Wyoming State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

2016 State Epidemiological Profile

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

**Purpose of the SEOW**

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

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

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

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

**Deliverables**

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

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

**Procedures**

During SEOW meetings in early 2011, the SEOW chose to focus on six areas: alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug use, prescription drug abuse, mental health, and general related factors. The SEOW then decided to subdivide variables in each of these areas into three categories:
consequences, consumption and/or prevalence, and risk and protective factors. These issues were revisited in 2014, and any changes are reflected within this profile.

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

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

Presentation Conventions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

\[
R = \frac{C_1}{P_1} \times 100,000 = \frac{45}{15,136} \times 100,000 = 297.3
\]

\(R\) is the rate to be calculated
\(C_1\) is the counts for the Year from the outcome data source
\(P_1\) is the estimated populations for the Year

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

\[
R = \frac{C_1+C_2+\cdots+C_n}{P_1+P_2+\cdots+P_n} \times 100,000
\]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Links</th>
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<td>ACS</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATS/NATS</td>
<td>Adult Tobacco Survey</td>
<td><a href="http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Tobacco/">http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Tobacco/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>NSDUH</td>
<td>National Survey on Drug Use and Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDMP</td>
<td>Prescription Drug Monitoring Program</td>
<td>[<a href="http://pharmacyboard.wyo.gov/">http://pharmacyboard.wyo.gov/</a>; Additional Calculations Performed, Contact Eric Canen <a href="mailto:ecanen@uwyo.edu">ecanen@uwyo.edu</a>](<a href="http://pharmacyboard.wyo.gov/">http://pharmacyboard.wyo.gov/</a>; Additional Calculations Performed, Contact Eric Canen <a href="mailto:ecanen@uwyo.edu">ecanen@uwyo.edu</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHA</td>
<td>Wyoming Hospital Association</td>
<td>Contact Joe Grandpre - <a href="mailto:joe.grandpre@wyo.gov">joe.grandpre@wyo.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYDOT</td>
<td>Wyoming Department of Transportation Crash Reports</td>
<td><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></td>
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<tr>
<td>YRBS</td>
<td>Youth Risk Behavior Survey</td>
<td><a href="http://edu.wyoming.gov/data/yrbs/">http://edu.wyoming.gov/data/yrbs/</a></td>
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## Alcohol

### Included Variables

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<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Related Mortality</td>
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<td>Drunkenness Arrests</td>
<td>UCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
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<td>Alcohol-Related Combined Fatal, Injury and Property Crashes</td>
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<td>Drinking and Driving</td>
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<td>Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking</td>
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### Prevalence/Consumption

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### Risk/Protective Factors

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<td>Social Norms: Past 30 Day Alcohol Use</td>
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<td>Source of Last Alcohol Drink - Youth</td>
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<td>Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold</td>
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<td>Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>42</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Color and Shade Conventions

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

### Page Guide Legend

- Colored blue if consequence indicator
- Colored blue if consumption indicator
- Colored blue if risk factor indicator

The current profile section

The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)
**Alcohol-Related Mortality by Cause of Death**

**Chart 1: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rates—Assault or Law Enforcement Intervention**

**Definition:**
Death rates associated with alcohol consumption, age adjusted.

(ICD-10 Codes: X85-Y09, Y35)

**Data Source:**
CDC Wonder 2003-2015

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**Chart 2: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rates—Alcoholic Liver Disease**

**Definition:**
Death rates associated with alcohol consumption, age adjusted.

(ICD-10 Codes: K70)

**Data Source:**
CDC Wonder 2003-2015
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 3: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rates—Transportation Accidents

Definition:
Death rates associated with alcohol consumption, age adjusted.

