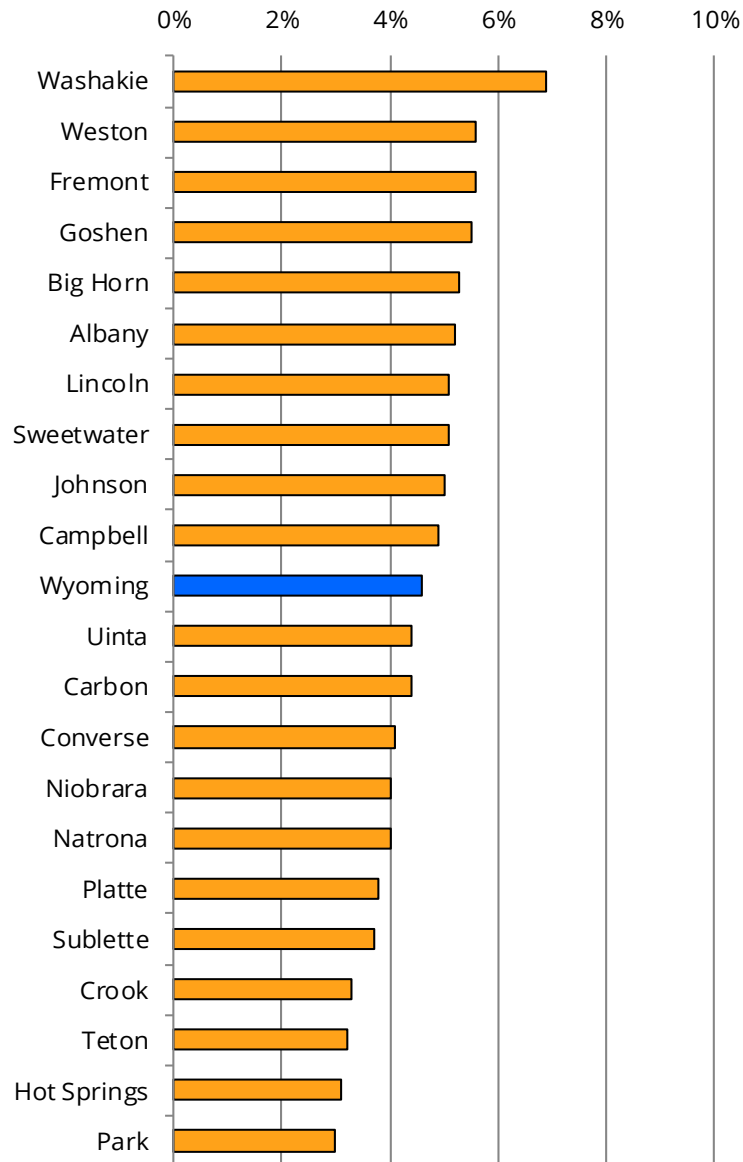
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



# Inhalants

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



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

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

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

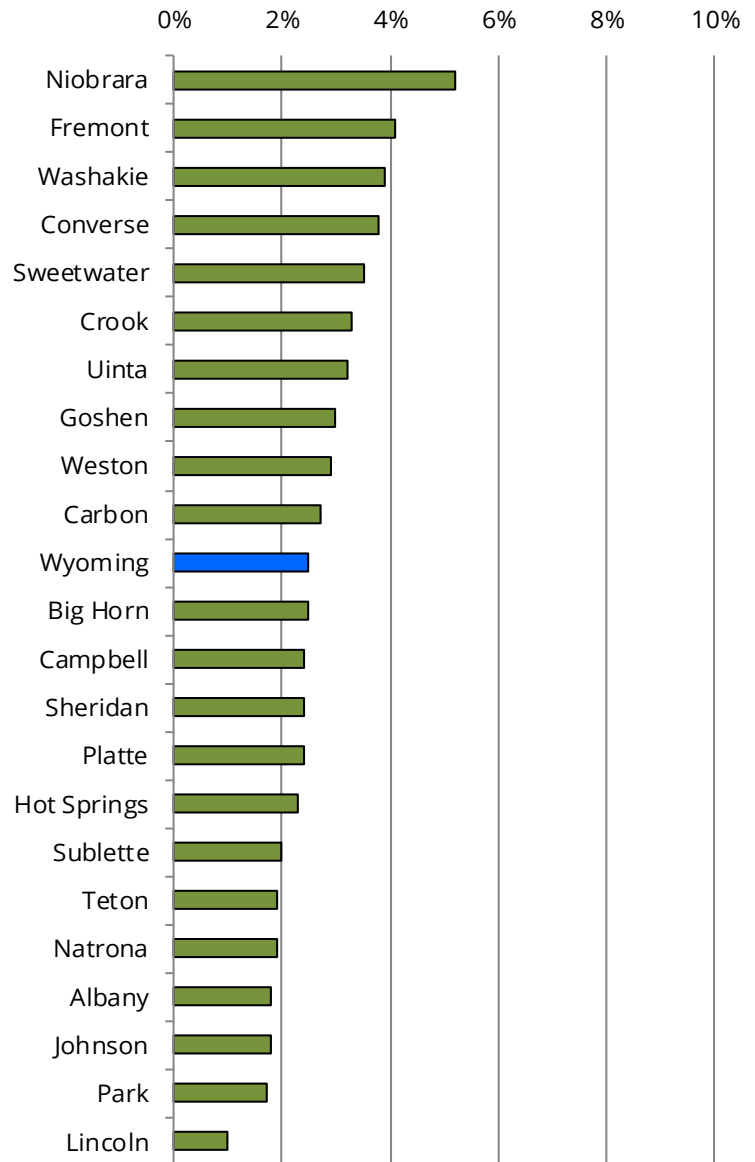


# ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

## Inhalants

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	1.8%
Big Horn	2.5%
Campbell	2.4%
Carbon	2.7%
Converse	3.8%
Crook	3.3%
Fremont	4.1%
Goshen	3.0%
Hot Springs	2.3%
Johnson	1.8%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	1.0%
Natrona	1.9%
Niobrara	5.2%
Park	1.7%
Platte	2.4%
Sheridan	2.4%
Sublette	2.0%
Sweetwater	3.5%
Teton	1.9%
Uinta	3.2%
Washakie	3.9%
Weston	2.9%
Wyoming	2.5%

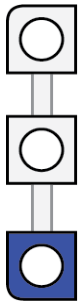


**Chart 42: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

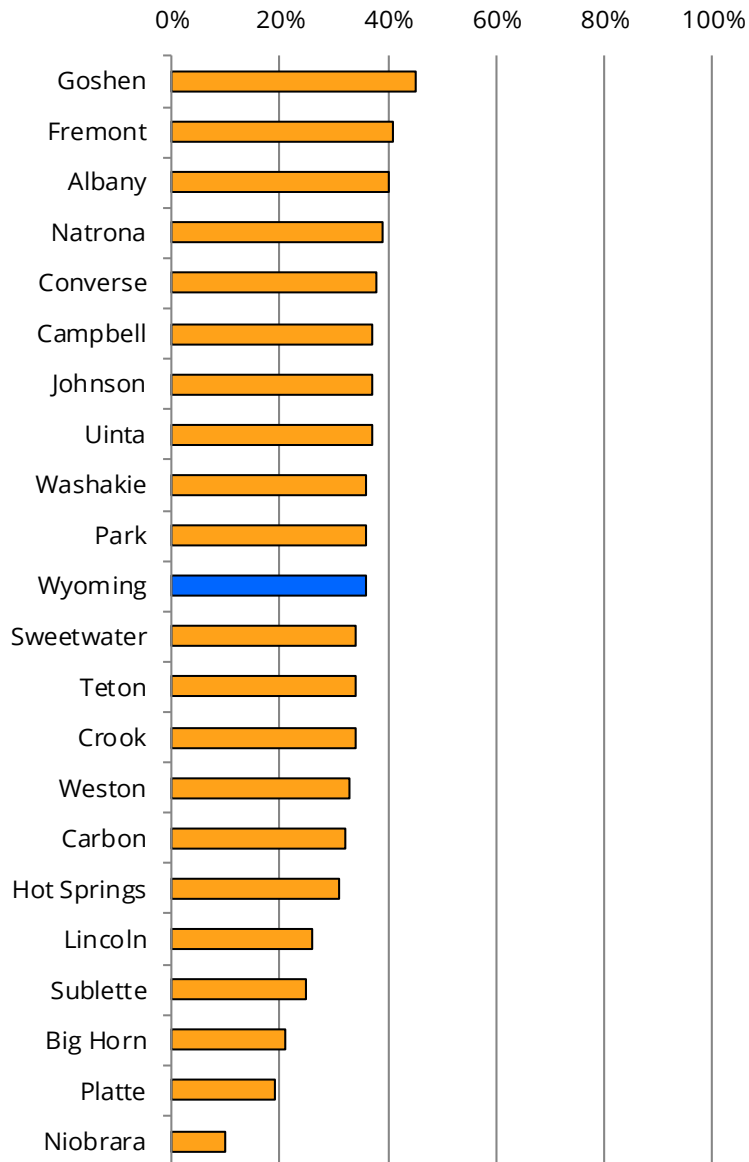


## Social Norms:

## Illicit Drug Use

### Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

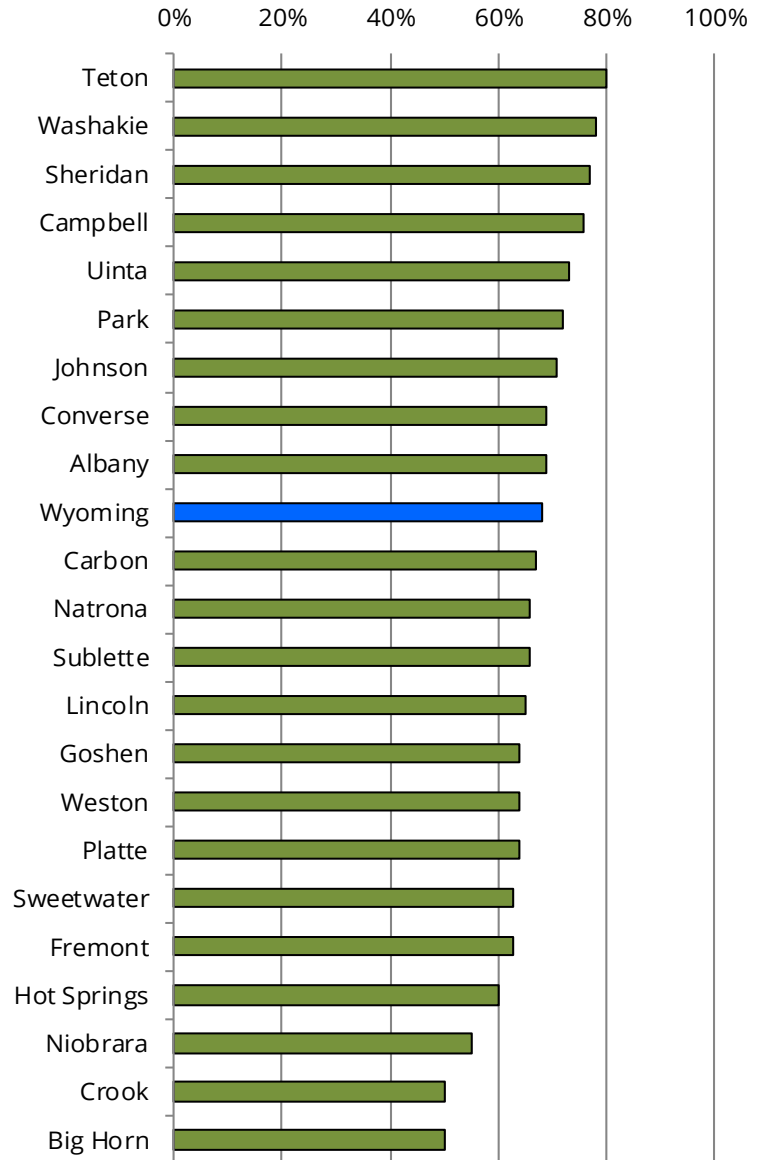
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

## ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

County	Average
Albany	69%
Big Horn	50%
Campbell	76%
Carbon	67%
Converse	69%
Crook	50%
Fremont	63%
Goshen	64%
Hot Springs	60%
Johnson	71%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	65%
Natrona	66%
Niobrara	55%
Park	72%
Platte	64%
Sheridan	77%
Sublette	66%
Sweetwater	63%
Teton	80%
Uinta	73%
Washakie	78%
Weston	64%
Wyoming	68%

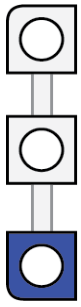


**Chart 44: Social Norms 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

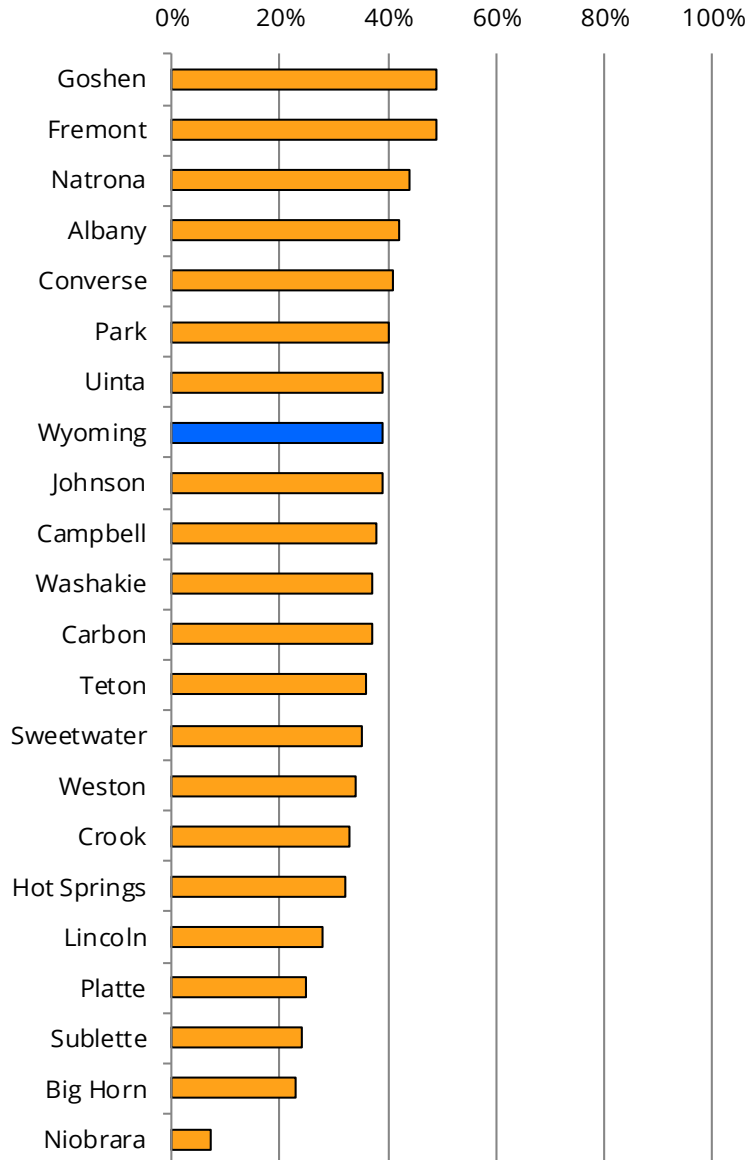


## Social Norms:

## Marijuana Use

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## ILLICIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

