Table 3.1 ***Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Illicit Drug Use in Past Month		Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	9.25	(8.02 - 10.66)	5.06	(4.14 - 6.18)
Maricopa	9.44	(7.94 - 11.18)	5.40	(4.25 - 6.83)
Pima	9.62	(7.43 - 12.38)	4.77	(3.46 - 6.55)
Rural North	9.19	(6.94 - 12.07)	4.70	(3.33 - 6.58)
Rural South	7.96	(5.90 - 10.67)	4.15	(2.90 - 5.90)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates are based on data from original questions, excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.2 ***Marijuana Use in Past Month, Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Month		Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana[1]		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	5.78	(4.91 - 6.80)	1.66	(1.44 - 1.90)	37.59	(35.02 - 40.24)
Maricopa	5.77	(4.72 - 7.04)	1.76	(1.48 - 2.09)	37.35	(34.18 - 40.63)
Pima	6.14	(4.53 - 8.29)	1.50	(1.17 - 1.93)	35.56	(30.98 - 40.42)
Rural North	5.80	(4.19 - 7.98)	1.62	(1.24 - 2.11)	36.26	(30.95 - 41.93)
Rural South	5.35	(3.77 - 7.54)	1.45	(1.09 - 1.93)	42.55	(36.97 - 48.33)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[1] *Average annual marijuana initiation rate* = $100*\{[X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2\}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use. The prediction intervals for Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana use a simultaneous solution for First Use of Marijuana and Never Used Marijuana outcomes, which had age group-specific random effects that were allowed to be correlated across the two outcomes. The associated Markov Chain Monte Carlo chains were used to calculate the posterior variance.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.3 ***Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year		Cocaine Use in Past Year		Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	10.05	(8.78 - 11.48)	3.23	(2.53 - 4.12)	6.40	(5.40 - 7.56)
Maricopa	10.46	(8.89 - 12.27)	3.31	(2.51 - 4.35)	6.66	(5.48 - 8.08)
Pima	10.04	(7.84 - 12.78)	3.77	(2.61 - 5.42)	6.03	(4.55 - 7.95)
Rural North	10.12	(7.88 - 12.91)	2.69	(1.79 - 4.04)	6.83	(5.08 - 9.14)
Rural South	8.04	(5.96 - 10.77)	2.66	(1.77 - 3.96)	5.17	(3.71 - 7.16)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.4 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month, Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month[1]		Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	51.96	(49.22 - 54.68)	23.33	(21.32 - 25.47)	41.48	(38.95 - 44.05)
Maricopa	53.56	(50.28 - 56.82)	23.19	(20.76 - 25.81)	42.38	(39.40 - 45.42)
Pima	53.70	(48.57 - 58.75)	23.58	(19.96 - 27.63)	40.06	(35.55 - 44.74)
Rural North	49.09	(43.47 - 54.73)	22.32	(18.70 - 26.42)	37.64	(33.18 - 42.31)
Rural South	44.70	(38.38 - 51.20)	24.63	(20.59 - 29.16)	42.52	(38.00 - 47.16)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[1] Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.5 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20		Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20[1]	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	27.98	(25.59 - 30.50)	18.23	(16.15 - 20.51)
Maricopa	28.01	(25.01 - 31.21)	17.64	(15.11 - 20.51)
Pima	29.83	(25.40 - 34.66)	19.51	(15.71 - 23.97)
Rural North	27.54	(23.03 - 32.55)	18.56	(14.74 - 23.10)
Rural South	26.07	(21.36 - 31.41)	19.02	(14.84 - 24.04)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[1] Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.6 ***Cigarette Use in Past Month, Tobacco Product Use in Past Month, and Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Tobacco Product Use in Past Month[1]		Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	24.70	(22.49 - 27.04)	28.53	(26.34 - 30.83)	74.10	(71.89 - 76.20)
Maricopa	23.93	(21.37 - 26.69)	27.81	(25.12 - 30.67)	75.72	(73.09 - 78.16)
Pima	23.26	(19.80 - 27.12)	26.76	(23.04 - 30.84)	74.41	(70.81 - 77.70)
Rural North	27.61	(23.36 - 32.31)	32.03	(27.80 - 36.58)	68.98	(64.76 - 72.91)
Rural South	27.48	(23.17 - 32.26)	30.98	(26.54 - 35.80)	70.74	(66.56 - 74.59)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[1] Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.7 ***Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year[1]	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	3.64	(2.96 - 4.47)	1.97	(1.52 - 2.54)
Maricopa	3.68	(2.86 - 4.73)	1.88	(1.37 - 2.59)
Pima	3.89	(2.84 - 5.31)	2.37	(1.54 - 3.61)
Rural North	3.48	(2.50 - 4.83)	2.05	(1.33 - 3.14)
Rural South	3.27	(2.33 - 4.57)	1.79	(1.12 - 2.85)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

[1] Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically; these estimates are based on data from original questions, excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.8 ***Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year[1]		Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year[1]	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	7.87	(6.78 - 9.11)	3.07	(2.48 - 3.79)	9.52	(8.33 - 10.86)
Maricopa	7.95	(6.62 - 9.52)	3.08	(2.38 - 3.99)	9.61	(8.11 - 11.35)
Pima	8.04	(6.30 - 10.20)	3.22	(2.20 - 4.69)	9.73	(7.64 - 12.31)
Rural North	7.88	(6.10 - 10.12)	3.04	(2.07 - 4.45)	9.38	(7.29 - 11.97)
Rural South	7.25	(5.54 - 9.42)	2.86	(1.85 - 4.39)	8.93	(6.77 - 11.71)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

[1] Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically; these estimates are based on data from original questions, excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Table 3.9 ***Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year and Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year*** **in Arizona among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**

State/Substate Region	Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year[1]		Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year[2]	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Arizona	7.56	(6.49 - 8.80)	2.77	(2.21 - 3.48)
Maricopa	7.70	(6.38 - 9.27)	2.84	(2.13 - 3.77)
Pima	7.60	(5.97 - 9.63)	2.78	(1.89 - 4.06)
Rural North	7.40	(5.72 - 9.51)	2.67	(1.80 - 3.95)
Rural South	6.98	(5.23 - 9.26)	2.55	(1.65 - 3.93)