(ICD-10 Codes: V01-V99)

Data Source:
CDC Wonder 2003-2015
**Chart 4: Drunkenness Arrests**

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

**Data Source:**
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 5: Drunkenness Arrests (Youth)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)

Chart 6: Drunkenness Arrests (Adults)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)
**Chart 7: Liquor Law Violation Arrests**

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

**Data Source:**
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 8: Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Youth)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)

Chart 9: Liquor Law Violation Arrests (Adults)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)
**Chart 10: DUI Arrests**

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

**Data Source:**
UCR 2005-2015
(Data also available from DCI)
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 11: DUI Arrests (Youth)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)

Chart 12: DUI Arrests (Adults)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)
Alcohol-Related
Combined Fatal, Injury, and Property Crashes
Total

Chart 13: 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 2005–2015
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 14: 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 2004–2014
Drinking and Driving

Youth

Chart 15: Wyoming Students Who Drove a Vehicle One or More Times When They Had Been Drinking (Grades 9 through 12)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 16: Wyoming Students Who Drove a Vehicle One or More Times When They Had Been Drinking (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015
Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

Chart 17: Wyoming Students Who Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol (Grades 9 through 12)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015
ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Chart 18: Wyoming Students Who Rode in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol (Females and Males)

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

**Data Source:**
YRBS 1995–2015

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<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of Wyoming Students

1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015
Females 41% 40% 37% 35% 34% 31% 31% 29% 25% 20% 20%
95% Upper C.I. 44% 43% 41% 38% 39% 35% 34% 32% 28% 22% 24%
95% Lower C.I. 37% 37% 34% 32% 29% 28% 28% 27% 23% 18% 17%
Males 44% 42% 40% 37% 31% 28% 28% 26% 23% 22% 22%
95% Upper C.I. 48% 46% 44% 40% 35% 31% 30% 31% 29% 26% 26%
95% Lower C.I. 40% 38% 36% 33% 26% 25% 25% 26% 23% 20% 19%
Chart 19: Binge Drinking (Adults)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Chart 20: Binge Drinking**

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

**Data Source:**
BRFSS 2011–2015

---

**Table 1: Binge Drinking by Age Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Binge Drinking**

**Adults**

by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

---

**Chart 21: Binge Drinking (Females and Males)**

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

**Data Source:**
BRFSS 2011–2015

---

**Chart 22: Binge Drinking (Race/Ethnicity)**

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

**Data Source:**
BRFSS 2011–2015

---

**Alcohol Consumption**

---

**Wyoming State Epidemiological Profile 2016**
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Chart 23: Binge Drinking (Ages 12+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014

Chart 24: Binge Drinking (Ages 12-17)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking by Age Groups

Chart 25: Binge Drinking (Ages 18-25)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014

Chart 26: Binge Drinking (Ages 26+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Chart 27: Heavy Drinking (Adult)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015
30-Day Alcohol Use
Adults and Youth

Chart 28: 30-Day Alcohol Use (Ages 12+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Chart 29: Wyoming Students’ Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 9 through 12)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1997–2015
### Chart 30: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Grades 6 and 8</th>
<th>Grades 10 and 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Chart 31: Wyoming Students' Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grade Level)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Grade 6</th>
<th>Grade 8</th>
<th>Grade 10</th>
<th>Grade 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart 32: Alcohol Compliance

Definition:
The percentage of purchases of alcohol by minors which failed.

Data Source:
WASCOP-CC 2007–2015
**Alcohol Dependence or Abuse by Age Groups**

**Chart 33: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 12+)**

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

**Data Source:**
NSDUH 2004–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming - Age 12+</th>
<th>95% Upper C.I.</th>
<th>95% Lower C.I.</th>
<th>National - Age 12+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004-2005</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chart 34: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 12-17)**

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

**Data Source:**
NSDUH 2004–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming - Age 12-17</th>
<th>95% Upper C.I.</th>
<th>95% Lower C.I.</th>
<th>National - Age 12-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004-2005</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Chart 35: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 18-25)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014

Chart 36: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Ages 26+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014
Perceived Risk of Alcohol Use

Chart 37: Perceived Risk of Alcohol Use (Ages 12+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014
Social Norms: Binge Drinking
Youth by School Level & Grade

Chart 38: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

Chart 39: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Grade Level)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014
ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

Chart 40: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Females and Males)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 41: Social Norm: Binge Drinking (Race/Ethnicity)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use Youth by School Level & Grade