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

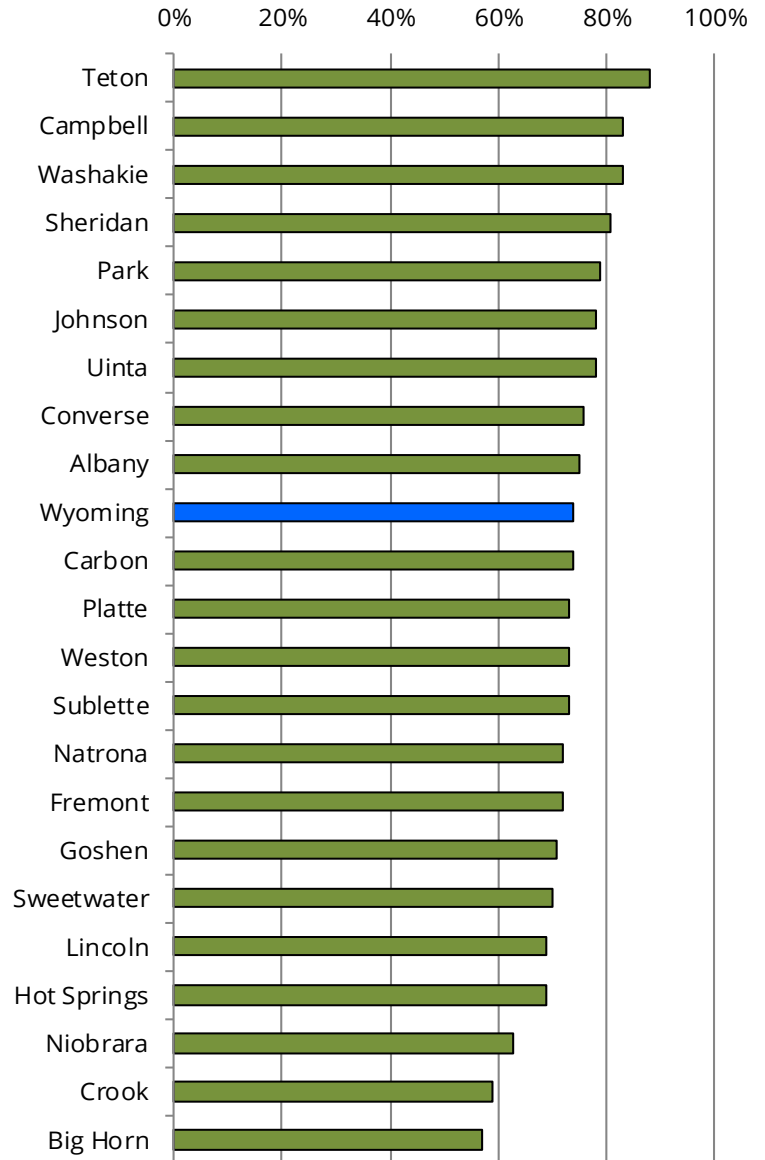
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

## ILLCIT DRUGS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Social Norms: Marijuana Use Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	75%
Big Horn	57%
Campbell	83%
Carbon	74%
Converse	76%
Crook	59%
Fremont	72%
Goshen	71%
Hot Springs	69%
Johnson	78%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	69%
Natrona	72%
Niobrara	63%
Park	79%
Platte	73%
Sheridan	81%
Sublette	73%
Sweetwater	70%
Teton	88%
Uinta	78%
Washakie	83%
Weston	73%
Wyoming	74%



**Chart 46: Social Norms 30-day Marijuana Use (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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



# Licit (Legal) Drugs

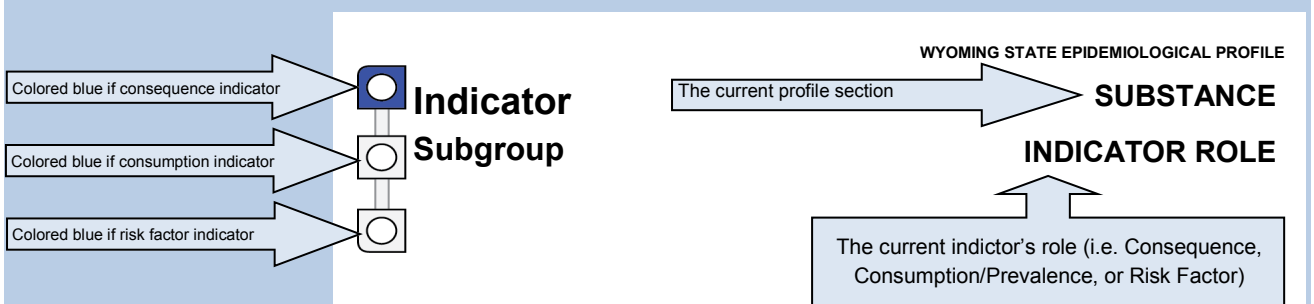
## Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
<b>Consequence</b>		
Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses	WHA	56
<b>Prevalence/Consumption</b>		
Over-the-Counter Drugs	PNA	58
Prescription Drugs	PNA	60
<b>Risk/Protective Factors</b>		
Schedule II Drugs	PDMP	62

## Color and Shade Conventions

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

## Page Guide Leg-

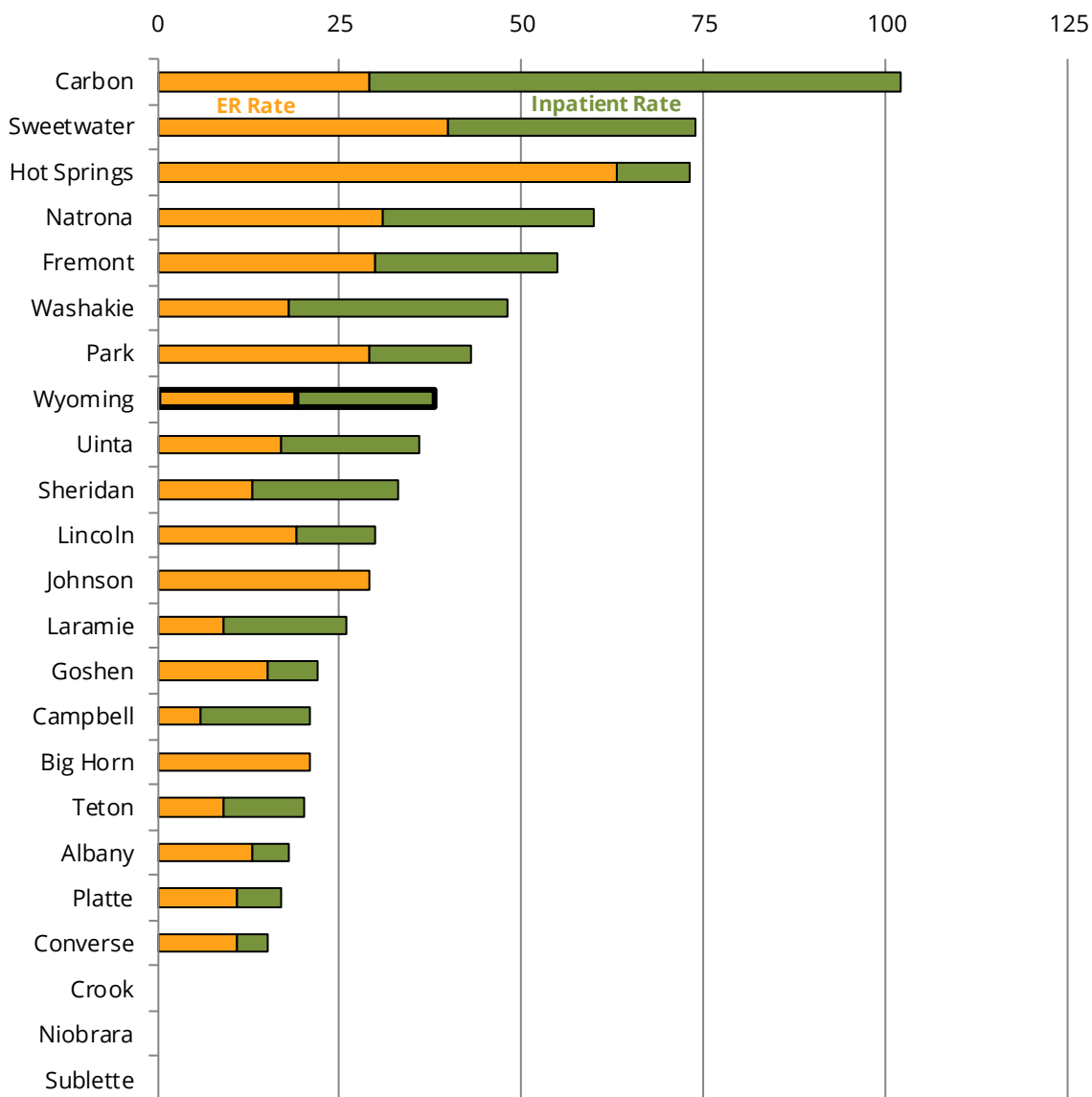




# Opioid Related Overdoses

## Hospital Discharges

## LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES



**Chart 47: Wyoming Opioid Drug-Related Poisonings**

**Definition:**

The rate per 100,000 population for opioid related discharges from Wyoming hospitals. Inpatient and emergency room visits are shown separately.

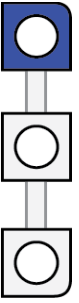
**Data Source:** WHA, 2014-2015



## LICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

## Opioid Related Overdoses

Hospital Discharges Per  
100,000 Population



County	Discharge Rates per 100,000 Population		
	Emergency Room	Inpatient	Total
Albany	13	5	18
Big Horn	21	0	21
Campbell	6	15	22
Carbon	29	73	102
Converse	11	4	14
Crook	0	0	0
Fremont	30	25	54
Goshen	15	7	22
Hot Springs	63	10	73
Johnson	29	0	29
Laramie	9	17	26
Lincoln	19	11	30
Natrona	31	29	60
Niobrara	0	0	0
Park	29	14	43
Platte	11	6	17
Sheridan	13	20	33
Sublette	0	0	0
Sweetwater	40	34	74
Teton	9	11	20
Uinta	17	19	36
Washakie	18	30	48
Weston	0	0	0
Wyoming	19	19	38

**Table 1: Opioid Drug-Related Overdoses**

**Definition:**

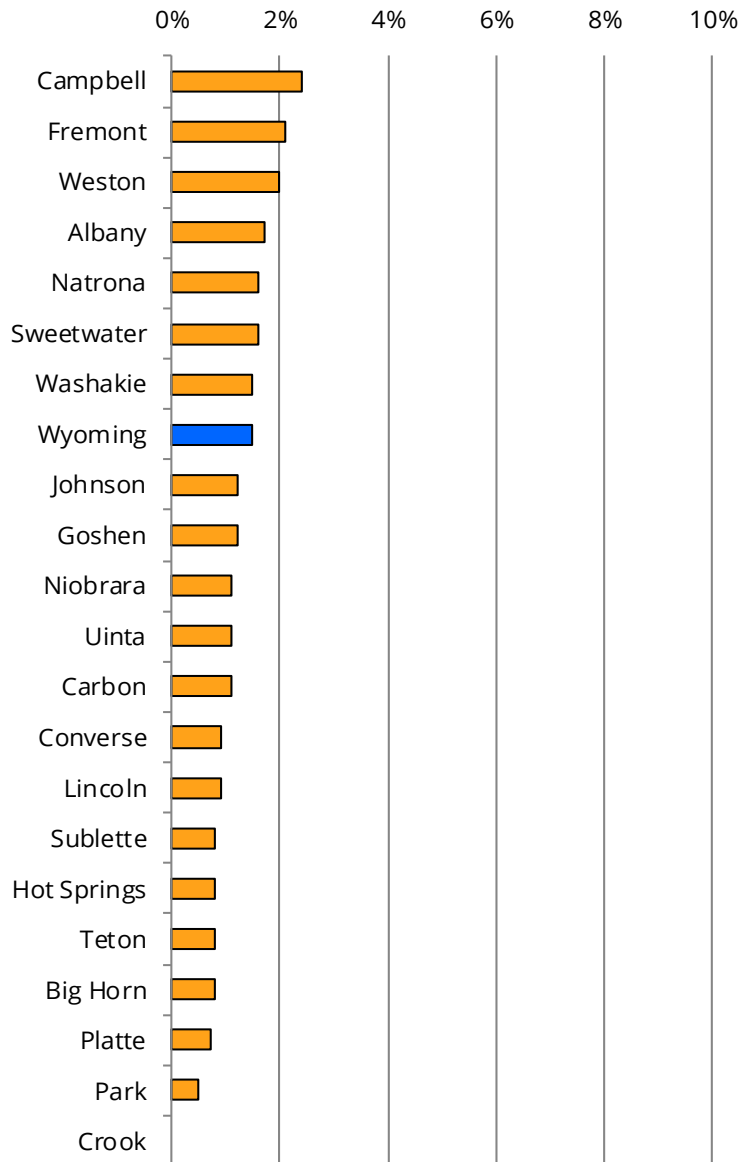
The rate per 100,000 population of opioid related discharges from Wyoming hospitals. Rates separated by inpatient and emergency room visits.

**Data Source:** WHA 2014-2015

# Over-the-Counter Drugs

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



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

**Chart 48: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Over-the-Counter Drug Abuse (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

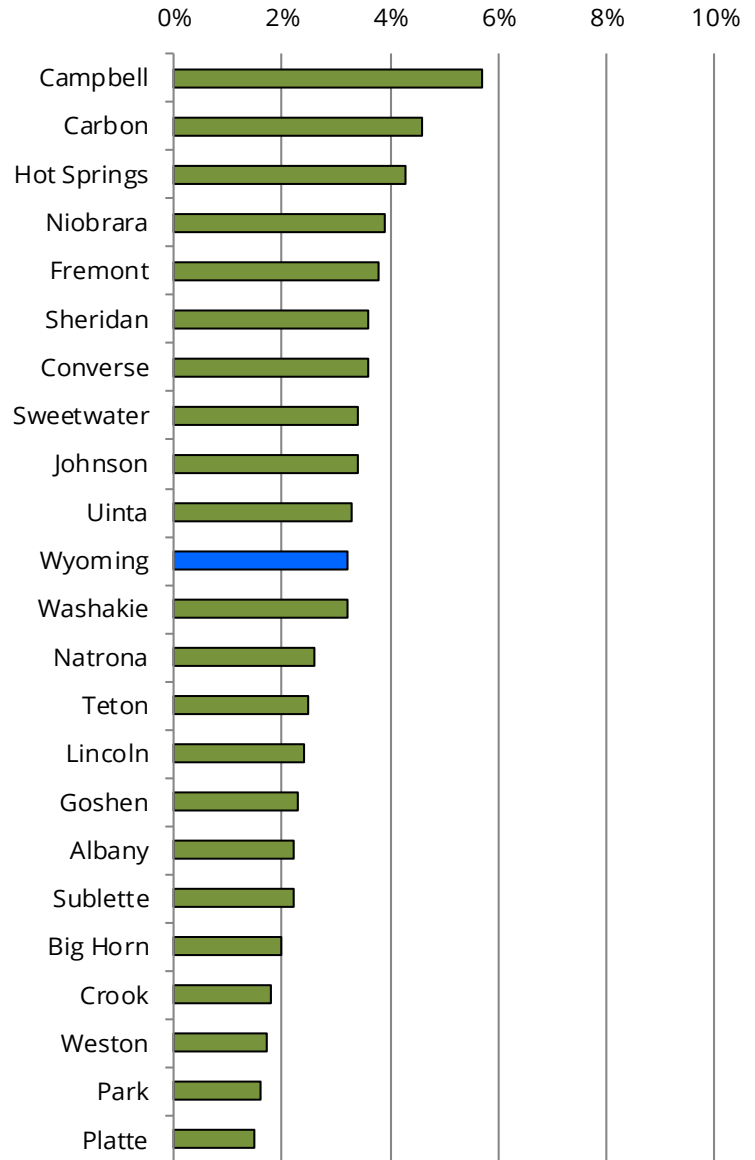
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

## LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

# Over-the-Counter Drugs

## Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	2.2%
Big Horn	2.0%
Campbell	5.7%
Carbon	4.6%
Converse	3.6%
Crook	1.8%
Fremont	3.8%
Goshen	2.3%
Hot Springs	4.3%
Johnson	3.4%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	2.4%
Natrona	2.6%
Niobrara	3.9%
Park	1.6%
Platte	1.5%
Sheridan	3.6%
Sublette	2.2%
Sweetwater	3.4%
Teton	2.5%
Uinta	3.3%
Washakie	3.2%
Weston	1.7%
Wyoming	3.2%



**Chart 49: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Over-the-Counter Drug Abuse (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