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

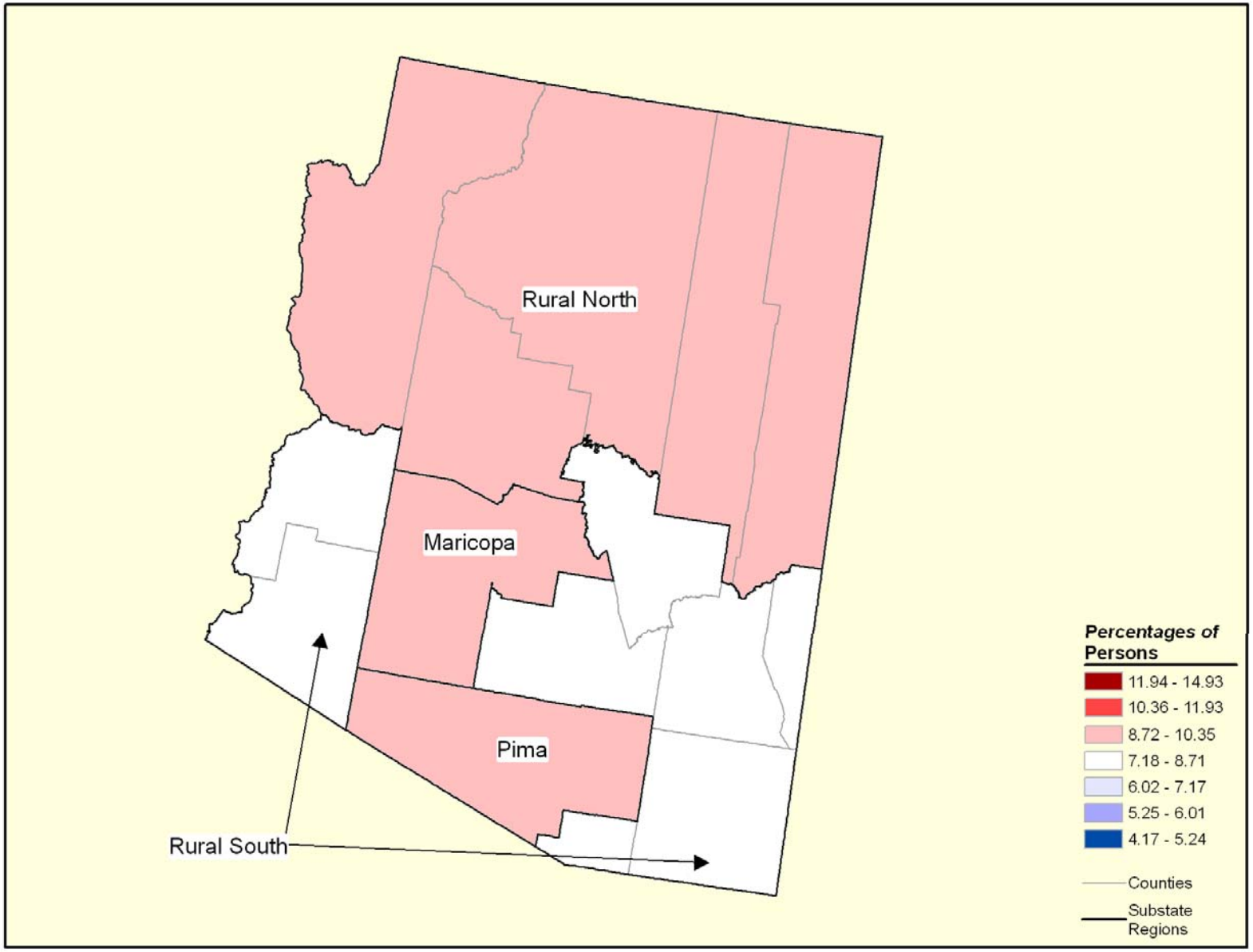
NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[1] Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but not receiving treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], or mental health centers).

[2] Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], or mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, these estimate are based on data from original questions excluding those on the use of over-the-counter drugs or new methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in the Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

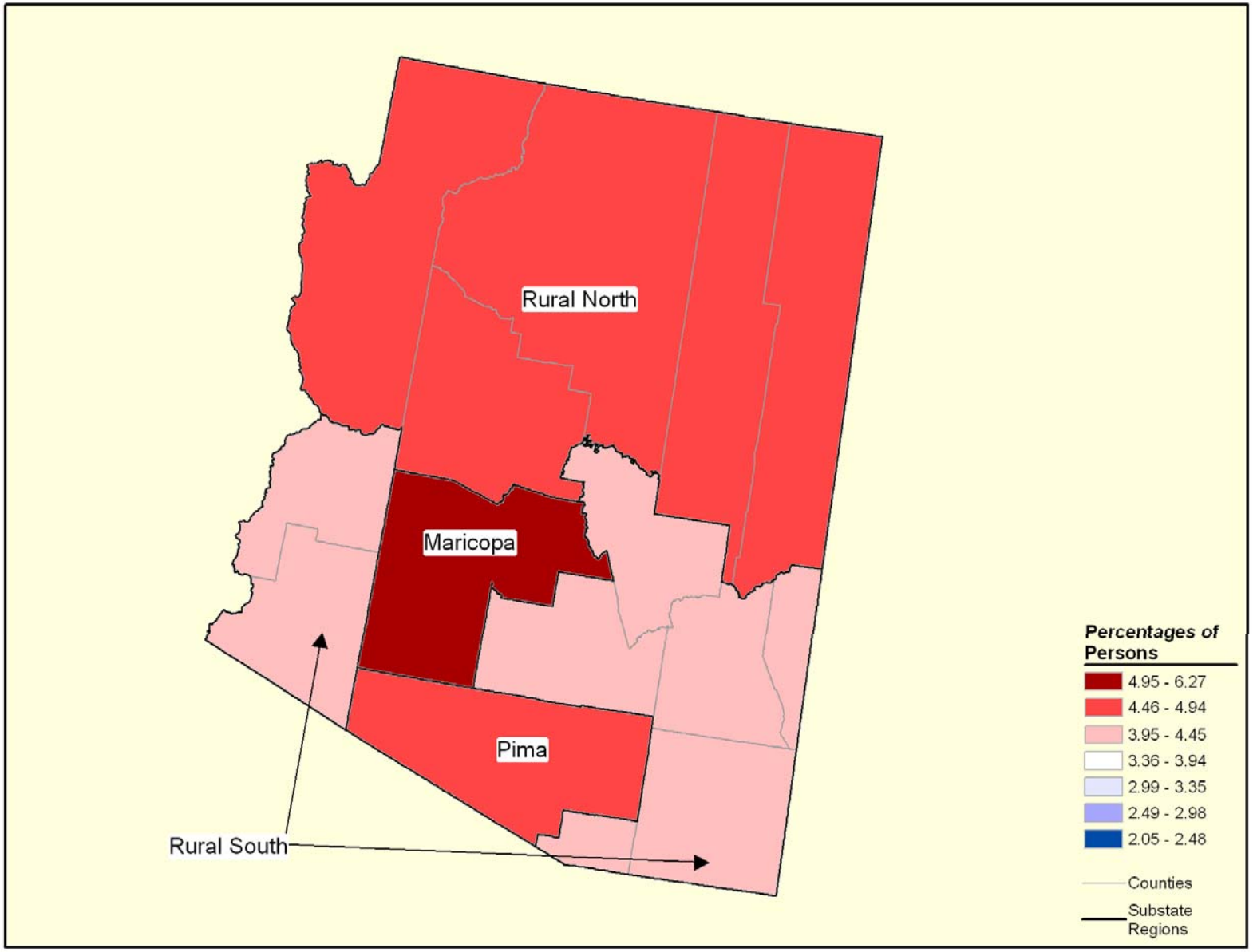
Figure 3.1.1 ***Illicit Drug Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