**Chart 42: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

**Chart 43: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Grade Level)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014
Social Norms: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 44: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Females and Males)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 45: Social Norm: Past 30-Day Alcohol Use (Race/Ethnicity)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chart 46: Wyoming Students' Source of Last Alcoholic Drink (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Last Alcoholic Drink</th>
<th>6th &amp; 8th grades</th>
<th>10th &amp; 12th grades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend's Parent</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 21</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 21</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took it</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail store</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Source of Last Alcoholic Drink (Race/Ethnicity)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2014

---

**Chart 48: Source of Last Alcoholic Drink by Gender & Race/Ethnicity**

**White (Non-Hispanic)**
- Parent: 34%
- Friend's Parent: 6%
- Over 21: 31%
- Under 21: 15%
- Took it: 10%
- Retail Store: 3%

**Hispanic**
- Parent: 25%
- Friend's Parent: 8%
- Over 21: 35%
- Under 21: 19%
- Took it: 11%
- Retail Store: 3%

**Black**
- Parent: 23%
- Friend's Parent: 16%
- Over 21: 26%
- Under 21: 12%
- Took it: 19%
- Retail Store: 4%

**Native American**
- Parent: 19%
- Friend's Parent: 4%
- Over 21: 48%
- Under 21: 19%
- Took it: 9%
- Retail Store: 2%

**Other**
- Parent: 32%
- Friend's Parent: 8%
- Over 21: 28%
- Under 21: 16%
- Took it: 12%
- Retail Store: 5%
Community Events
Where Alcohol Was Sold
Youth
by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 49: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014

Chart 50: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014
COMMUNITY EVENTS
Where Alcohol Was Sold
Youth
by School Level

Chart 51: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Alcohol Was Sold (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2006–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart 52: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014
ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

Chart 53: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014

Chart 54: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drunk/Intoxicated (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014
Chart 55: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014
ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Chart 56: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014

Chart 57: Wyoming Students Who Attended Community Events Where Adults Were Drinking (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014
**ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

**Gatherings with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol by School Level and Grade**

**Chart 58: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chart 59: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Grades 6, 8, 10, 12)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 8</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 10</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 12</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALCOHOL RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

Chart 60: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 61: Wyoming Students Who Attended a Gathering with Large Amounts of Available Alcohol (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>57%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Tobacco

Included Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
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<td>WVS</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tobacco-Related Diseases</td>
<td>BRFSS</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
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<td>Current Smoking - Adults</td>
<td>BRFSS</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Smoking - Youth</td>
<td>YRBS</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Smoking - Youth</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokeless Tobacco Use - Adults</td>
<td>BRFSS</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokeless Tobacco Use - Youth</td>
<td>YRBS</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
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<td>Support for Smokefree Environments</td>
<td>ATS/NATS</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
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<td>Smokers Who Quit 1+ Days</td>
<td>BRFSS</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Compliance Rate</td>
<td>WASCOP-CC</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette Sales to Underage Buyers</td>
<td>Synar</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Color and Shade Conventions

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

Page Guide Legend
Tobacco-Related Mortality by Cause of Death

Chart 62: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rate—Lung Cancer

Definition:
Wyoming deaths per 100,000 population from lung cancer, age adjusted.

Data Source:
CDC WONDER 2003-2015

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

Chart 63: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rate—Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)

Definition:
Wyoming deaths per 100,000 population from cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), age adjusted.

Data Source:
CDC WONDER 2003-2015
TOBACCO CONSEQUENCES

Chart 64: Wyoming Age Adjusted Death Rate—Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Definition:
Wyoming deaths per 100,000 population from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), age adjusted.

Data Source:
CDC WONDER 2003-2015
Tobacco-Related Diseases

Adults

Chart 65: Self-Reported Incidence of Stroke (Adult)

Definition:
The percentage of Wyoming adults reporting having had a stroke.