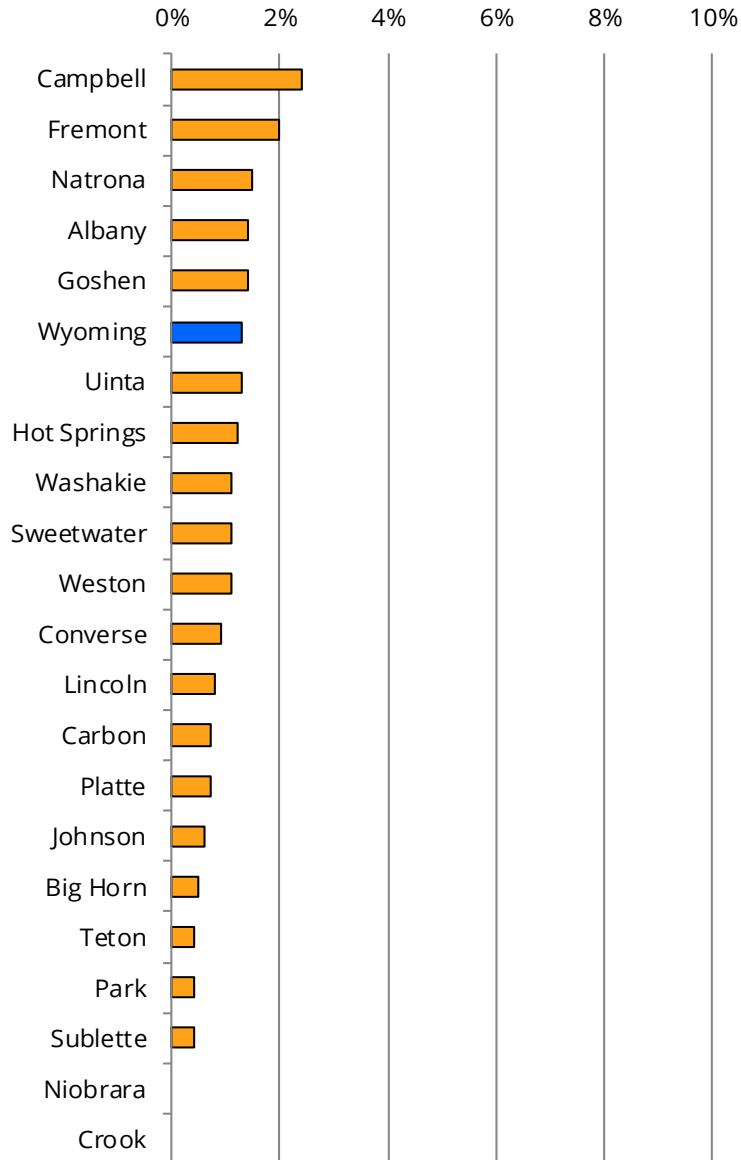
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



# Prescription Drugs

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION



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

**Chart 50: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Use of a Prescription Medication to Get High (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

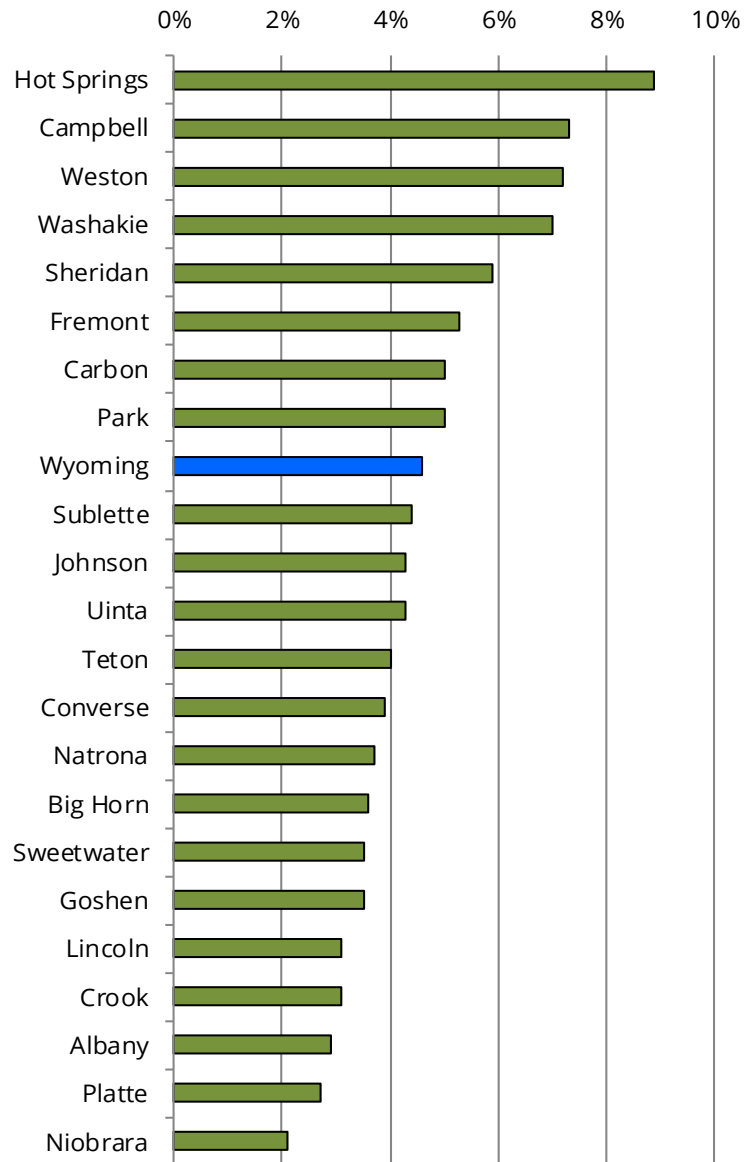
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

## LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

## Prescription Drugs

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	2.9%
Big Horn	3.6%
Campbell	7.3%
Carbon	5.0%
Converse	3.9%
Crook	3.1%
Fremont	5.3%
Goshen	3.5%
Hot Springs	8.9%
Johnson	4.3%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	3.1%
Natrona	3.7%
Niobrara	2.1%
Park	5.0%
Platte	2.7%
Sheridan	5.9%
Sublette	4.4%
Sweetwater	3.5%
Teton	4.0%
Uinta	4.3%
Washakie	7.0%
Weston	7.2%
Wyoming	4.6%

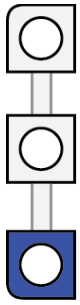


**Chart 51: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Use of a Prescription Medication to Get High (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

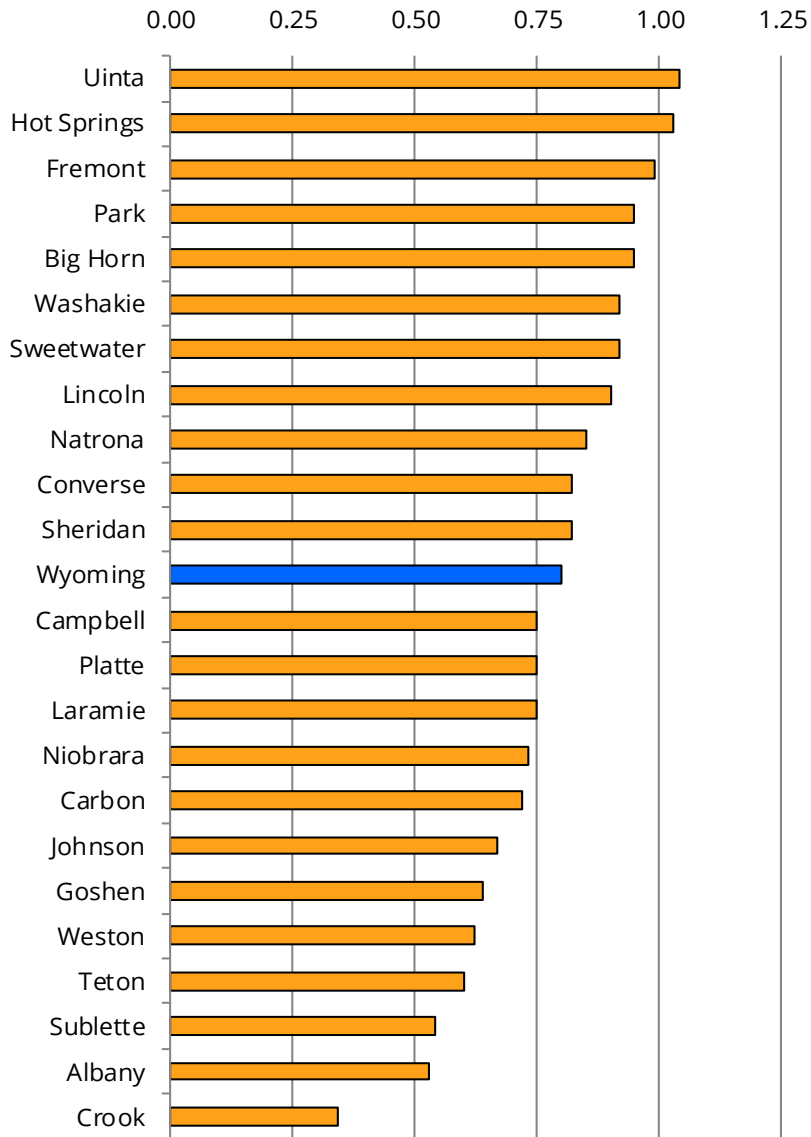


## Schedule II

## Prescription Fills

### LICIT DRUGS

### RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



County	Number of Schedule II Prescriptions per Capita
Albany	0.53
Big Horn	0.95
Campbell	0.75
Carbon	0.72
Converse	0.82
Crook	0.34
Fremont	0.99
Goshen	0.64
Hot Springs	1.03
Johnson	0.67
Laramie	0.75
Lincoln	0.90
Natrona	0.85
Niobrara	0.73
Park	0.95
Platte	0.75
Sheridan	0.82
Sublette	0.54
Sweetwater	0.92
Teton	0.60
Uinta	1.04
Washakie	0.92
Weston	0.62
Wyoming	0.80

**Chart 52. Schedule II Prescription Drug Fills by County of Residence**

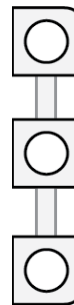
**Definition:** The per capita rate of Schedule II prescription drug fills in Wyoming. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) classifies Schedule II drugs as those that have an accepted medical use, but also have an elevated potential for abuse and addiction (e.g., Oxycodone, Diazepam).

**Data Source:** PDMP 2014-2015

# Mental Health

## Included Variables

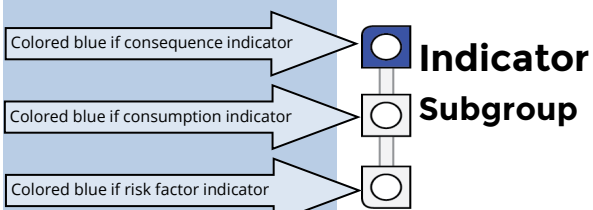
Indicator	Data Source	Page
Prevalence/Consumption		
Mental Distress	BRFSS	62
Suicide Attempt	PNA	64
Risk/Protective Factors		
Suicide Ideation	PNA	66
At-Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues	PNA	68



### Color and Shade Conventions

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

### Page Guide Legend



WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILES 2015

The current profile section

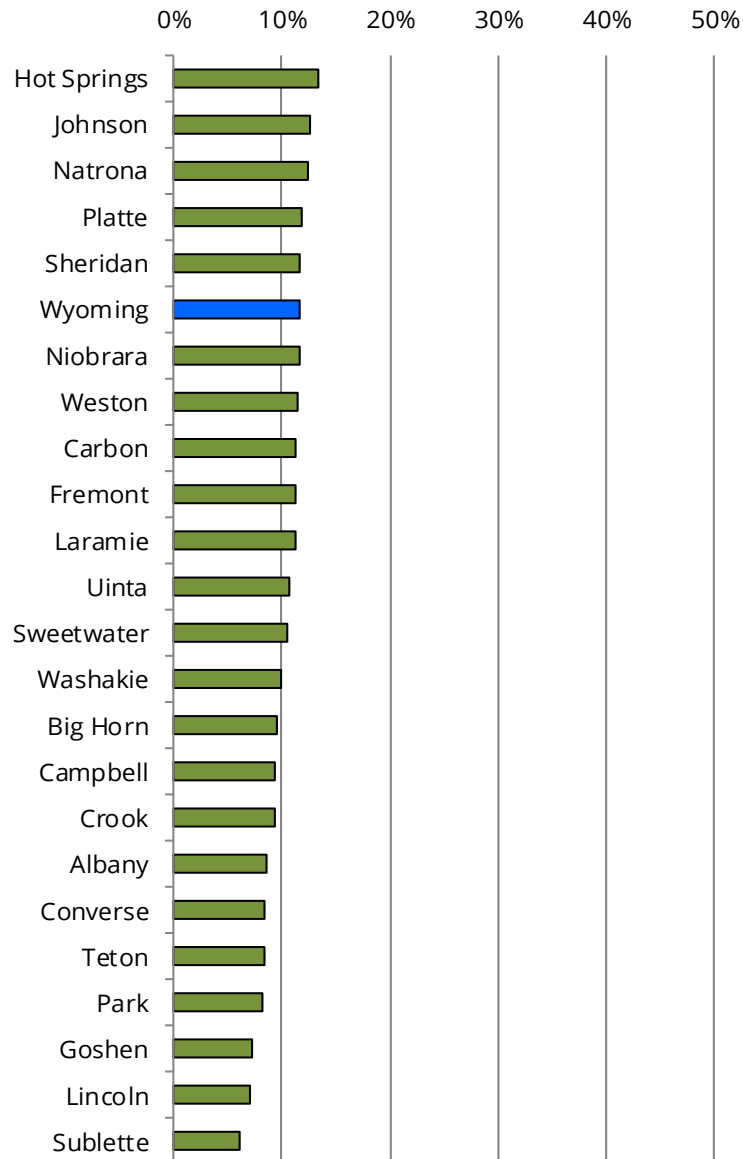
**SUBSTANCE****INDICATOR ROLE**

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

# Mental Distress

## Adults

## MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE



County	Average
Albany	8.5% (6.4% - 11.2%)
Big Horn	9.5% (6.3% - 13.8%)
Campbell	9.4% (7.5% - 11.8%)
Carbon	11.3% (8.6% - 14.8%)
Converse	8.4% (5.8% - 12.0%)
Crook	9.3% (6.3% - 13.5%)
Fremont	11.3% (9.2% - 13.7%)
Goshen	7.2% (5.2% - 10.0%)
Hot Springs	13.4% (7.9% - 21.6%)
Johnson	12.7% (8.1% - 19.3%)
Laramie	11.2% (9.8% - 12.7%)
Lincoln	7% (5.0% - 9.6%)
Natrona	12.4% (10.8% - 14.2%)
Niobrara	11.6% (4.2% - 28.3%)
Park	8.1% (6.1% - 10.6%)
Platte	11.8% (7.7% - 17.6%)
Sheridan	11.7% (9.6% - 14.0%)
Sublette	6.1% (4.0% - 9.2%)
Sweetwater	10.5% (8.4% - 13.0%)
Teton	8.3% (5.7% - 11.9%)
Uinta	10.6% (8.1% - 13.7%)
Washakie	10% (6.5% - 14.9%)
Weston	11.5% (7.3% - 17.5%)
Wyoming	11.6% (10.2% - 13.2%)