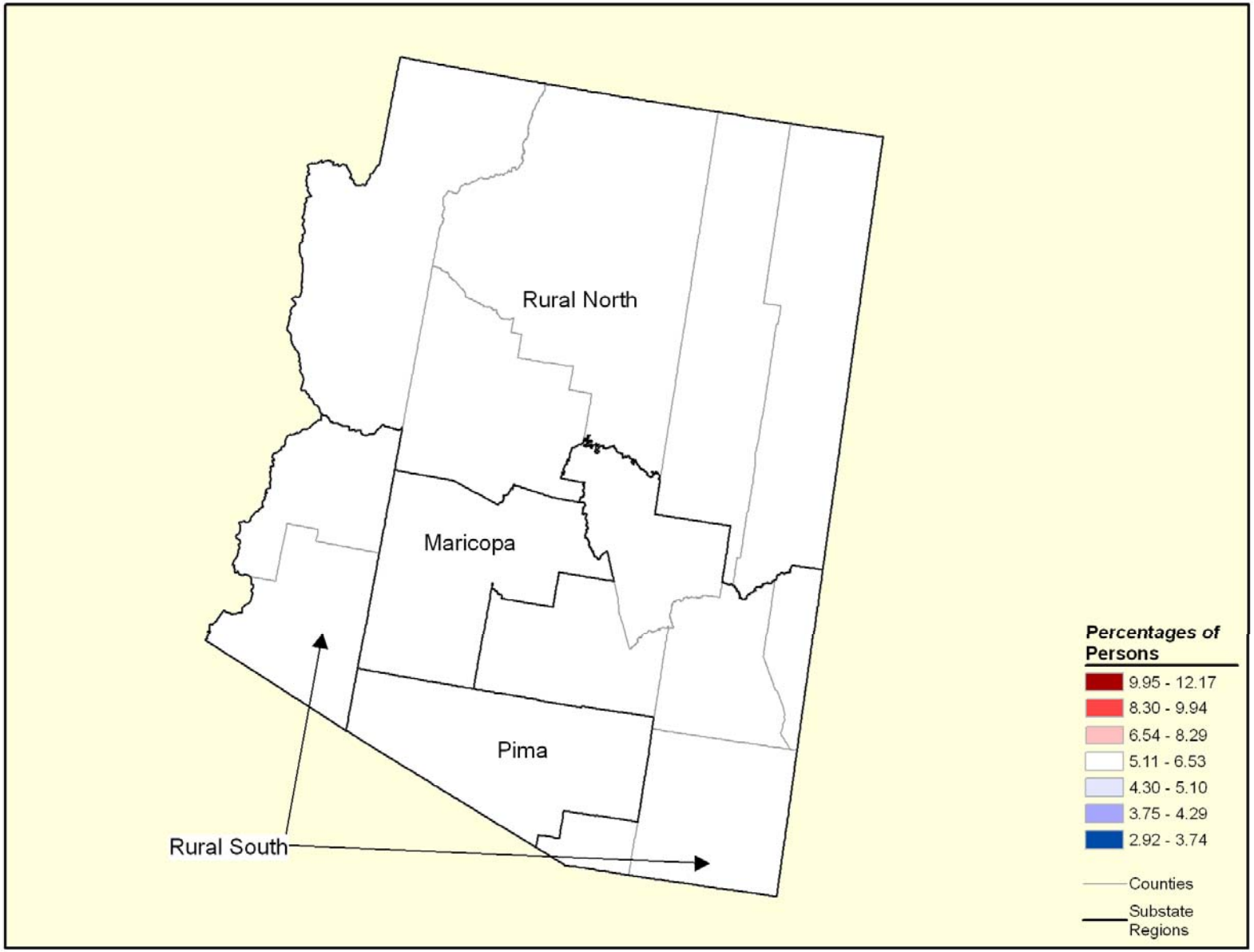
Figure 3.1.2 ***Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