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

Chart 66: Self-Reported Incidence of Heart Disease (Adult)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015
Current Smoking
Adults

Chart 67: Current Smoking (Adult)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Current Smoking
Adults
by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 68: Current Smoking (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 69: Current Smoking (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current Smoking

Adults
by Age Groups

Chart 70: Current Smoking (Age Groups)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015
Chart 71: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Youth, Grades 9 through 12 Combined)

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

**Data Source:**
YRBS 1995–2015
Current Smoking
Youth
by School Level & Grade

Chart 72: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 73: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grade Level)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Chart 74: Past Month Cigarette Use (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015

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

Chart 75: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Current Smoking

Youth by Race/Ethnicity

Chart 76: Past Month Cigarette Use (Grades 9 through 12, Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015

Chart 77: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****
Smokeless Tobacco
Adult Males

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

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

Chart 79: Past Month Smokeless Tobacco Use (Grades 9 through 12)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Grades 9 to 12</th>
<th>95% Upper C.I.</th>
<th>95% Lower C.I.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Norms: Chewing Tobacco Use

Youth by School Level

Chart 80: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Chewing Tobacco Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014
TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

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

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

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

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

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014
Social Norms: Youth Cigarette Use by Grade

Chart 83: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 84: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Grade Level)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 8</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 10</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 12</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

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

Chart 85: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 86: Social Norms: Past 30-Day Cigarette Use (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Smokefree Environments

Adults

Chart 87: In Support of Smokefree Restaurants

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

Data Source:

Chart 88: Prevalance of Smokefree Homes

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

Data Source:
Chart 89: In Support of Smokefree Workplaces

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

Data Source:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>95% Upper C.I.</th>
<th>95% Lower C.I.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart 90: Daily Smokers Who Quit One or More Days in the Past Year

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015
TOBACCO
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

Chart 91: Daily Smokers Who Quit One or More Days in the Past Year (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
BRFSS 2011–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tobacco Compliance Rate

Chart 92: Tobacco Compliance Rate

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

**Data Source:**
WASCOP-CC 2007–2016
TOBACCO RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTOR

Chart 93: 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 2005–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>95% Upper C.I.</th>
<th>95% Lower C.I.</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Illicit (Illegal) Drugs

Included Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consequence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug-Related Mortality</td>
<td>CDC WONDER</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
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<td>Drug Abuse Violations</td>
<td>UCR</td>
<td>74</td>
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<td><strong>Prevalence/Consumption</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Illicit Drug Use</td>
<td>NSDUH</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana Use</td>
<td>YRBS</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine Use</td>
<td>YRBS</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk/Protective Factors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Norms: Marijuana Use</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Color and Shade Conventions**

- **United States**
- Colored blue if consequence indicator
- Colored blue if consumption indicator
- Colored blue if risk factor indicator

**Page Guide Legend**

- Indicator: The current profile section
- Subgroup: The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)
**Drug-Related Mortality by Cause of Death**

**Chart 94: Wyoming Illicit Drug Related Deaths—Malnutrition**

**Definition:**
Age adjusted death rates per 100,000 population due to malnutrition.

Aggregate of ICD-10 Codes: E40-E46.

**Data Source:**
CDC WONDER 2003-2015

**Chart 95: Wyoming Illicit Drug Related Deaths—Viral Hepatitis**

**Definition:**
Age adjusted death rates per 100,000 population due to viral hepatitis.

Aggregate of ICD-10 Codes: B15-B19.

**Data Source:**
CDC Wonder 2003-2015
ILLICIT DRUGS CONSEQUENCES

Chart 96: Drug-Poisoning Deaths

Definition:
Age adjusted death rates per 100,000 population for drug poisonings.
Aggregate of ICD-10 Codes: X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14.

Data Source:
CDC WONDER 2003-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>95% Upper</th>
<th>95% Lower</th>
<th>Nation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003-2005</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004-2006</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2007</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2008</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2010</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2012</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2013</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2014</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2015</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drug Abuse Violation
Arrests
Adults and Youth

Chart 97: Total Drug Abuse Violation Arrests

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)

Chart 98: Drug Abuse Violation Arrests (Adults and Youth)

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

Data Source:
UCR 2005–2015
(Data also available from DCI)
Illicit Drug Use

Adults and Youth

Chart 99: Past Month Illicit Drug Use (Ages 12+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2004–2014
ILLICIT DRUGS
CONSUMPTION

Chart 100: Wyoming Students’ Illicit Drug Use (Grades 6 and 8)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 101: Wyoming Students’ Illicit Drug Use (Grades 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
**Marijuana**