**Chart 53: Frequent Mental Distress**

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

**Data Source:** BRFSS 2011-2015



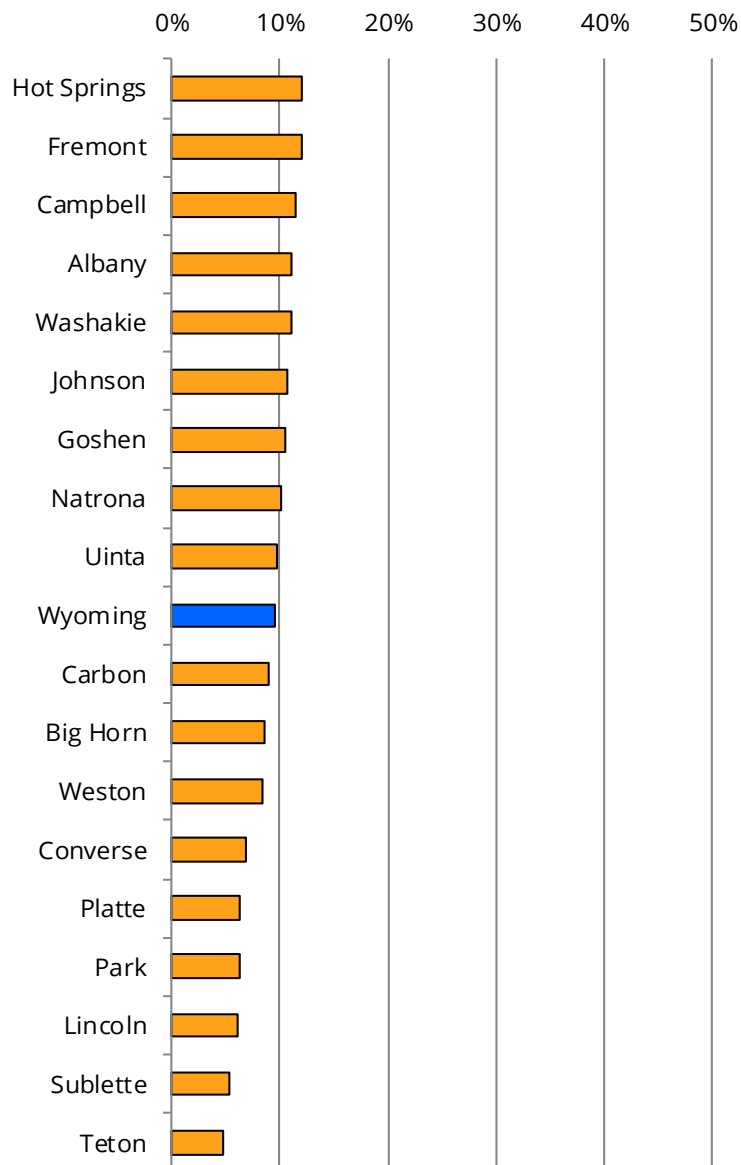


# Suicide Attempts

## Youth

### Grades 6 and 8

## MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE



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

**Chart 54: Students Who Attempted Suicide One or More Times (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

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

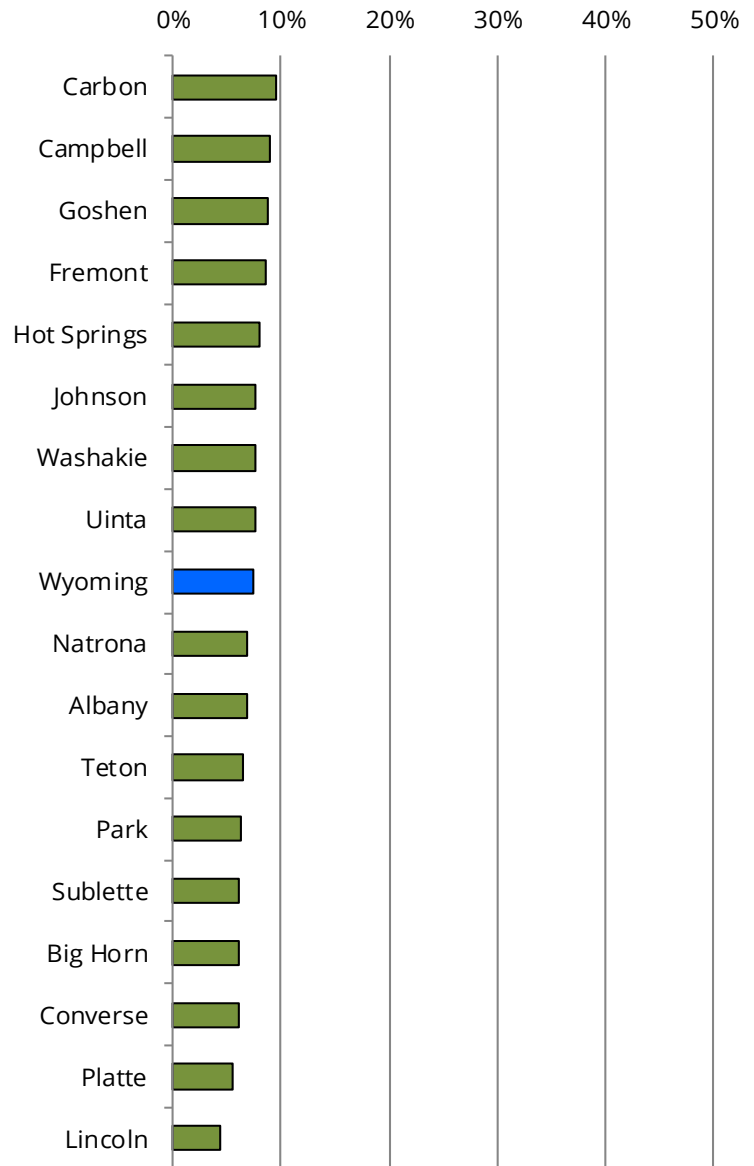
## MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE

# Suicide Attempts

## Youth

## Grades 10 and 12

County	Average
Albany	6.8%
Big Horn	6.1%
Campbell	8.9%
Carbon	9.6%
Converse	6.0%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	8.6%
Goshen	8.7%
Hot Springs	8.0%
Johnson	7.7%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	4.4%
Natrona	6.9%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	6.3%
Platte	5.5%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	6.1%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	6.4%
Uinta	7.7%
Washakie	7.7%
Weston	n/a
Wyoming	7.4%

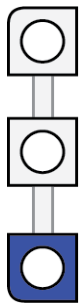


**Chart 55: Students Who Attempted Suicide One or More Times (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

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

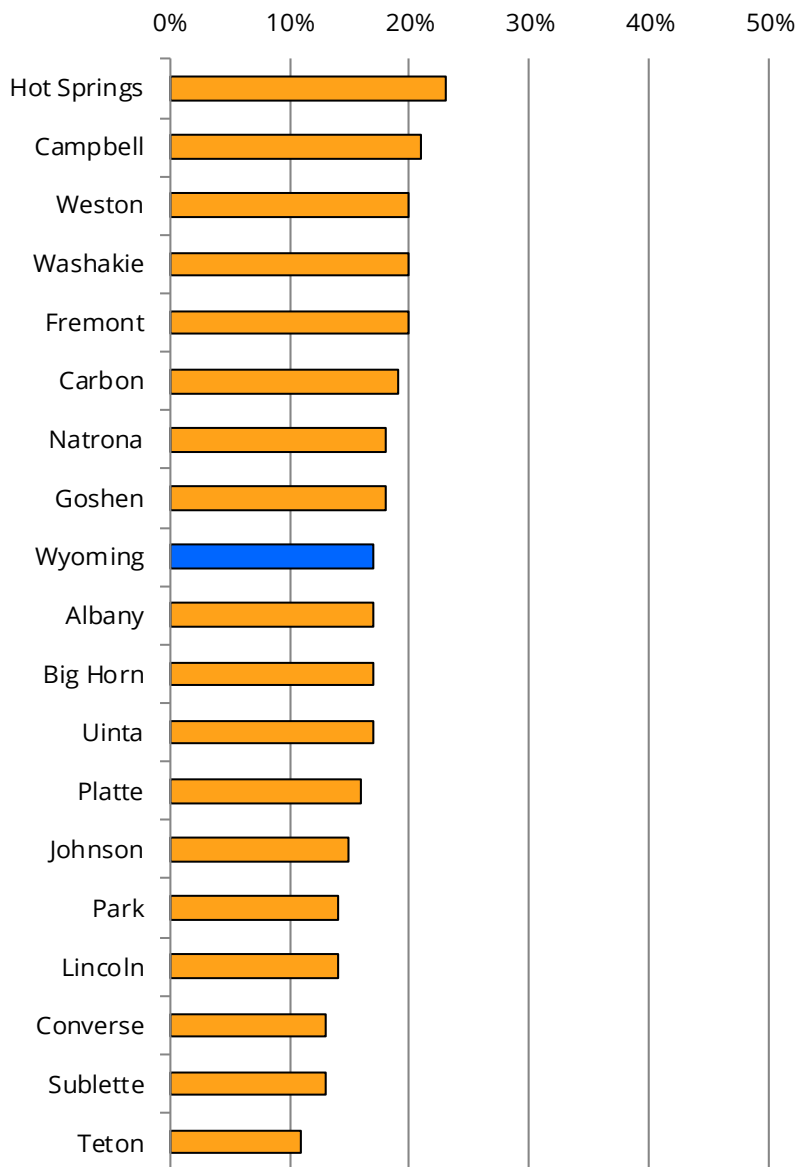


# Suicidal Ideation

## Youth

### Grades 6 and 8

## MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

**Chart 56: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

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

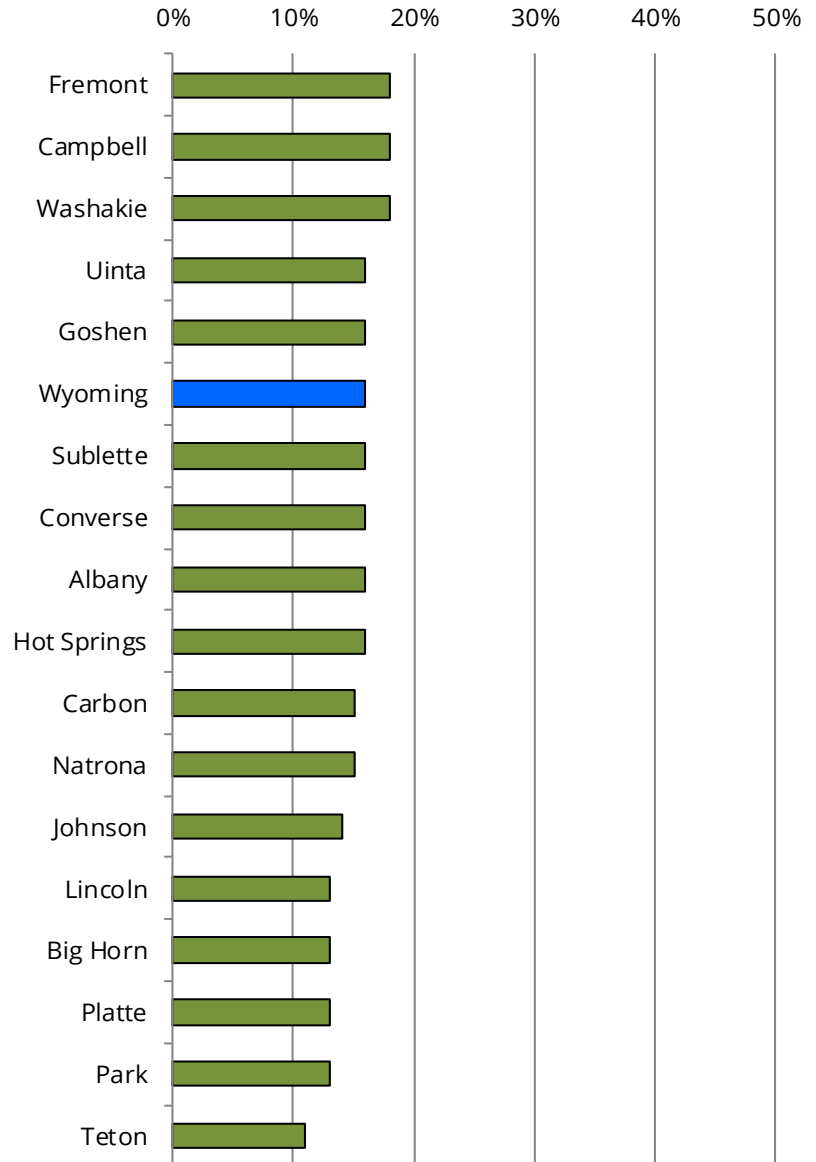
# MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Suicidal Ideation

Youth

Grades 10 and 12

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



**Chart 57: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

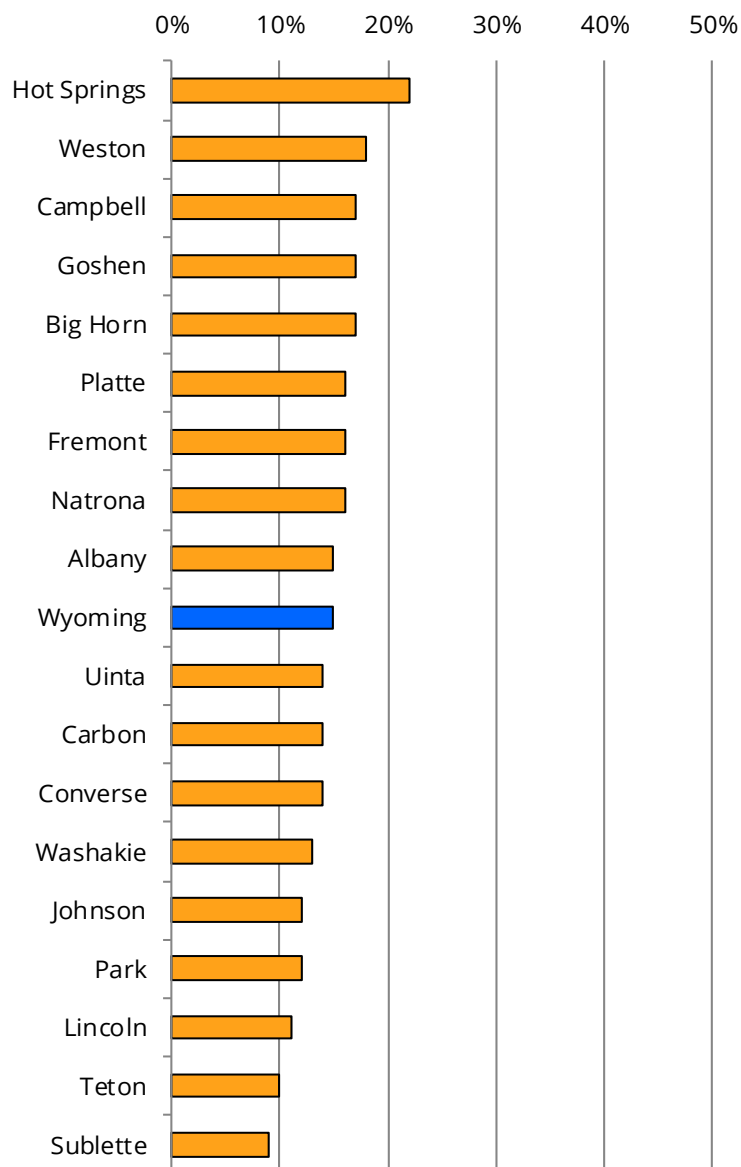
*Note.* This measure was only available since the 2012 PNA. Due to insufficient participation in the available survey years, estimates are unavailable for Crook, Laramie, Niobrara, Sheridan, Sweetwater, and Weston Counties.

# At Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues

## Youth

### Grades 6 and 8

## MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

**Chart 58: Mental Health Risk (Grades 6 and 8)**

**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming students who are considered to be at risk for serious mental health issues. Risk was determined using a six-item mental health measure.