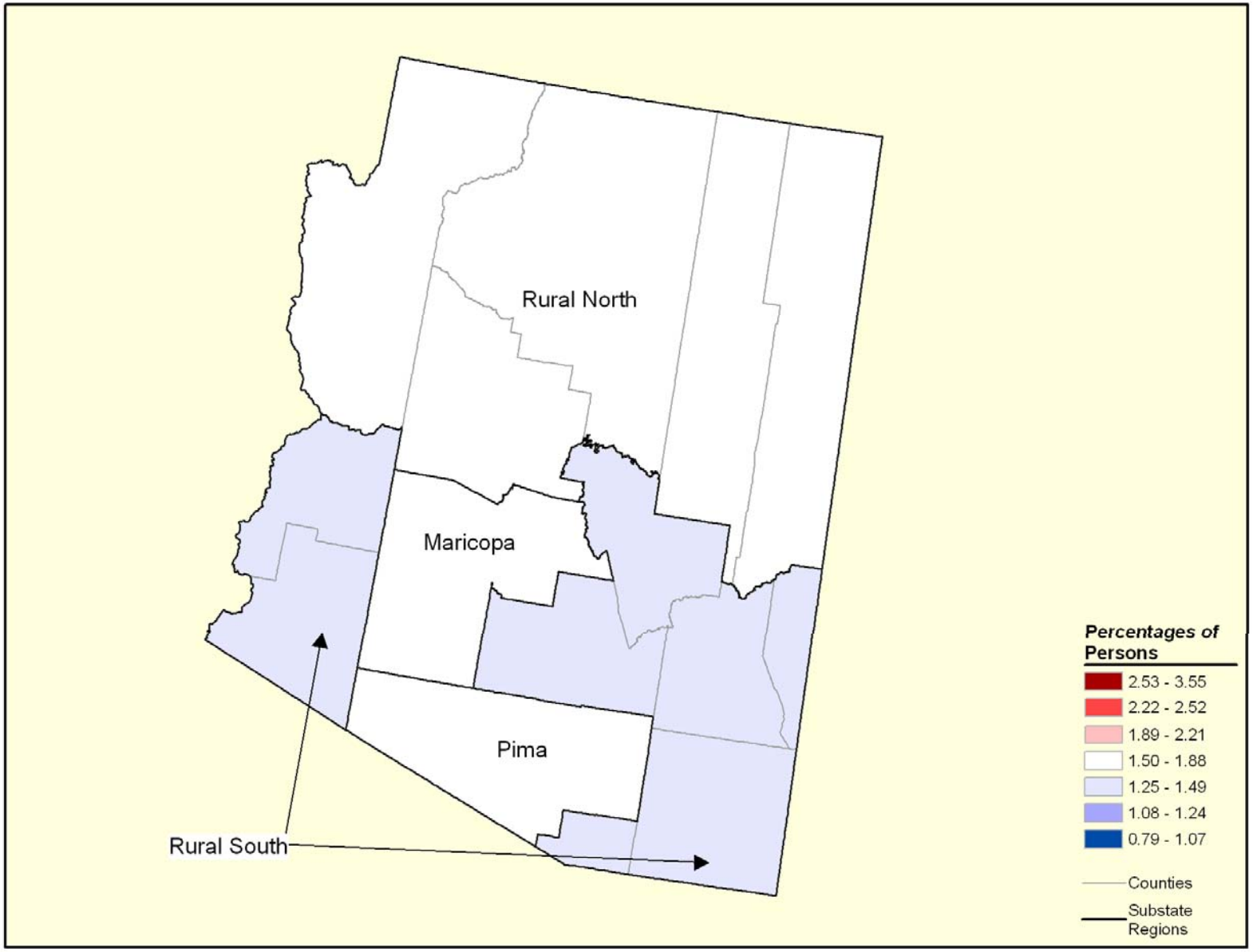
Figure 3.2.1 ***Marijuana Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

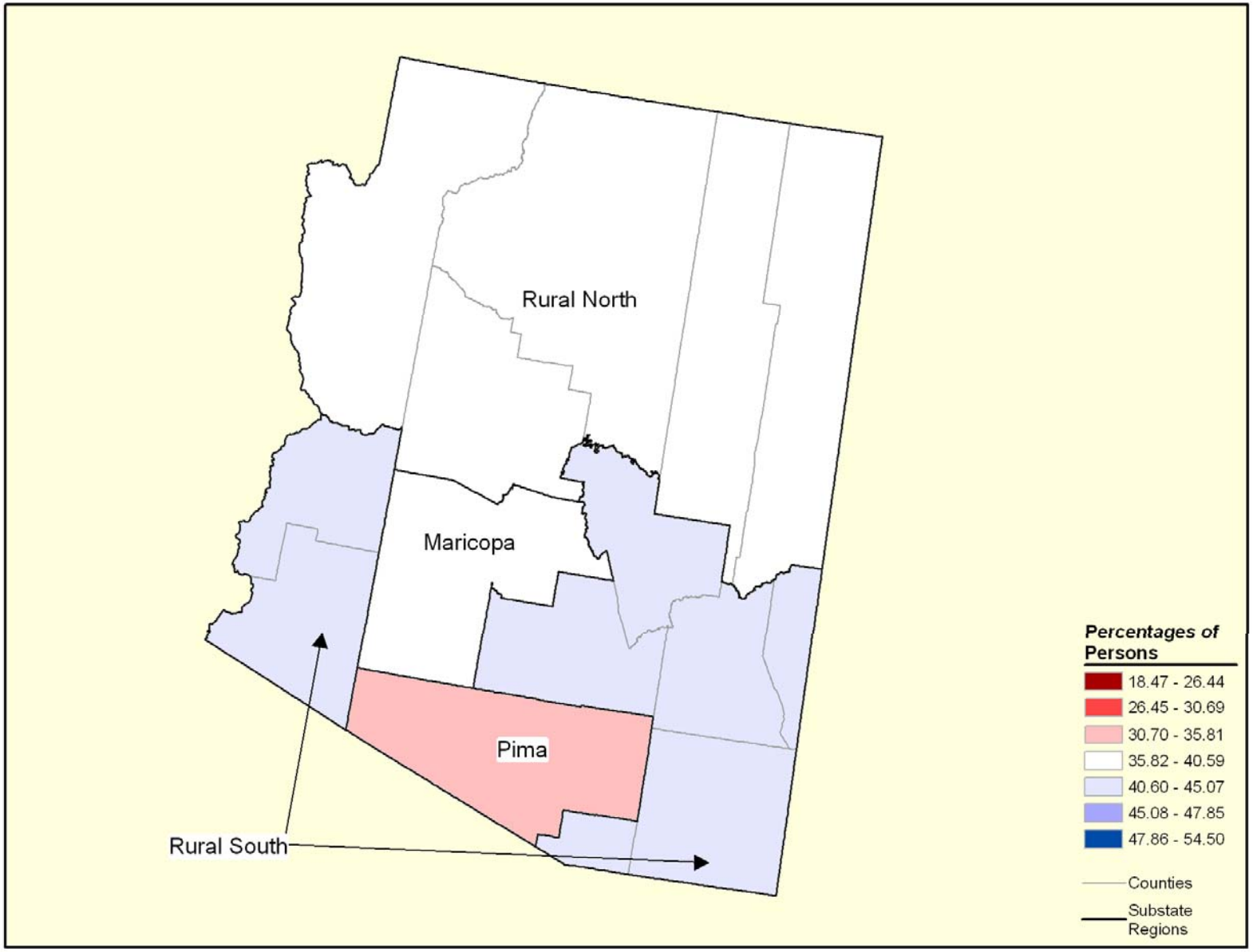
Figure 3.2.2 ***First Use of Marijuana*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