### Youth

#### ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

**Chart 102: Students' Past Month Marijuana Use (Grades 9 through 12)**

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

**Data Source:**
YRBS 1995–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming 1995</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22% 23% 21% 20% 20% 18% 14% 17% 19% 18% 18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Upper C.I.</td>
<td>24% 28% 25% 23% 23% 20% 16% 19% 21% 19% 22%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Lower C.I.</td>
<td>20% 19% 18% 18% 17% 16% 13% 15% 16% 16% 15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>25% 26% 27% 24% 22% 20% 20% 21% 23% 23% 22%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Chart 103: Wyoming Students' Past Month Marijuana Use (Females and Males)

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

**Data Source:**
YRBS 1995–2015

Chart 104: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Females and Males)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014

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

**Youth by Race/Ethnicity**

**Chart 105: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Marijuana Use (Race/Ethnicity)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014
ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Chart 106: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 107: Wyoming Students' 30-Day Cocaine Use (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Chart 108: Wyoming Students’ 30-Day Inhalant Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
ILLICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION

Chart 109: Wyoming Students’ 30-Day Inhalant Use (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 110: Wyoming Students’ 30-Day Inhalant Use (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Social Norms: Illicit Drug Use
Youth by School Level & Grade

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

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 8</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 10</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 12</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

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

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Norms: Marijuana Use
Youth by School Level & Grade

Chart 115: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 116: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Grade Level)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 8</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 10</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 12</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILLICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

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

Chart 117: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 118: Social Norm: 30-Day Marijuana Use (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Licit (Legal) Drugs

Included Variables

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Prescription Drug-Related Overdoses</td>
<td>WHA</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-the-Counter Drugs</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Drugs</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Medical Prescription Drug Use</td>
<td>NSDUH</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule II Drugs</td>
<td>PDMP</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer Opioid Deliveries to Pharmacies</td>
<td>ARCOS</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Color and Shade Conventions

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

Page Guide Legend

- Colored blue if consequence indicator
- Colored blue if consumption indicator
- Colored blue if risk factor indicator

The current profile section
SUBSTANCE INDICATOR ROLE

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

Hospital Discharges

Chart 119: Wyoming Opioid Drug-Related Poisonings

**Definition:**
The number of opioid related discharges from Wyoming hospitals. Counts separated by inpatient and emergency room visits.

**Data Source:** WHA, 2014-2015
Chart 120: Wyoming Students’ Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

Chart 121: Wyoming Students’ Over-the-Counter Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grade Level)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014
**LICIT DRUGS CONSUMPTION**

**Over-the-Counter Drugs**

**Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity**

**Chart 122: Wyoming Students' Over-the-Counter Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Females and Males)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chart 123: Wyoming Students' Over-the-Counter Medicine Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Race/Ethnicity)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart 124: Wyoming Students’ Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 125: Wyoming Students’ Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Grade Level)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 8</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 10</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 12</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prescription Drugs
Youth
by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 126: Wyoming Students' Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 127: Wyoming Students' Prescription Drug Use to Get High Sometime in the Past 30 Days (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2008-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-Medical Prescription Drug Use

Chart 128: Self-Reported Prescription Drug Use (Age 12+)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2005-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Upper CI</th>
<th>Lower CI</th>
<th>Nation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart 129: Self-Reported Prescription Drug Use (by Age Group)

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

Data Source:
NSDUH 2005-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age 12-17</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 18-25</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 26+</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart 130. Wyoming Schedule II Prescription Drug Fills

**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
Opioids Delivered to Pharmacies

LICIT DRUGS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Chart 131: Per Capita Morphine Milligram Equivalent Doses

Definition:
The cumulative amount of opioid medication distributed at the retail level in per capita morphine milligram equivalents (MME).