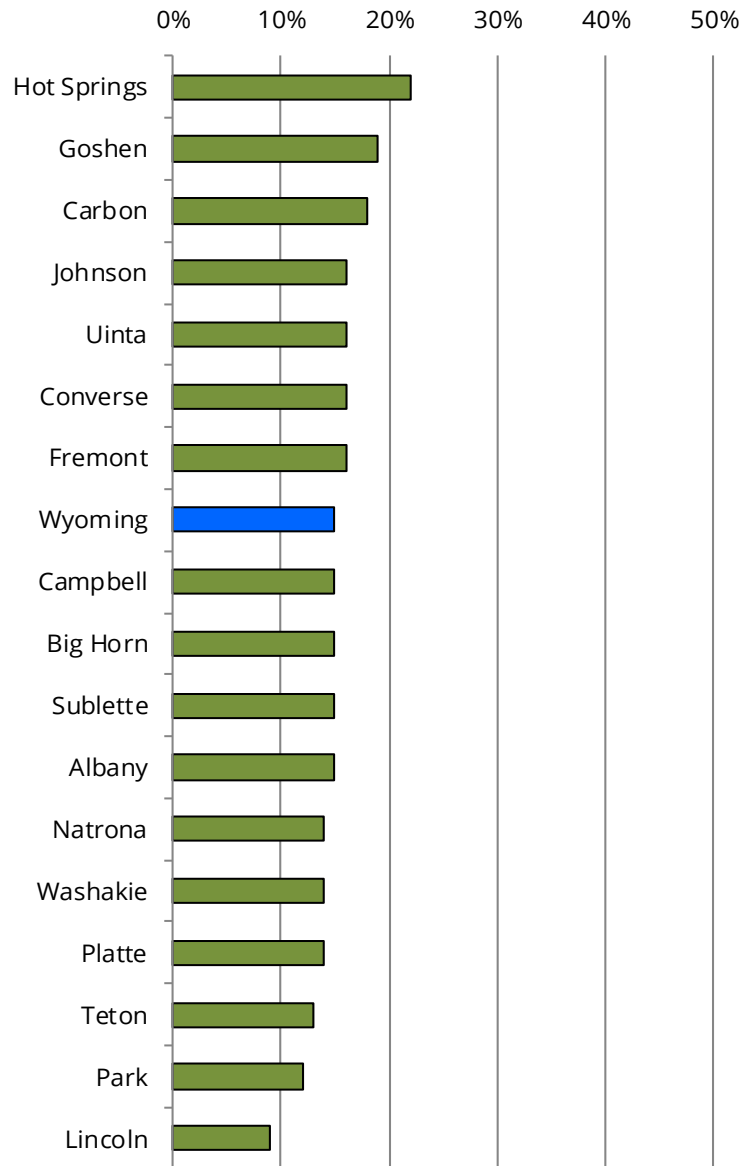
**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

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

## MENTAL HEALTH RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

County	Average
Albany	15%
Big Horn	15%
Campbell	15%
Carbon	18%
Converse	16%
Crook	n/a
Fremont	16%
Goshen	19%
Hot Springs	22%
Johnson	16%
Laramie	n/a
Lincoln	9%
Natrona	14%
Niobrara	n/a
Park	12%
Platte	14%
Sheridan	n/a
Sublette	15%
Sweetwater	n/a
Teton	13%
Uinta	16%
Washakie	14%
Weston	n/a
Wyoming	15%



**Chart 59: Mental Health Risk (Grades 10 and 12)**

**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming students who are considered to be at risk for serious mental health issues. Risk was determined using a six-item mental health measure.

**Data Source:** PNA 2012, 2014

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







# General Related Factors

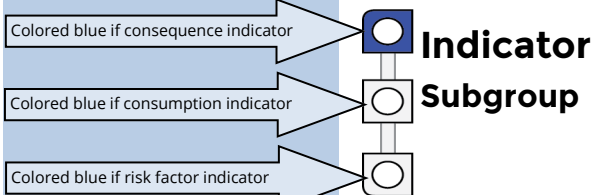
## Included Variables

Indicator	Data Source	Page
Risk/Protective Factors		
Community Disorganization	PNA	74
Perceived Availability of Drugs	PNA	76
Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	78
Intent to Use Drugs	PNA	80
Friends' Use of Drugs	PNA	82
Attitude Toward Drug Use	PNA	84
Sensation Seeking	PNA	86
Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior	PNA	88
Interaction with Antisocial Peers	PNA	90
Social Skills	PNA	92

### Color and Shade Conventions

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

### Page Guide Legend



WYOMING COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE 2015

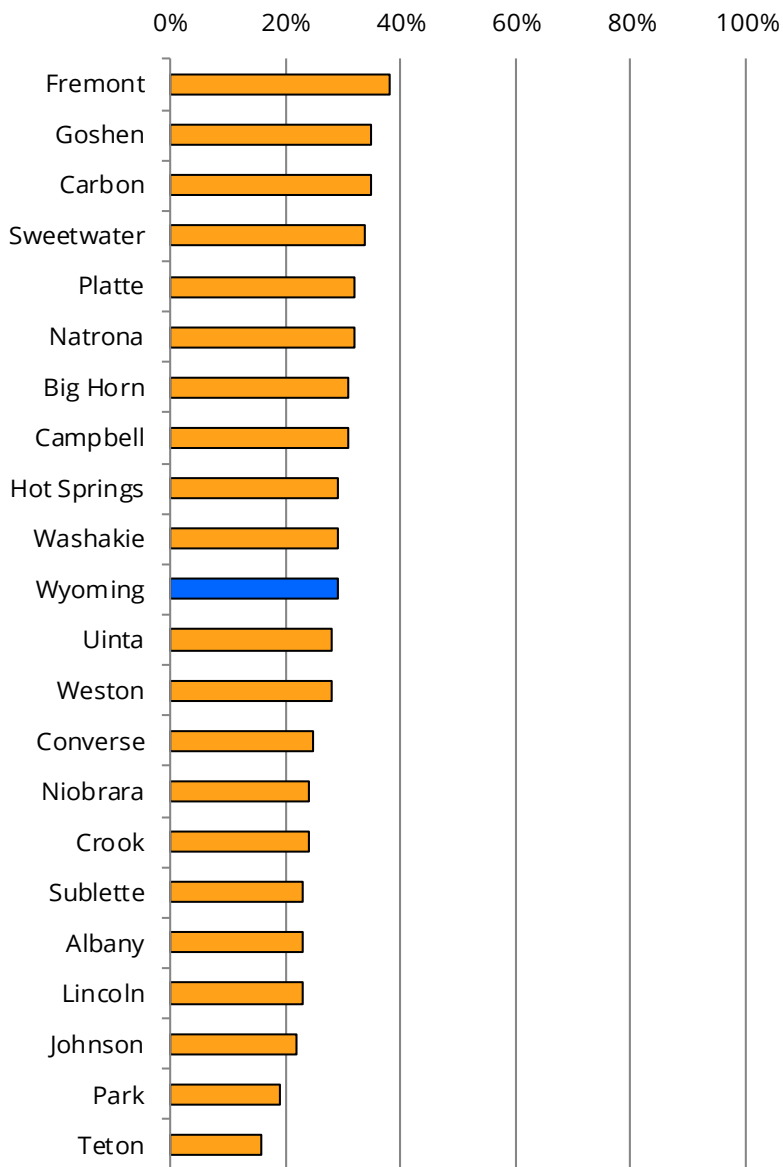
The current profile section

# Community Disorganization

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

### RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

**Chart 60: Community Disorganization—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

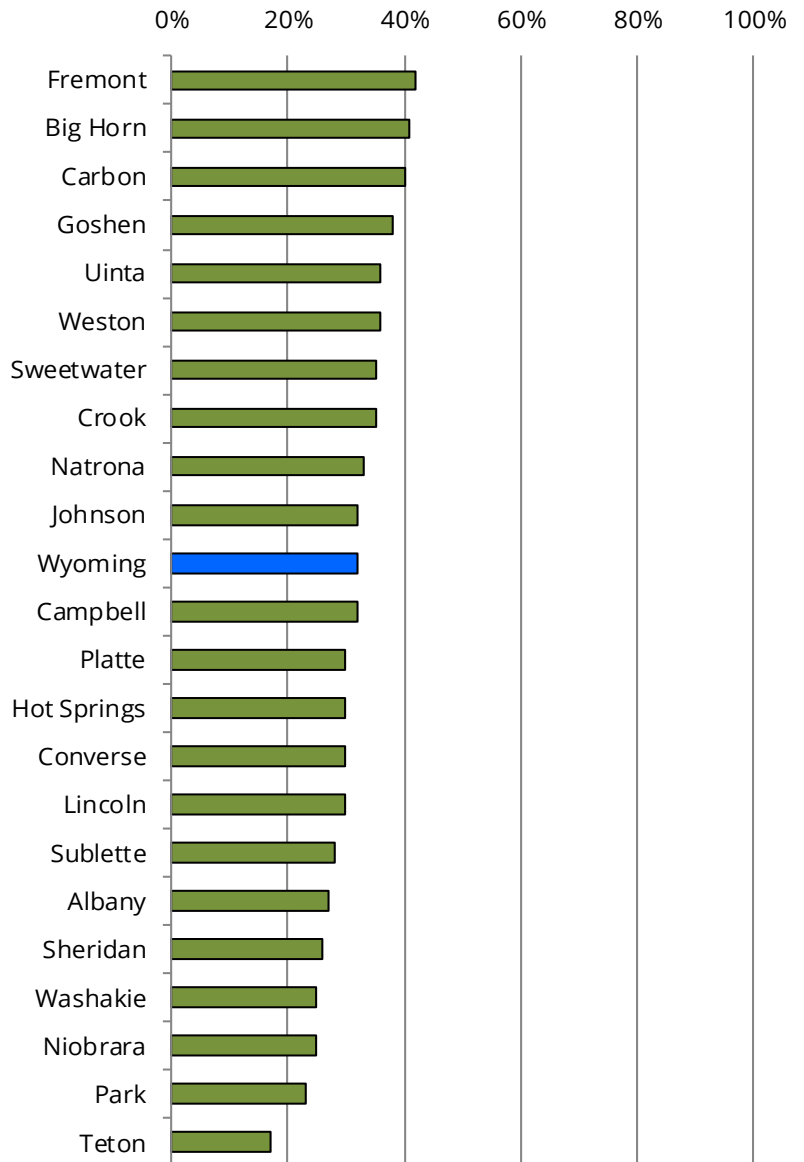
## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

# Community Disorganization

## Youth: Grades 10 and 12

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

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



**Chart 61: Community Disorganization—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

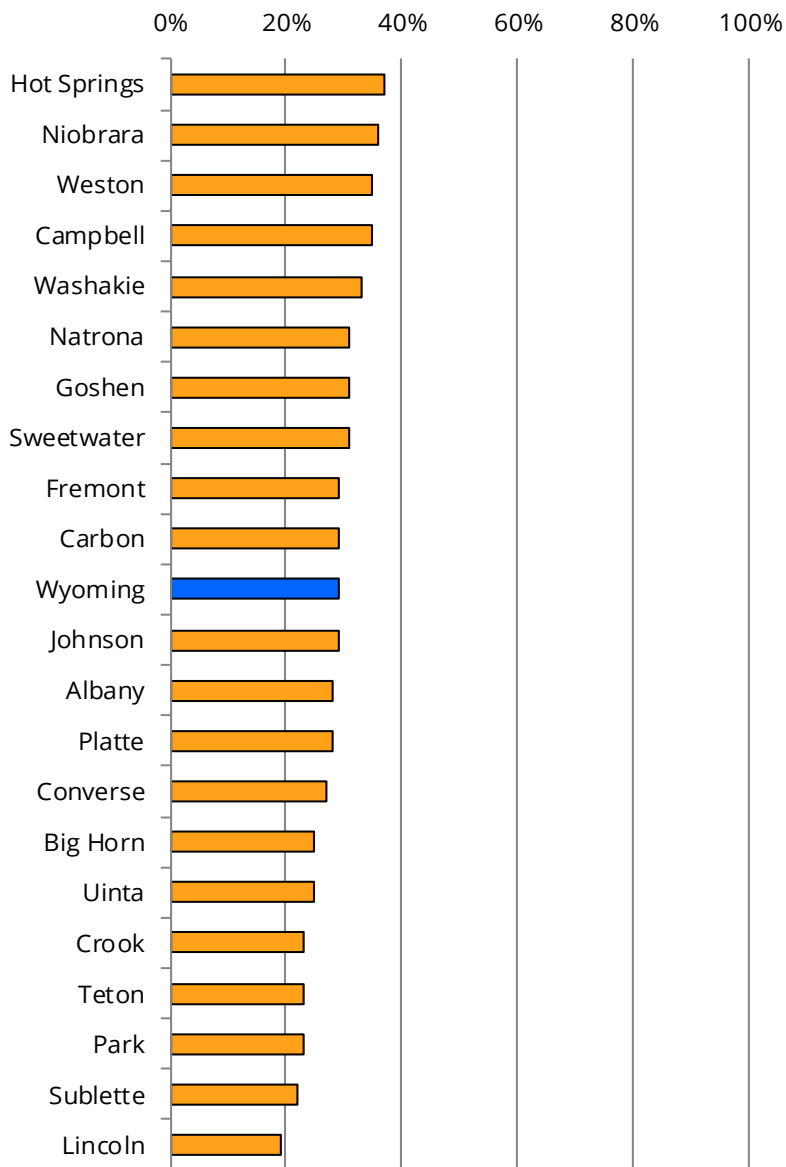
**Definition:** The percentage of Wyoming students who are classified as high risk because of their answers to the Community Disorganization Scale. The scale questions ask about crime, fighting, graffiti and abandoned buildings in the student's neighborhood as signs of neighborhood decay.

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

# Perceived Availability of Drugs

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

**Chart 62: Perceived Availability of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

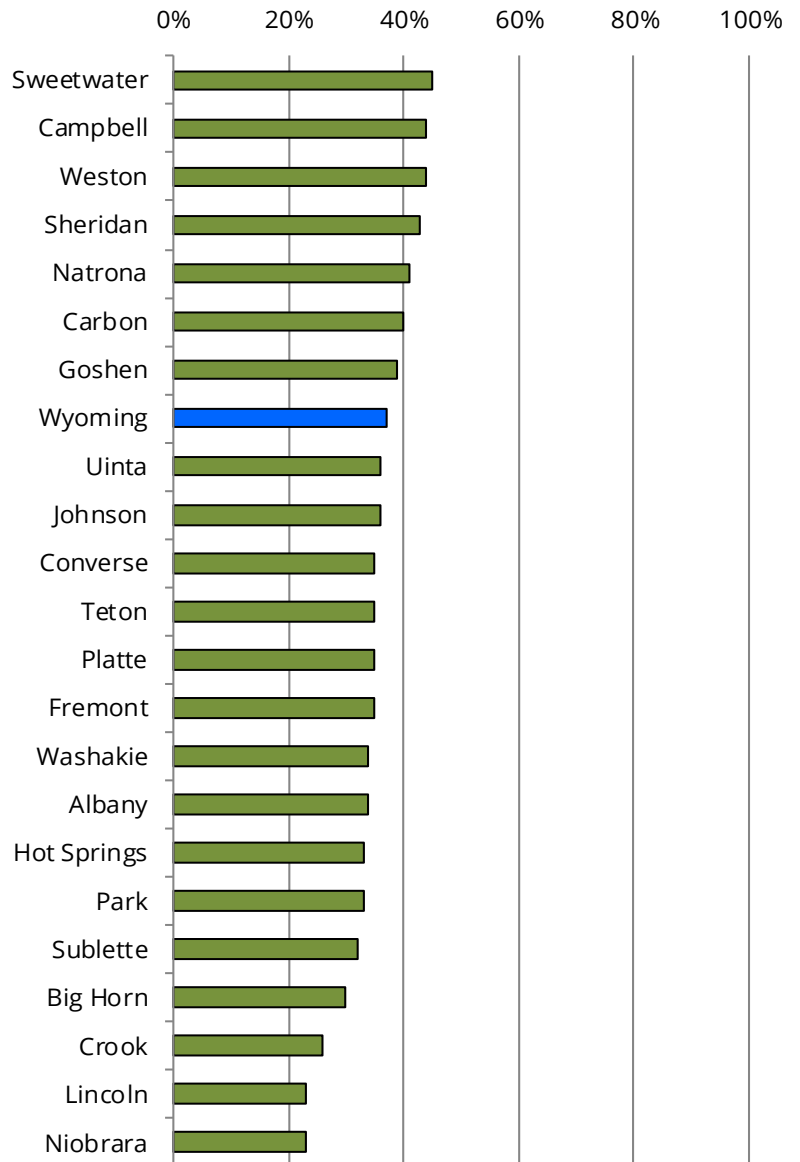
## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Perceived Availability of Drugs Youth: Grades 10 and 12