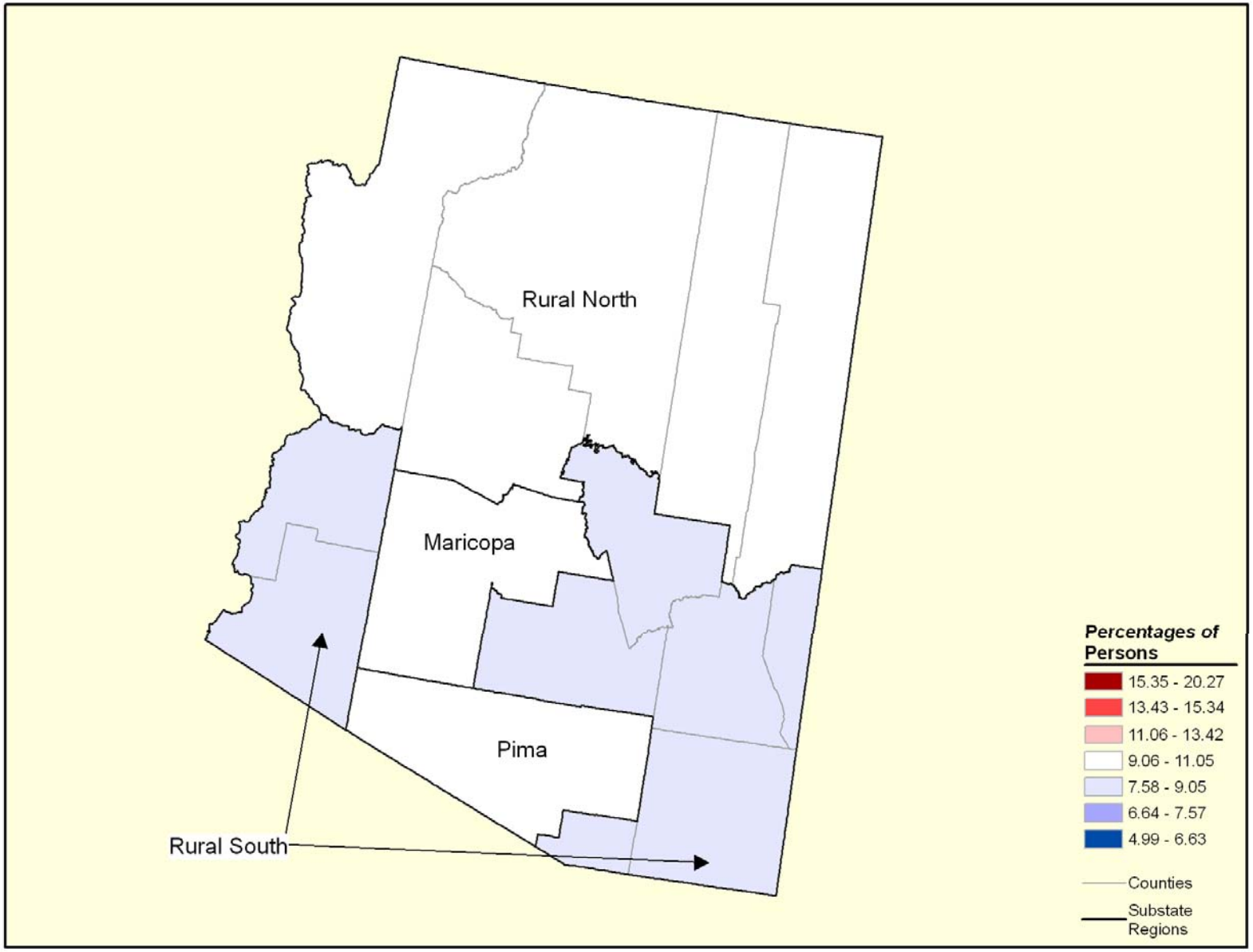
Figure 3.2.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

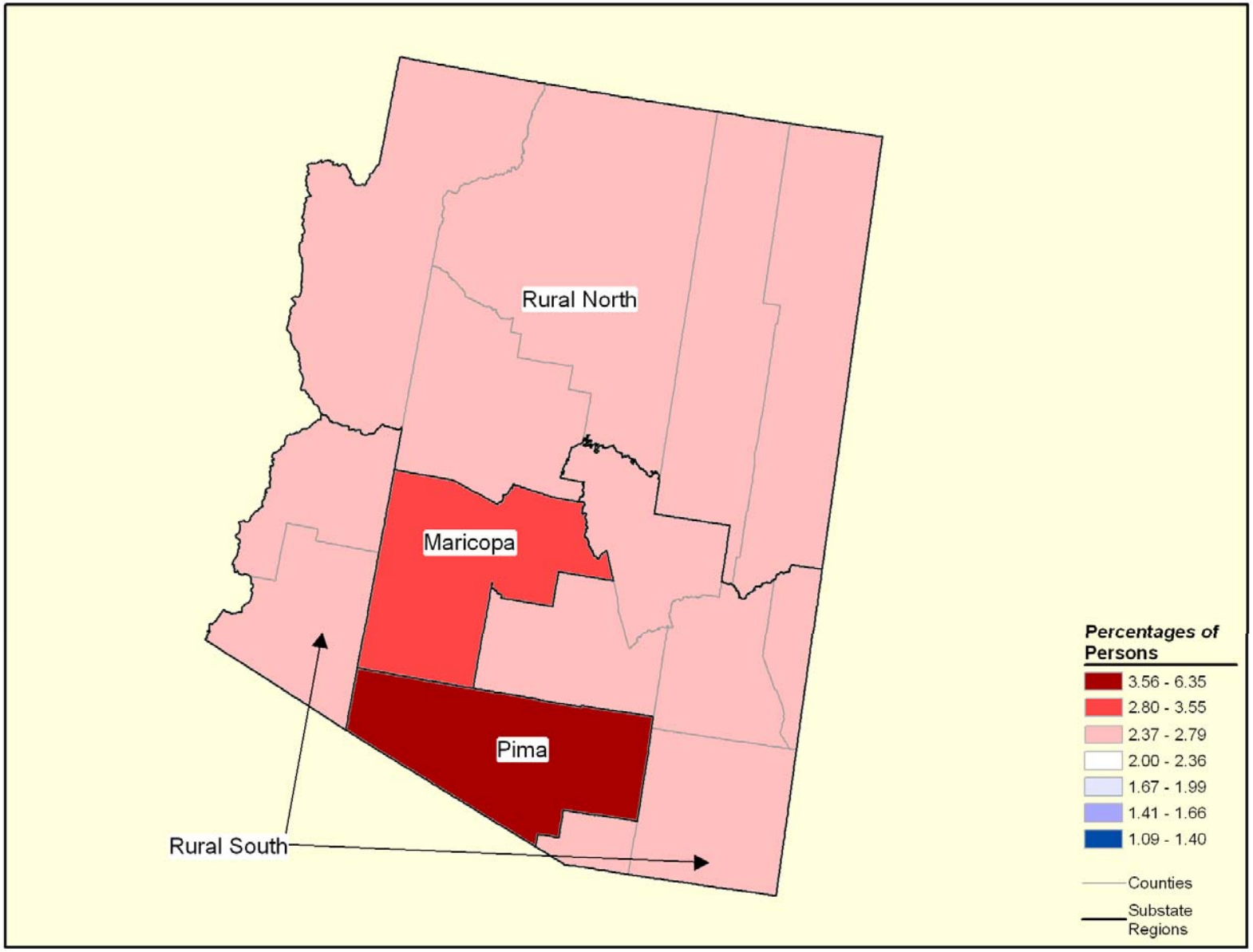
Figure 3.3.1 ***Marijuana Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