Data Source:
ARCOS 2006-2015
# Mental Health

## Included Variables

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<td></td>
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<td>Suicide Rates</td>
<td>WISQARS</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prevalence/Consumption</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frequent Mental Distress</td>
<td>BRFSS</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Who Attempted Suicide</td>
<td>YRBS/PNA</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk/Protective Factors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide Plan</td>
<td>YRBS</td>
<td>103</td>
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<td>Suicidal Ideation</td>
<td>YRBS/PNA</td>
<td>104</td>
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<tr>
<td>At-Risk for Serious Mental Health Issues</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>105</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Color and Shade Conventions**

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

**Page Guide Legend**

- Colored blue if consequence indicator
- Colored blue if consumption indicator
- Colored blue if risk factor indicator

**The current profile section**

**SUBSTANCE INDICATOR ROLE**

- The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)
Rates of Suicide
Youth and Adults

Chart 132: Wyoming Age Adjusted Suicide Rates

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

Data Source:
WISQARS 2003–2013
MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE

Chart 133: Frequent Mental Distress

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

**Data Source:**
BRFSS 2011–2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>95% Upper C.I.</th>
<th>95% Lower C.I.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Suicide Attempts

Youth
High School

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE

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

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015

Chart 135: Students Who Attempted Suicide One or More Times (Grade Level)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2012, 2014

*****YRBS data not comparable to PNA data*****
Chart 136: Suicide Plan in Past Year (Grades 9 through 12)

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

Data Source:
YRBS 1995–2015
**Suicidal Ideation**

**Youth High School**

### Chart 137: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 9 through 12)

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

**Data Source:**
YRBS 1995–2015

---

#### YRBS data not comparable to PNA data

---

### Chart 138: Suicidal Ideation in Past Year (Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2012, 2014
Chart 139: Mental Health Risk

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

Data Source:
PNA 2012, 2014
## General Related Factors

### Included Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Disorganization</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived Availability of Drugs</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents' Attitude Toward Drug Use</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intent to Use Drugs</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends' Use of Drugs</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude Toward Drug Use</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensation Seeking</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interaction with Antisocial Peers</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Skills</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Color and Shade Conventions

- Red: United States
- Blue: Wyoming, all demographic groups
- Green: Wyoming, demographic group
- Orange: Wyoming, demographic group

### Page Guide Legend

- Colored blue if consequence indicator
- Colored blue if consumption indicator
- Colored blue if risk factor indicator

### Substance Indicator Role

- The current indicator's role (i.e., Consequence, Consumption/Prevalence, or Risk Factor)
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Chart 140: Community Disorganization—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Chart 141: Community Disorganization—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 142: Community Disorganization—High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Chart 143: Perceived Availability of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Perceived Availability of Drugs
Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 144: Perceived Availability of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 145: Perceived Availability of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
### Chart 146: Parents’ Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Grades 6 and 8</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<td>Grades 6 and 8</td>
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<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades 10 and 12</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Parents’ Attitude Toward Drug Use by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 147: Parents’ Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 148: Parents’ Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Chart 149: Intent to Use Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2006–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Intent to Use Drugs
Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 150: Intent to Use Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014

Chart 151: Intent to Use Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2006–2014
Chart 152: Friends’ Use of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS

RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Friends’ Use of Drugs
Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 153: Friends’ Use of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 154: Friends’ Use of Drugs—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Attitude Toward Drug Use
Youth by School Level

Chart 155: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward
Drug Use
Youth
by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 156: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 157: Favorable Attitude Toward Drug Use—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2012
Sensation Seeking
Youth by School Level

Chart 158: Sensation Seeking—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Sensation Seeking
Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 159: Sensation Seeking—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 160: Sensation Seeking—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior
Youth by Grade

Chart 161: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 162: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2012

Chart 163: Favorable Attitude Toward Antisocial Behavior—High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2012
**Interaction with Antisocial Peers**

**Youth by Grade**

**Chart 164: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)**

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Interaction with Antisocial Peers
Youth by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 165: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2012

Chart 166: Interactions with Antisocial Peers—Wyoming Student High Risk Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2012
Chart 167: Social Skills—Wyoming Student Low-Protection Rate (Grades 6 and 8, 10 and 12)

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

**Data Source:**
PNA 2001–2014
GENERAL RELATED FACTORS
RISK/PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Skills
Youth
by Gender & Race/Ethnicity

Chart 168: Social Skills—Wyoming Student Low-Protection Rate (Females and Males)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014

Chart 169: Social Skills—Wyoming Student Low-Protection Rate (Race/Ethnicity)

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

Data Source:
PNA 2001–2014
REFERENCES