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

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



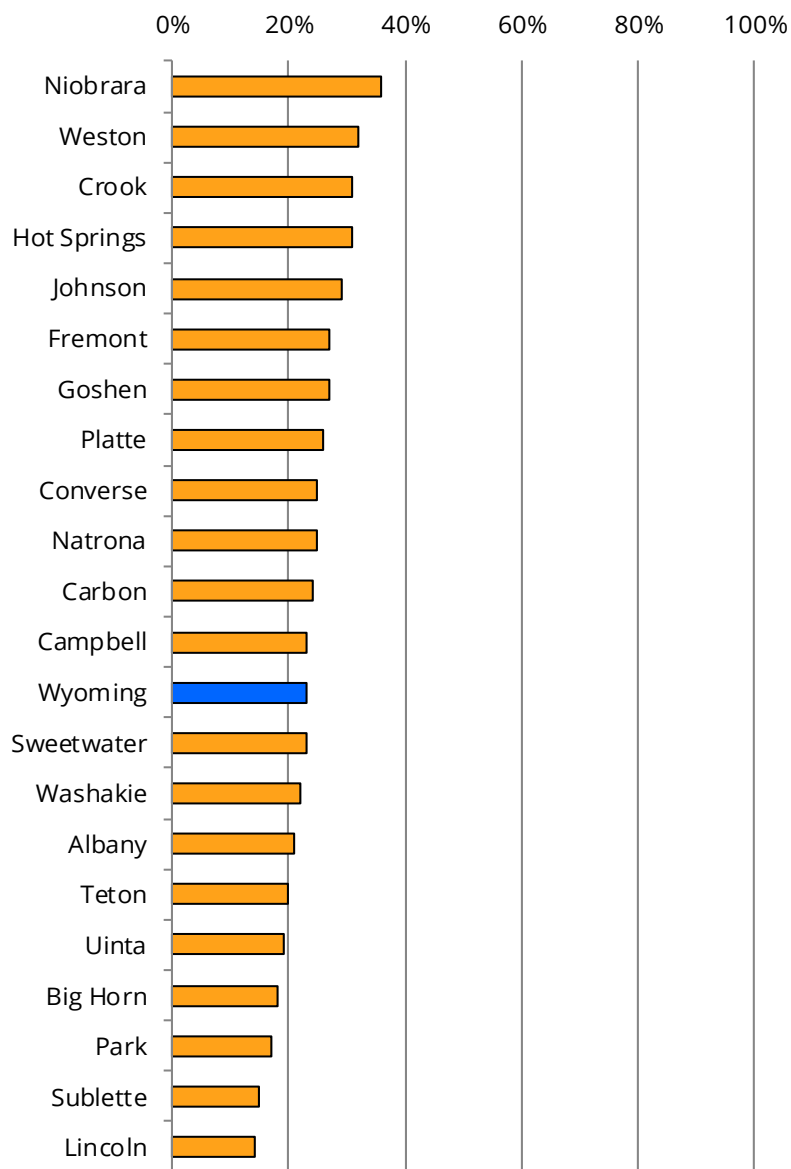
**Chart 63: Perceived Availability of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

# Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

**Chart 64: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

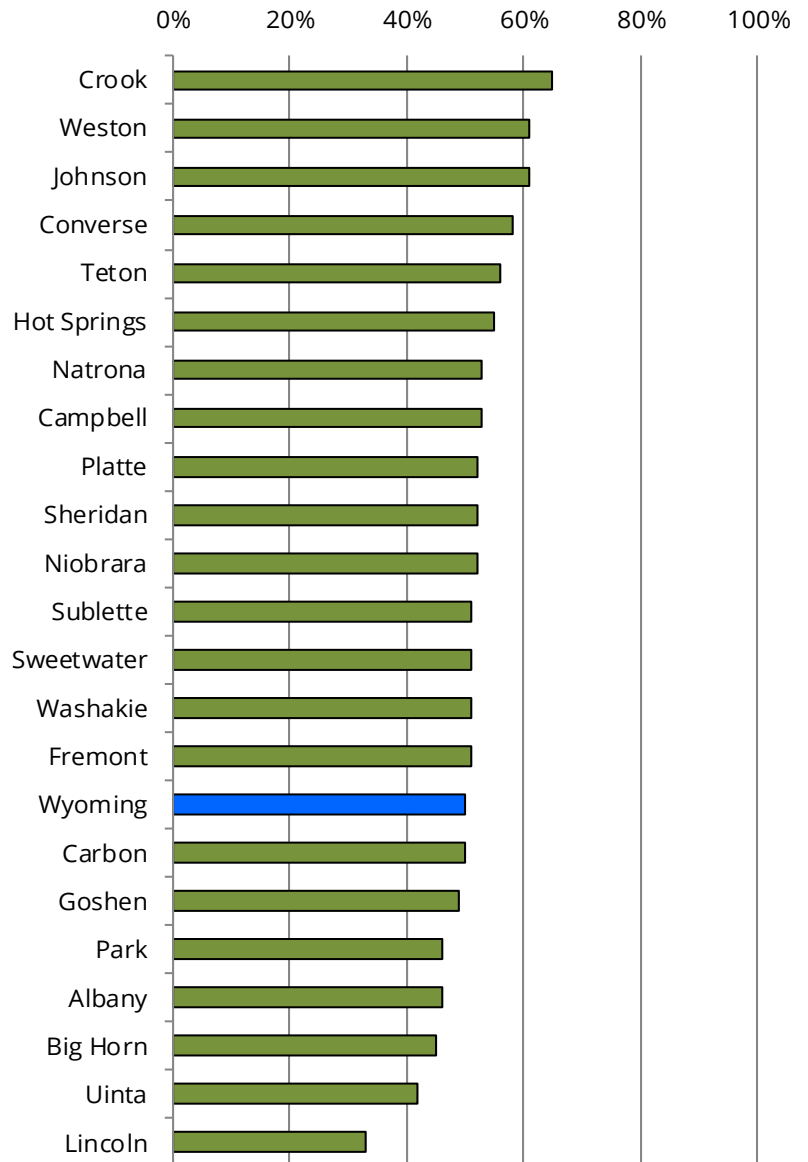
### RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

# Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use

## Youth: Grades 10 and 12

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

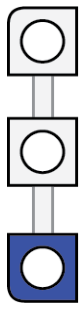
*Note:* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



**Chart 65: Parents' Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

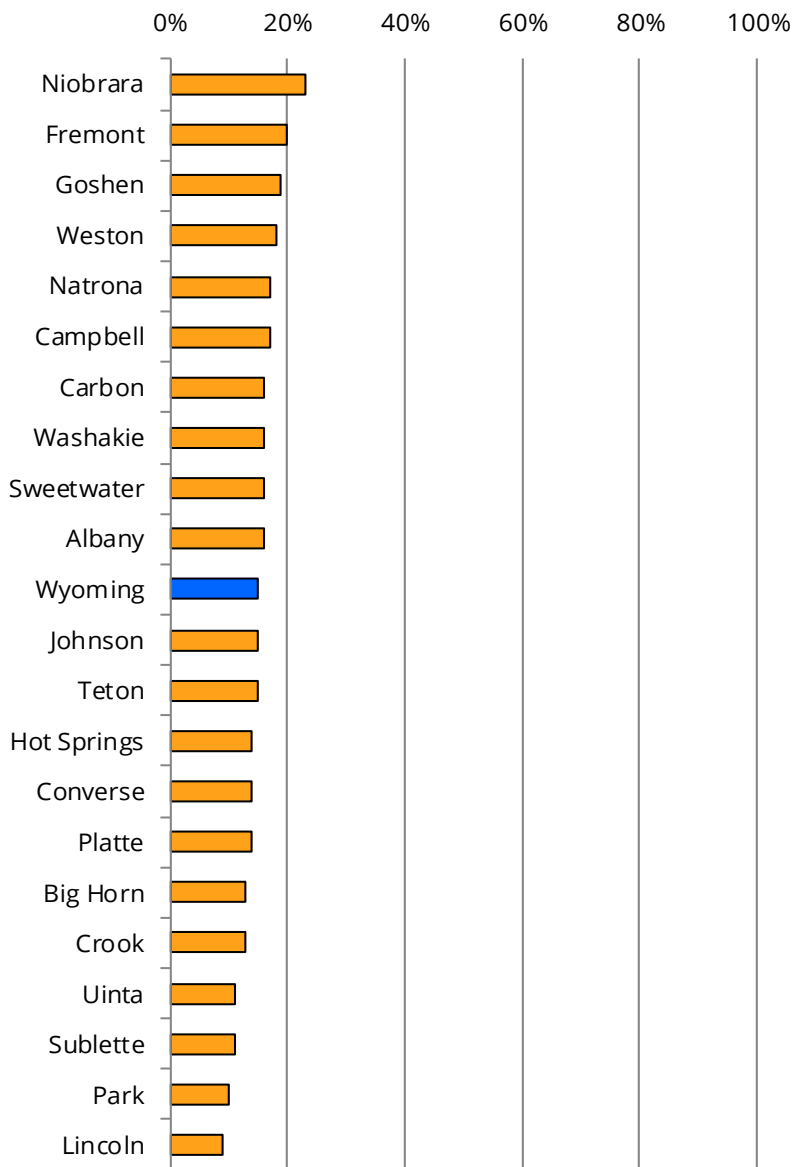
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014



# Intent to Use Drugs

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

**Chart 66: Intent to Use Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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



## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

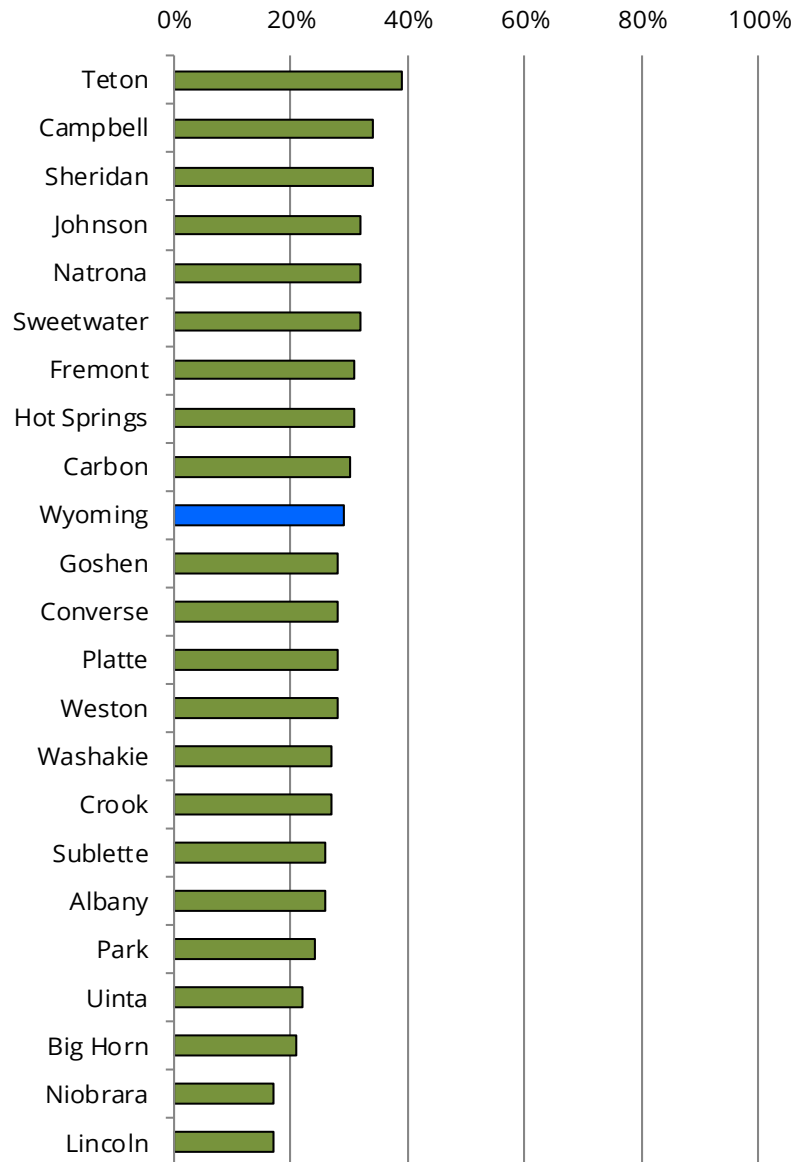
### RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

# Intent to Use Drugs

## Youth: Grades 10 and 12

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

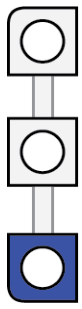
*Note:* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



**Chart 67: Intent to Use Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

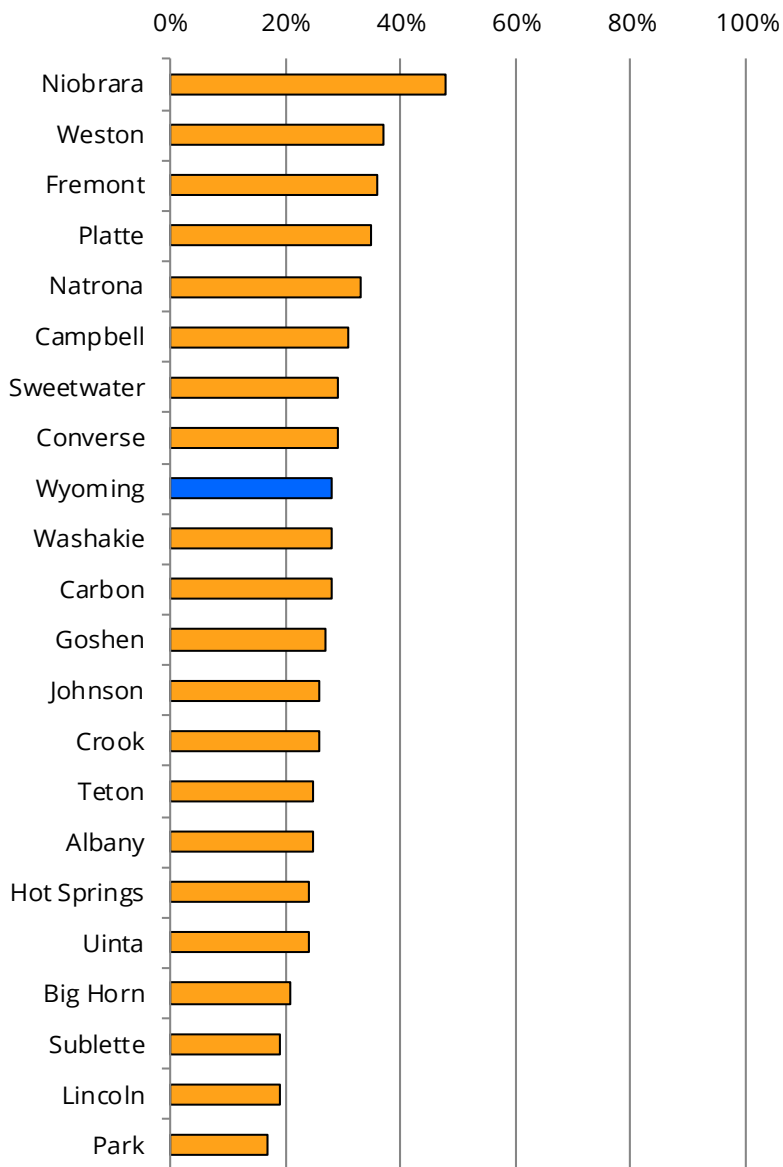
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014