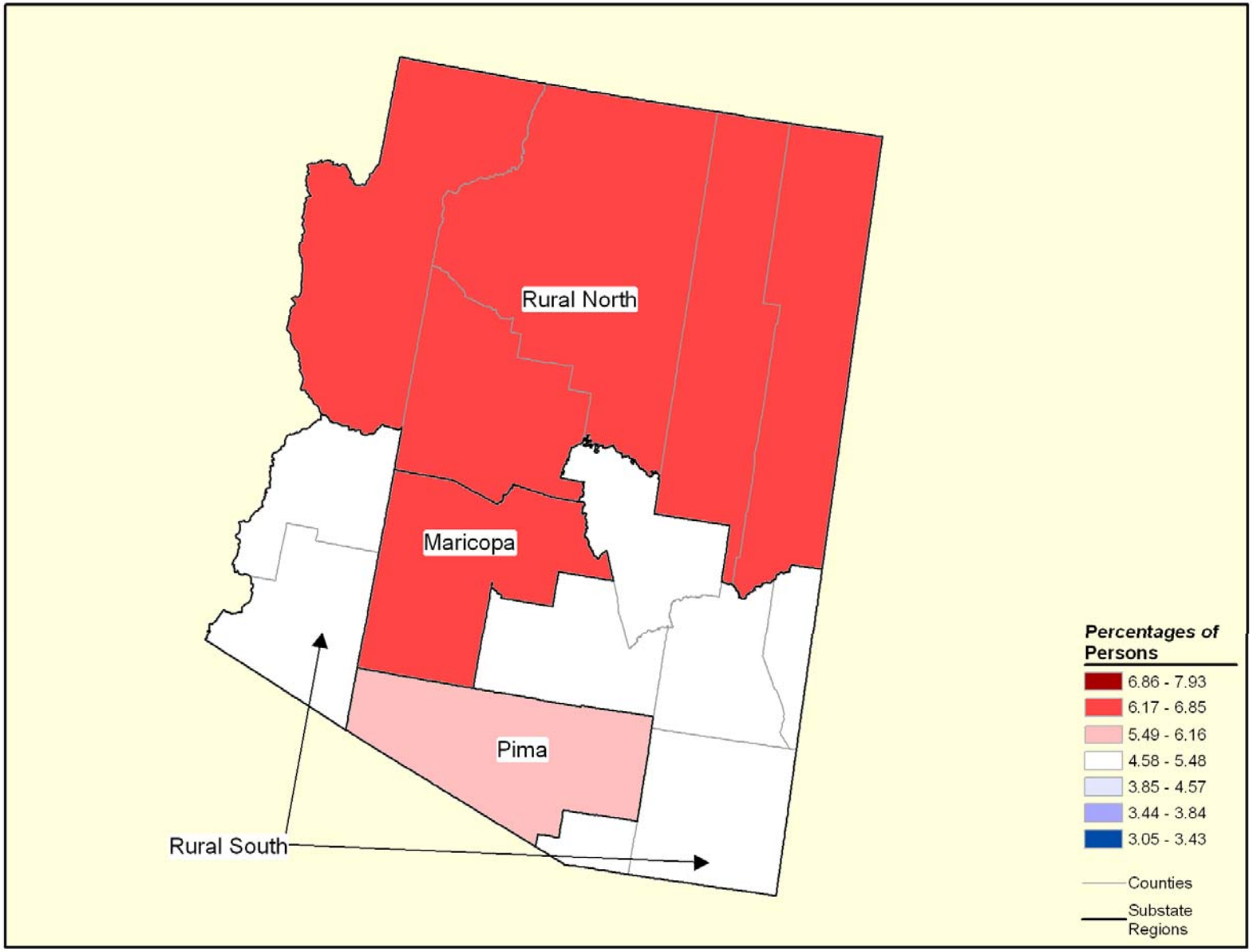
Figure 3.3.2 ***Cocaine Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

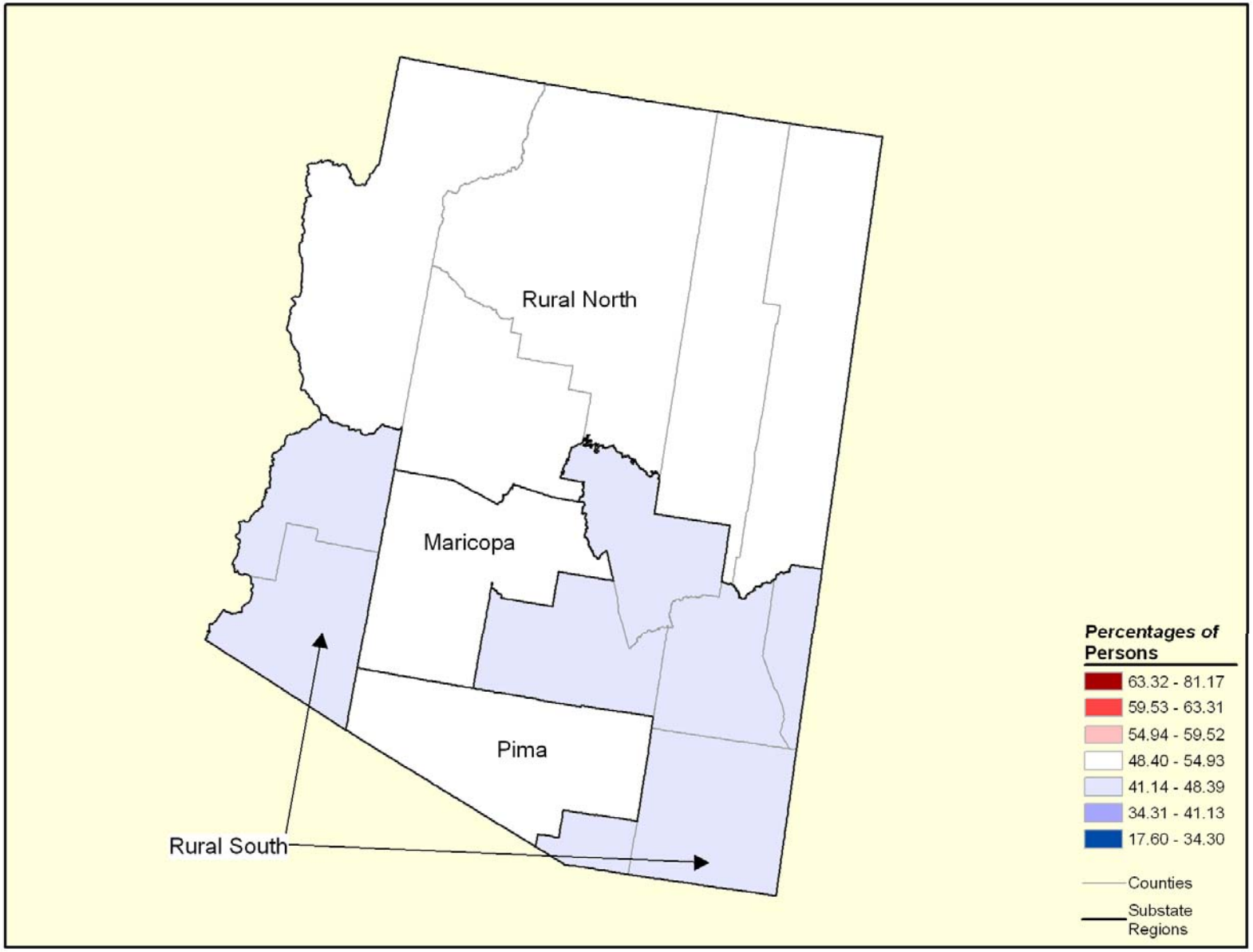
Figure 3.3.3 ***Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

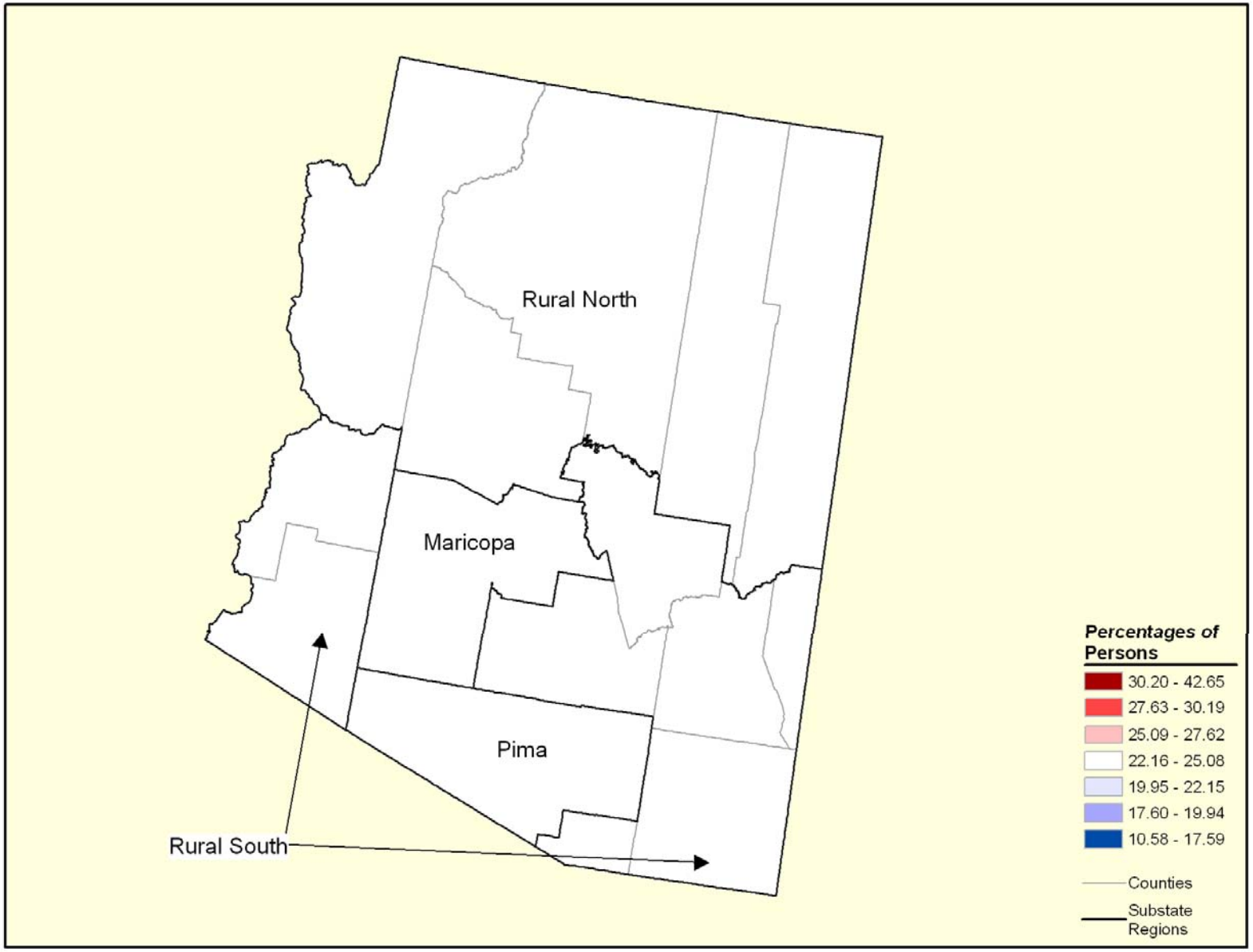
Figure 3.4.1 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