# Friends' Use of Drugs

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

**Chart 68: Friends' Use of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

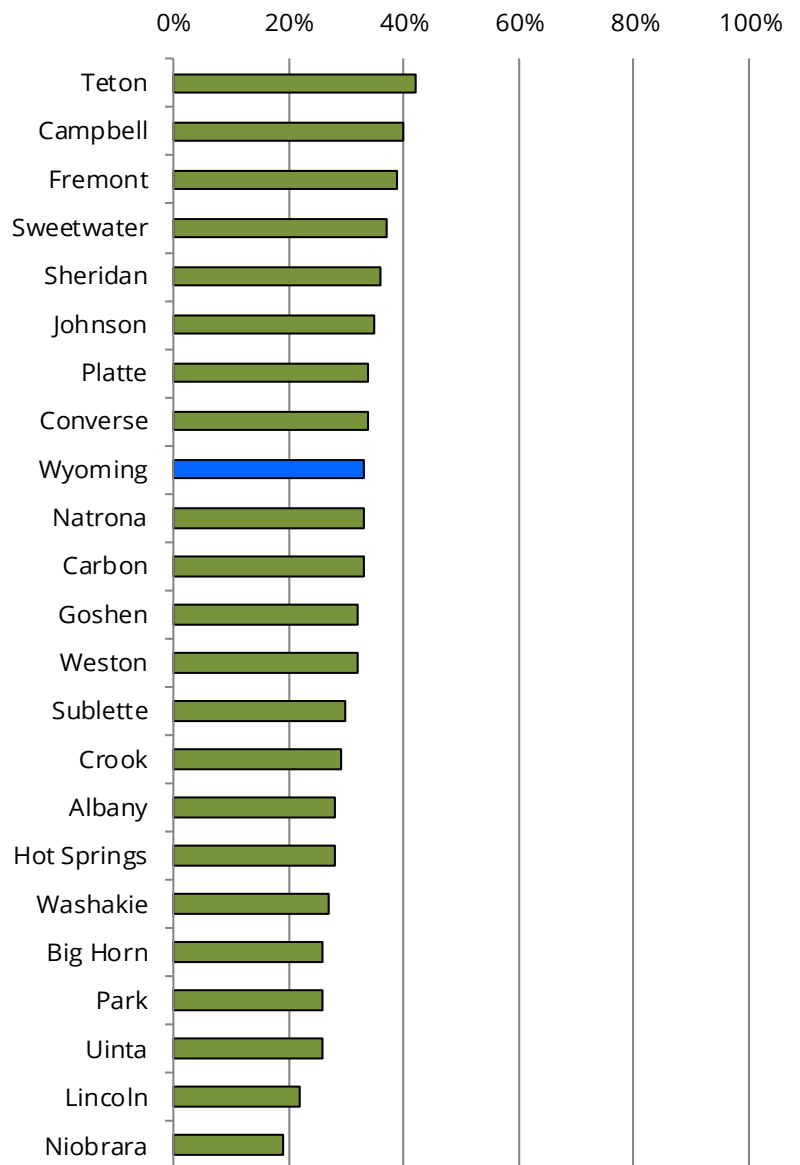
## Friends' Use of Drugs

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12



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

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



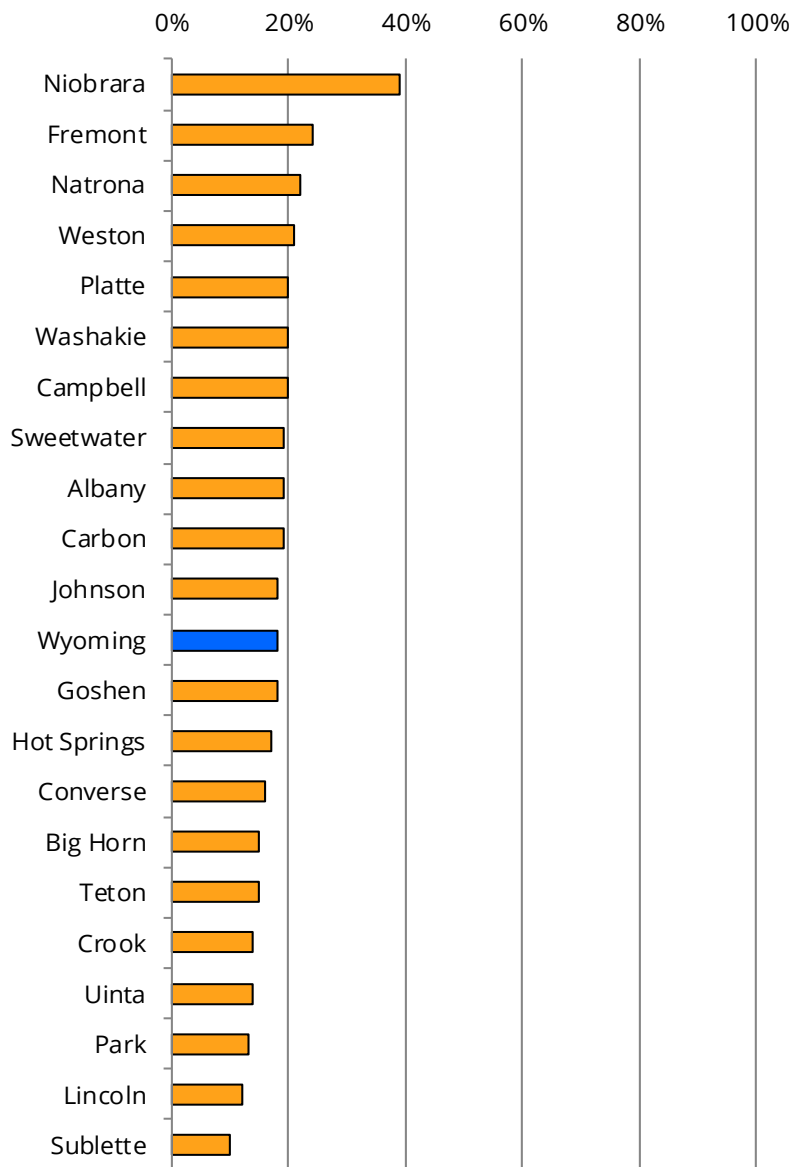
**Chart 69: Friends' Use of Drugs—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

# Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

**Chart 70: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

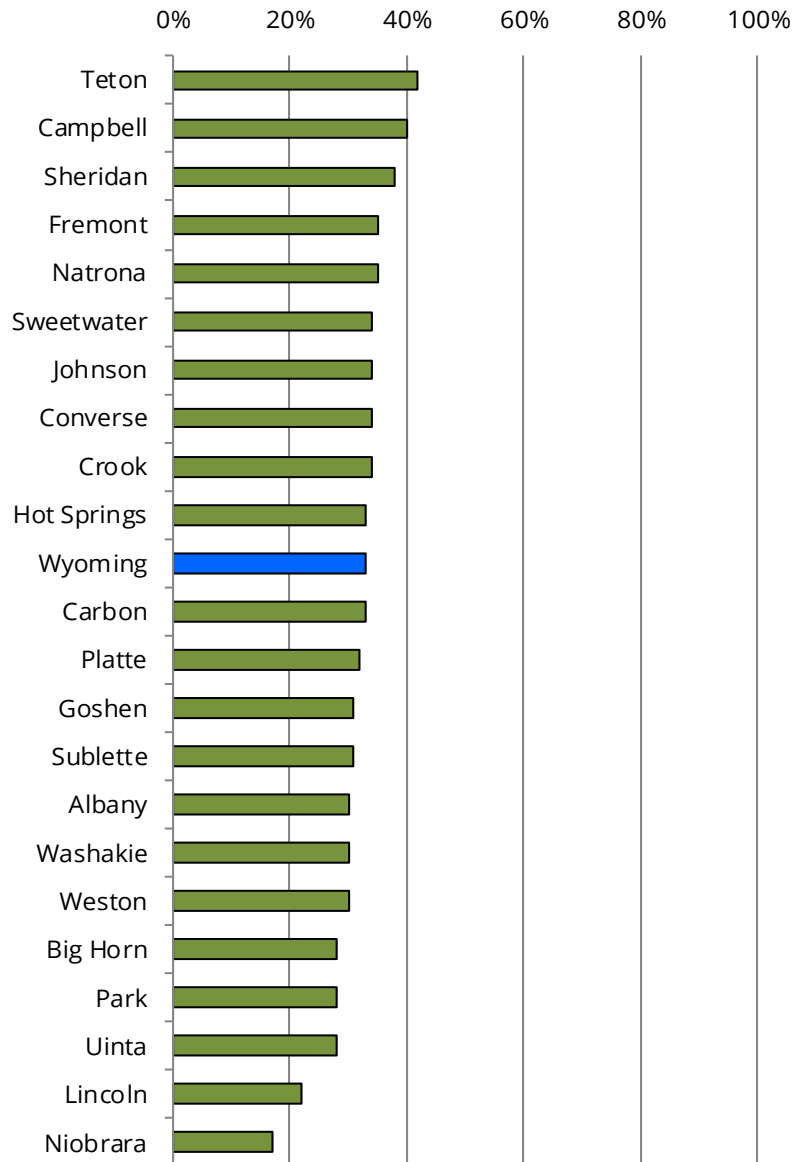
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years and Sheridan county grades 6 and 8 are missing for two of the three years; therefore, these counties are excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012) and Sweetwater (2010, 2014) represent the average of two survey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

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Attitude Toward Drug Use Youth: Grades 10 and 12

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

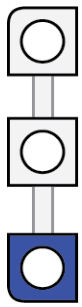
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



**Chart 71: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

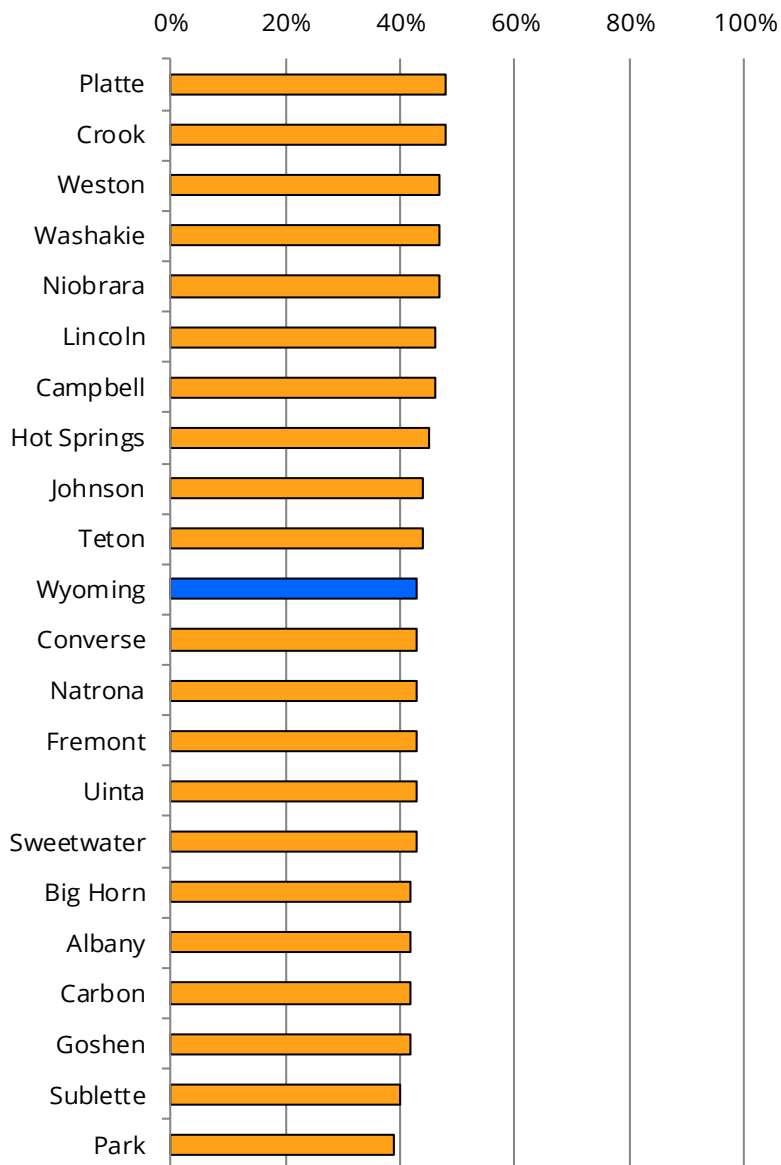
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014



# Sensation Seeking

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

**Chart 72: Sensation Seeking—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

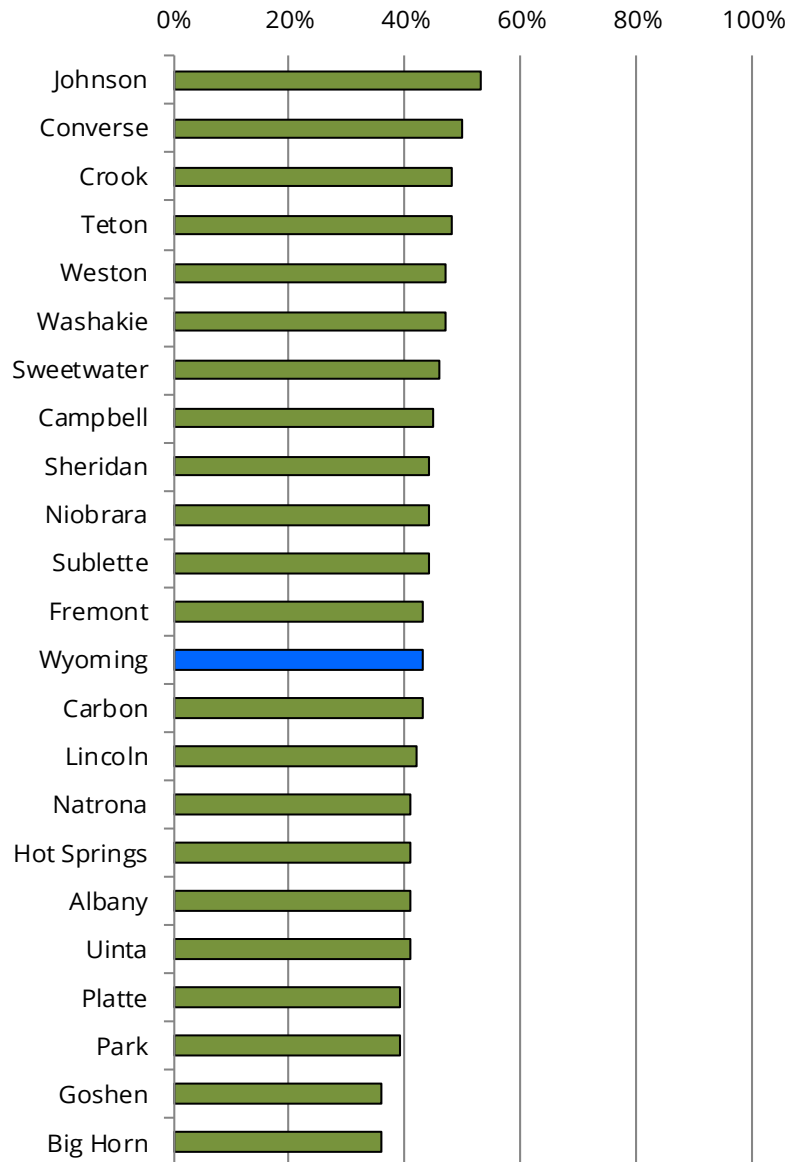
## Sensation Seeking

### Youth: Grades 10 and 12



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

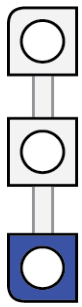
*Note:* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



**Chart 73: Sensation Seeking—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

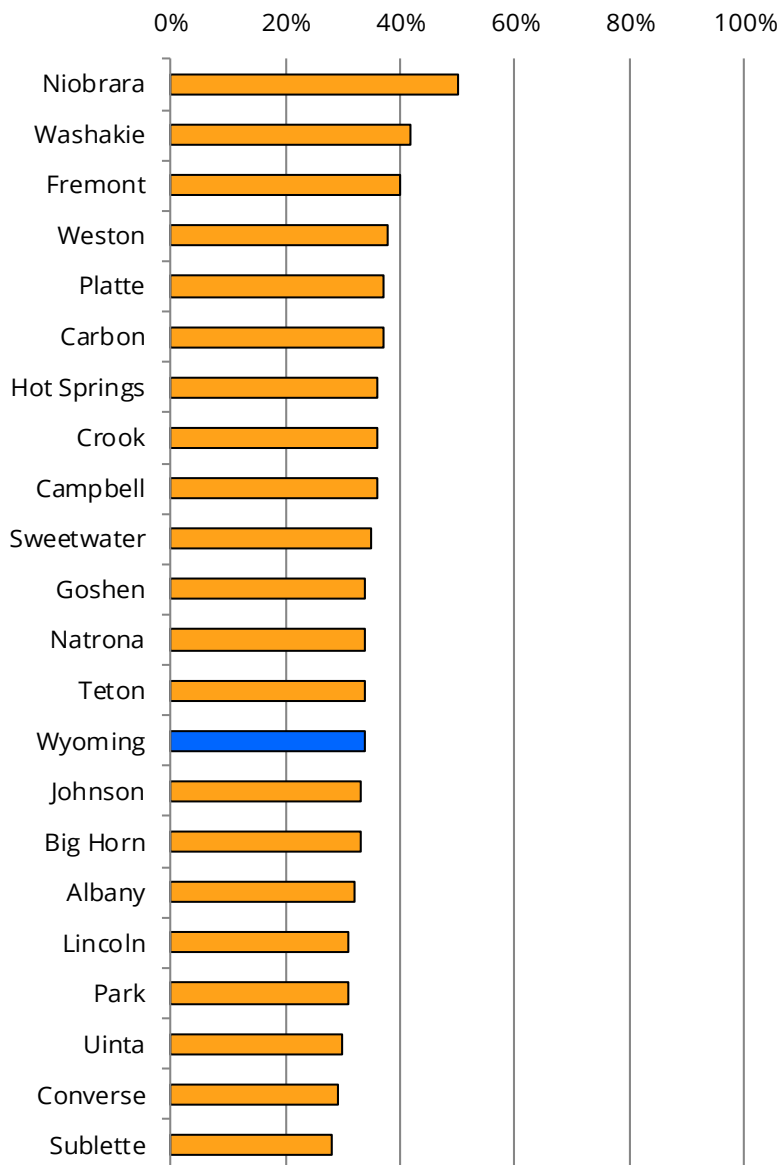
**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014



# Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

**Chart 74: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

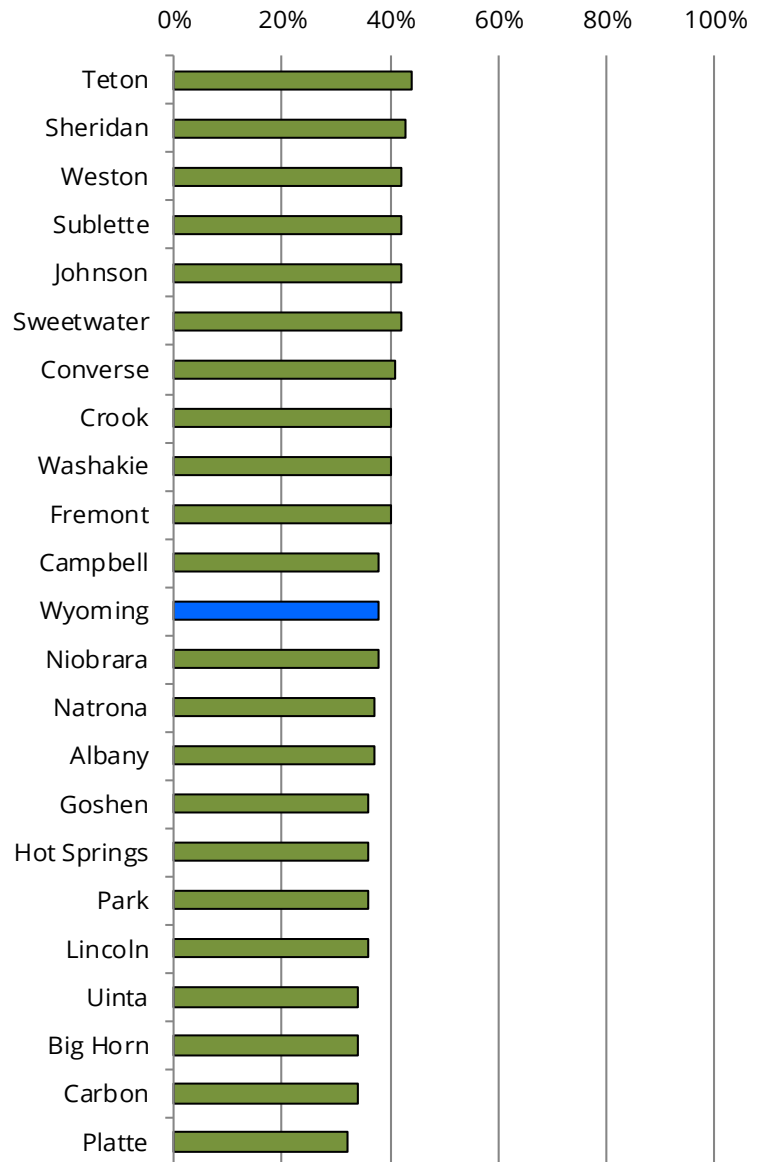


## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior Youth: Grades 10 and 12

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

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



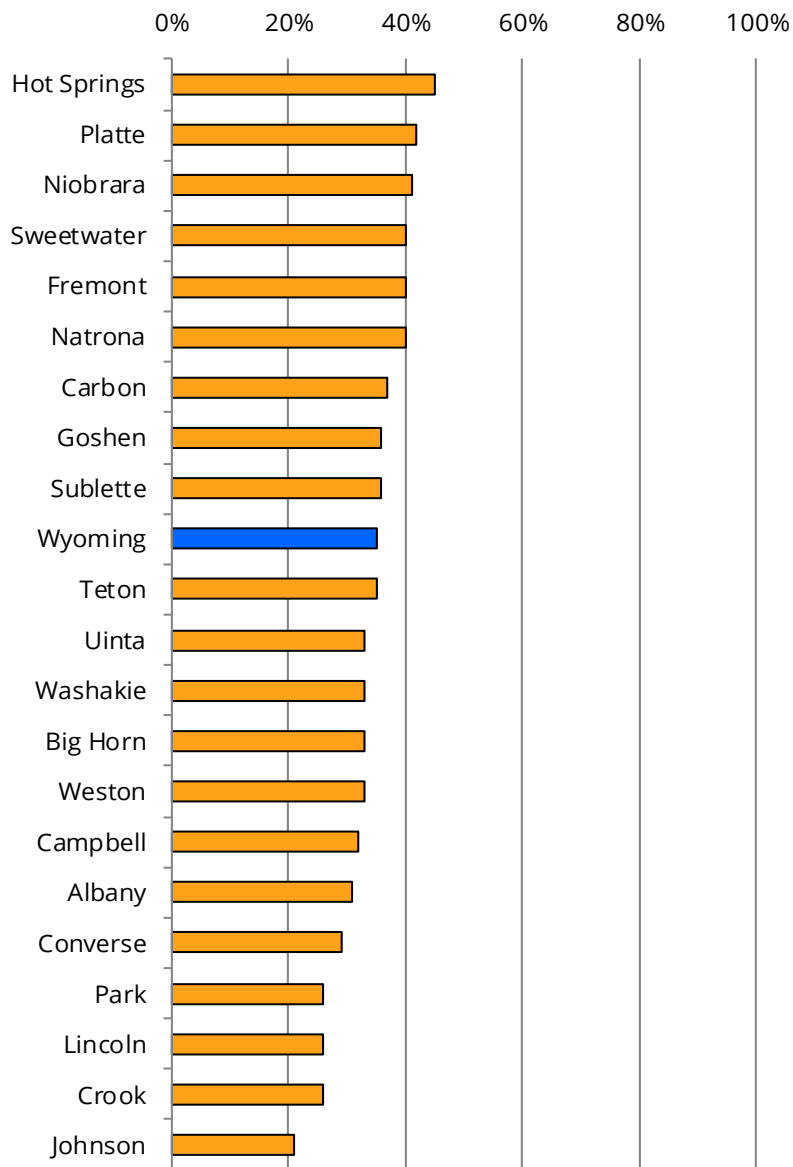
**Chart 75: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

# Interactions with Antisocial Peers Youth: Grades 6 and 8

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



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

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

**Chart 76: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

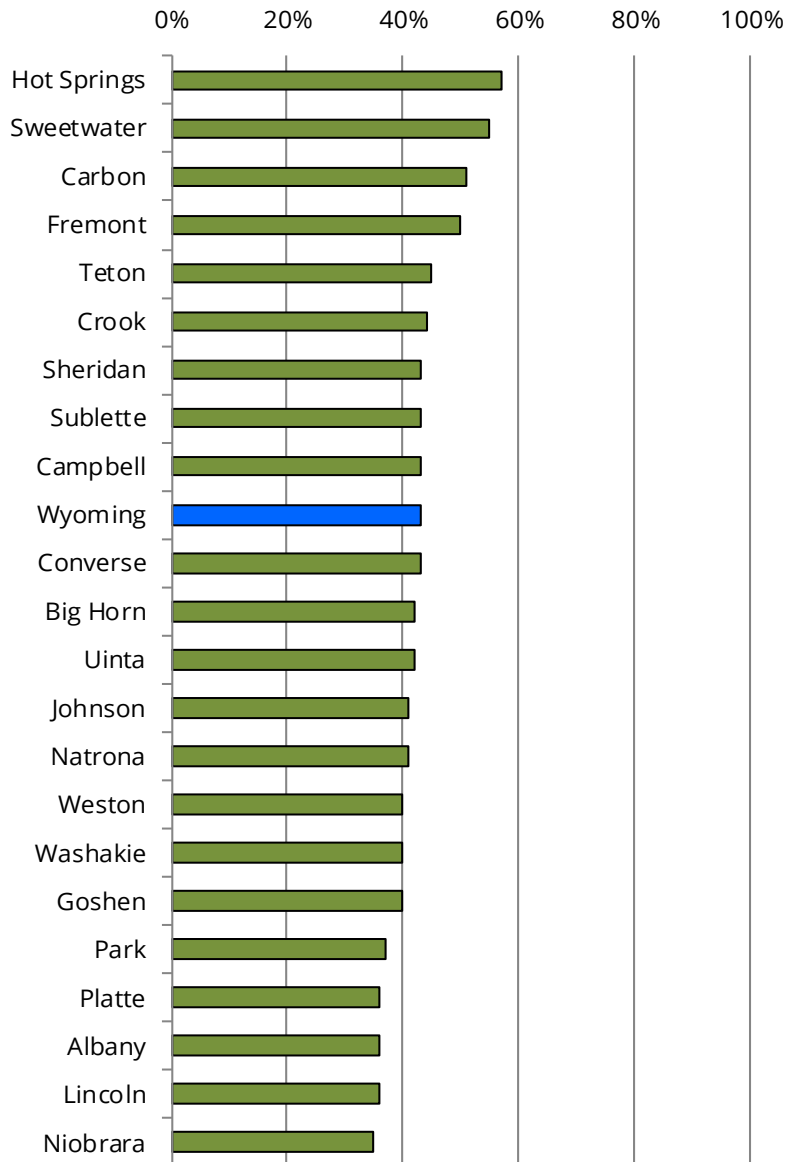
## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

## Interactions with Antisocial Peers Youth: Grades 10 and 12



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

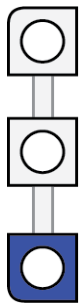
*Note.* Laramie County is missing data from all years; therefore, this county is excluded from the presented estimates. Crook (2010, 2014), Niobrara (2010, 2012), Sweetwater (2010, 2014), and Weston (2010, 2012) represent the average of two survey years. The included years are listed in the parentheses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



**Chart 77: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—High Risk Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

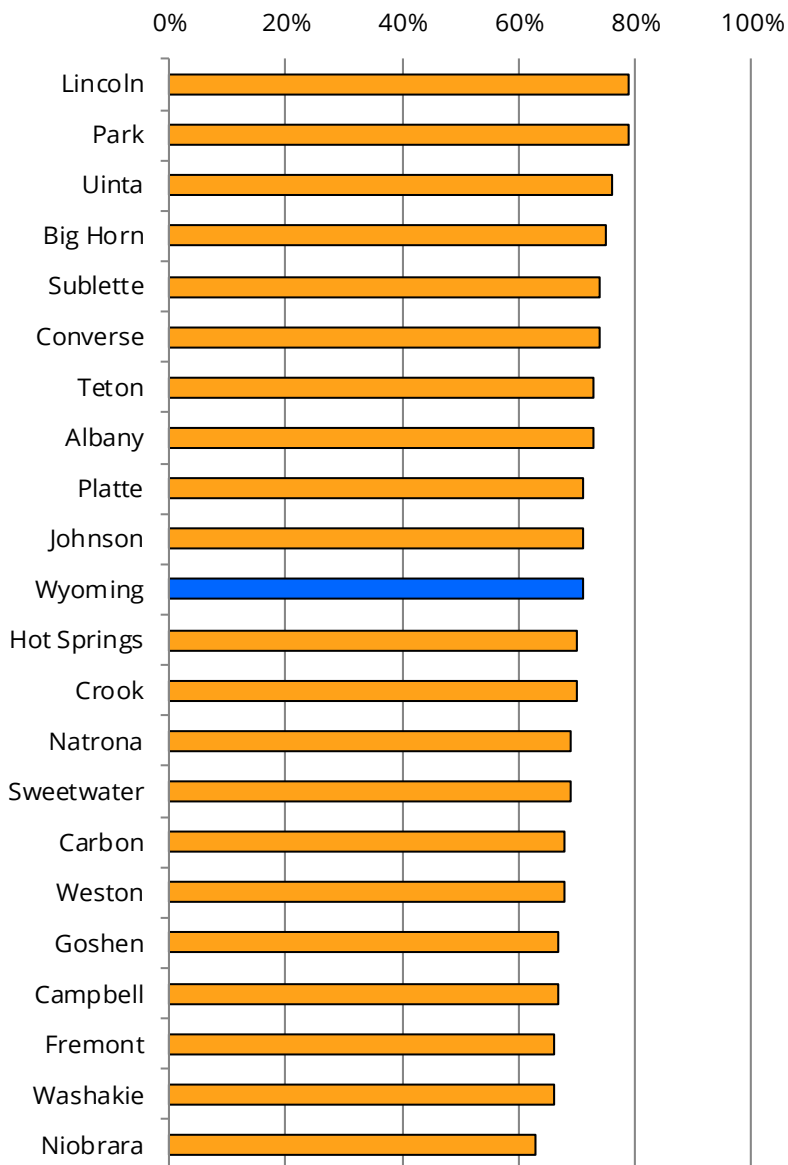


# Social Skills

## Youth: Grades 6 and 8

### GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

### RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS



**Chart 78: Social Skills—High-Protection Rate (Grades 6 and 8)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014

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

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

## GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

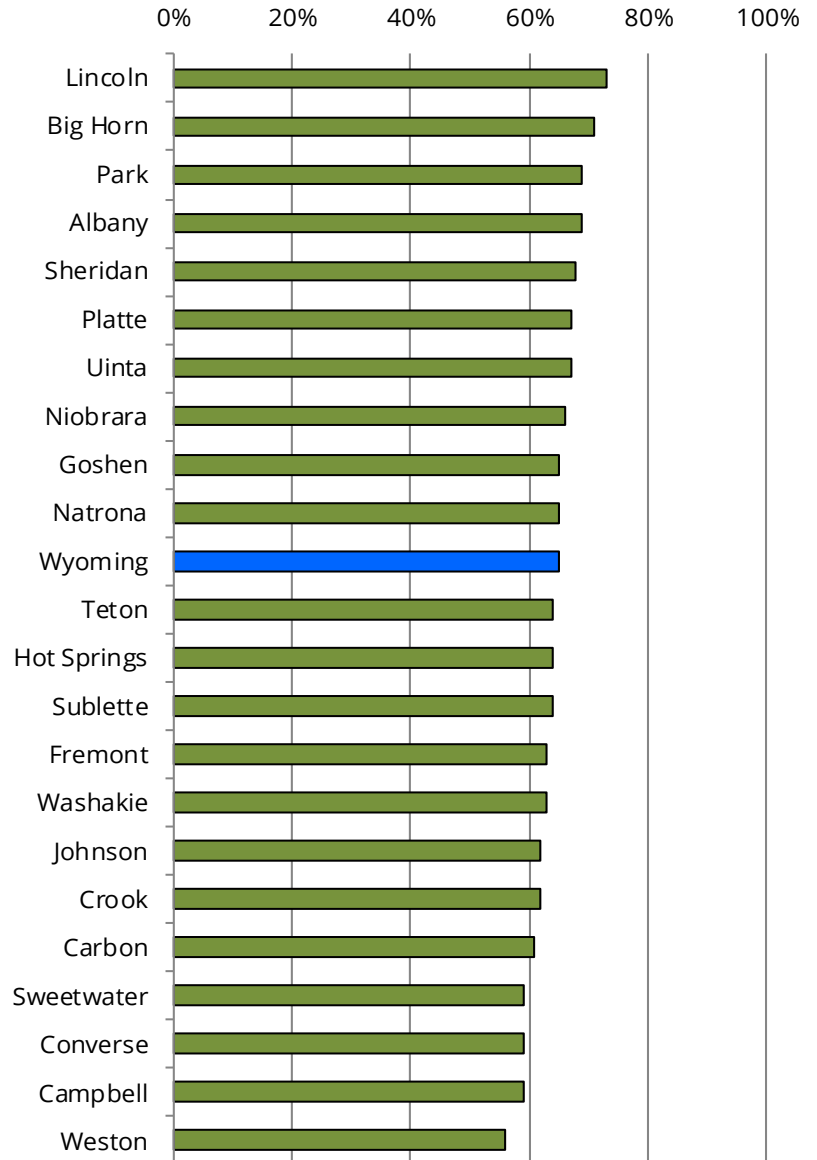
### RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

# Social Skills

## Youth: Grades 10 and 12

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

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



**Chart 79: Social Skills—High-Protection Rate (Grades 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:** PNA 2010-2014



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