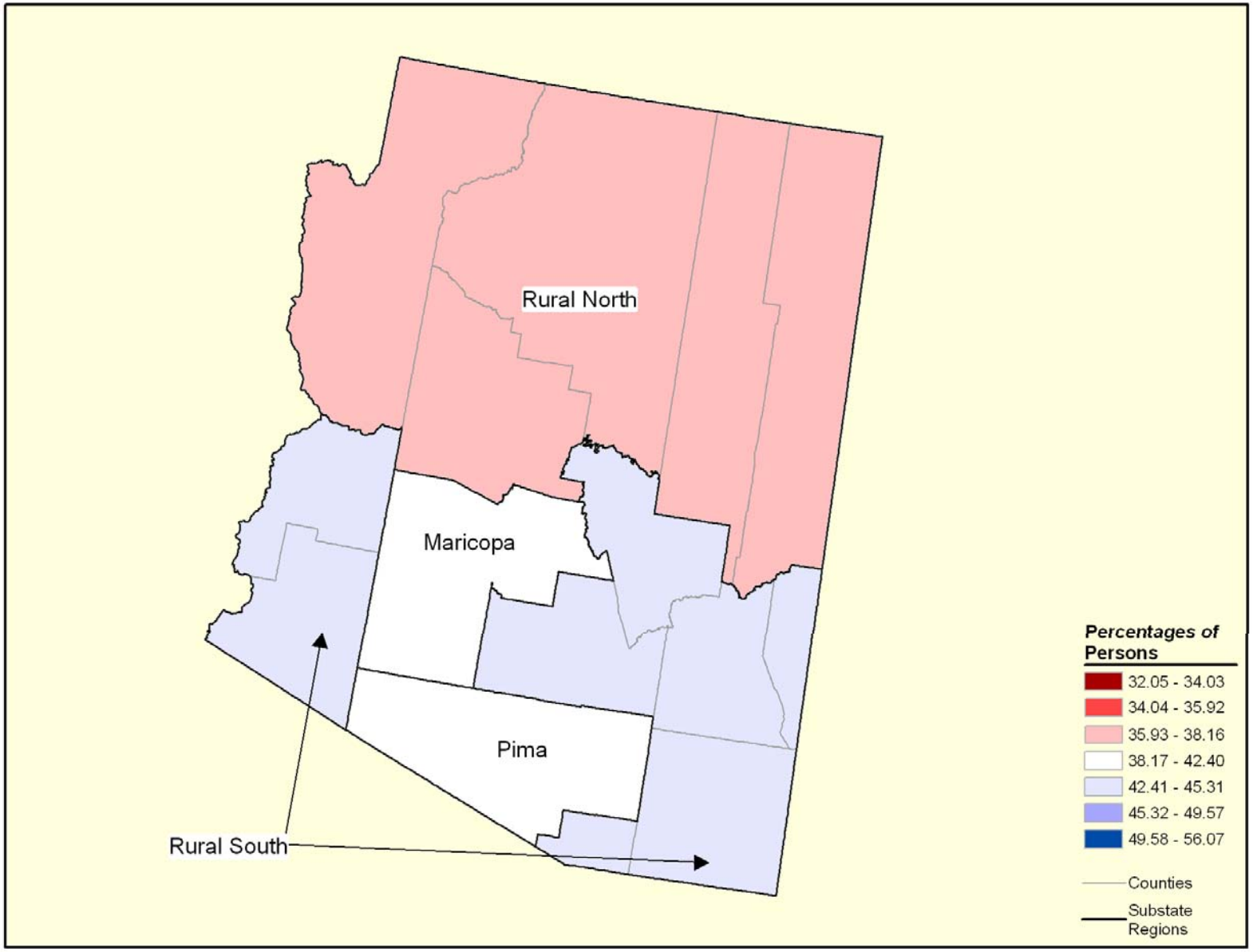
Figure 3.4.2 ***Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

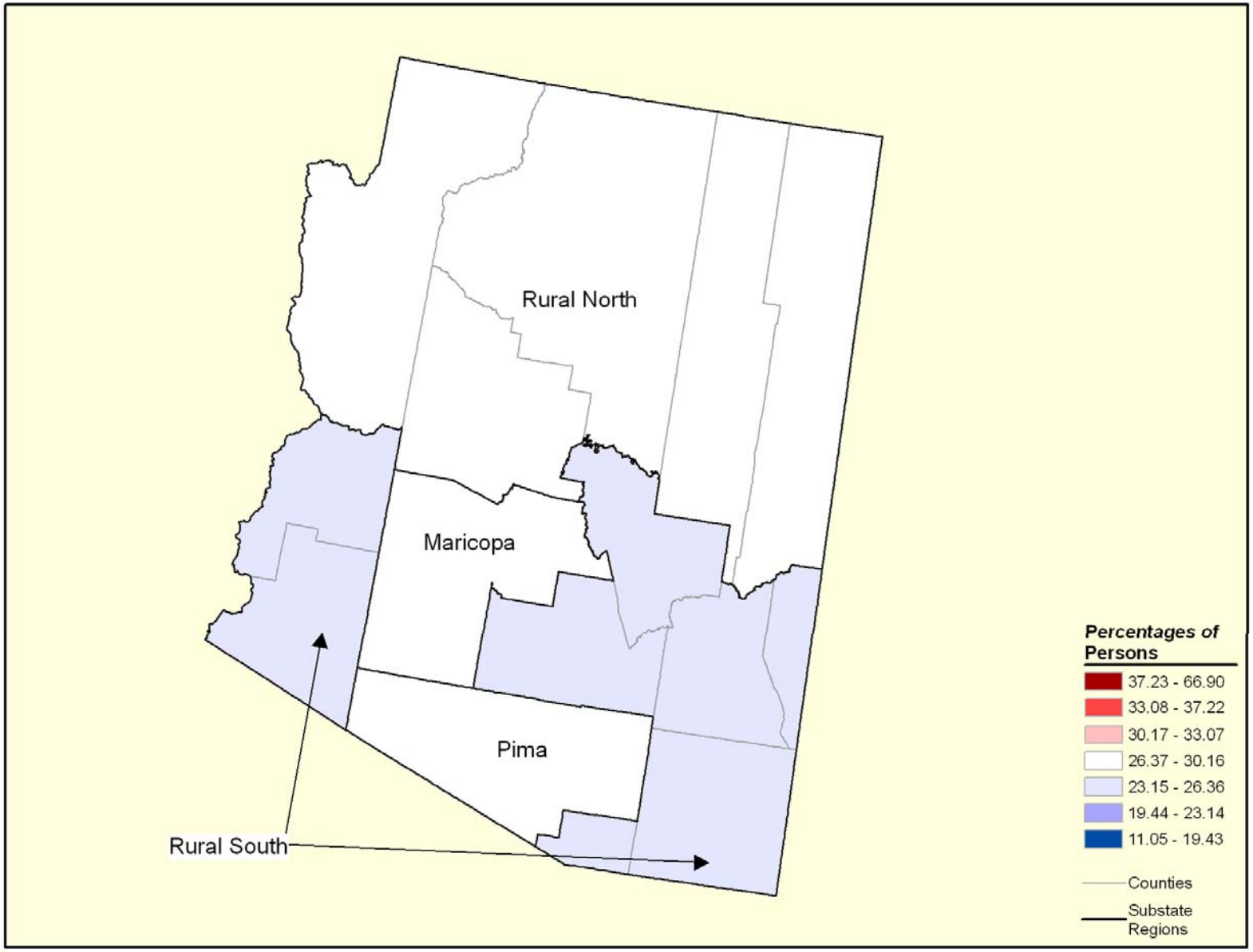
Figure 3.4.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

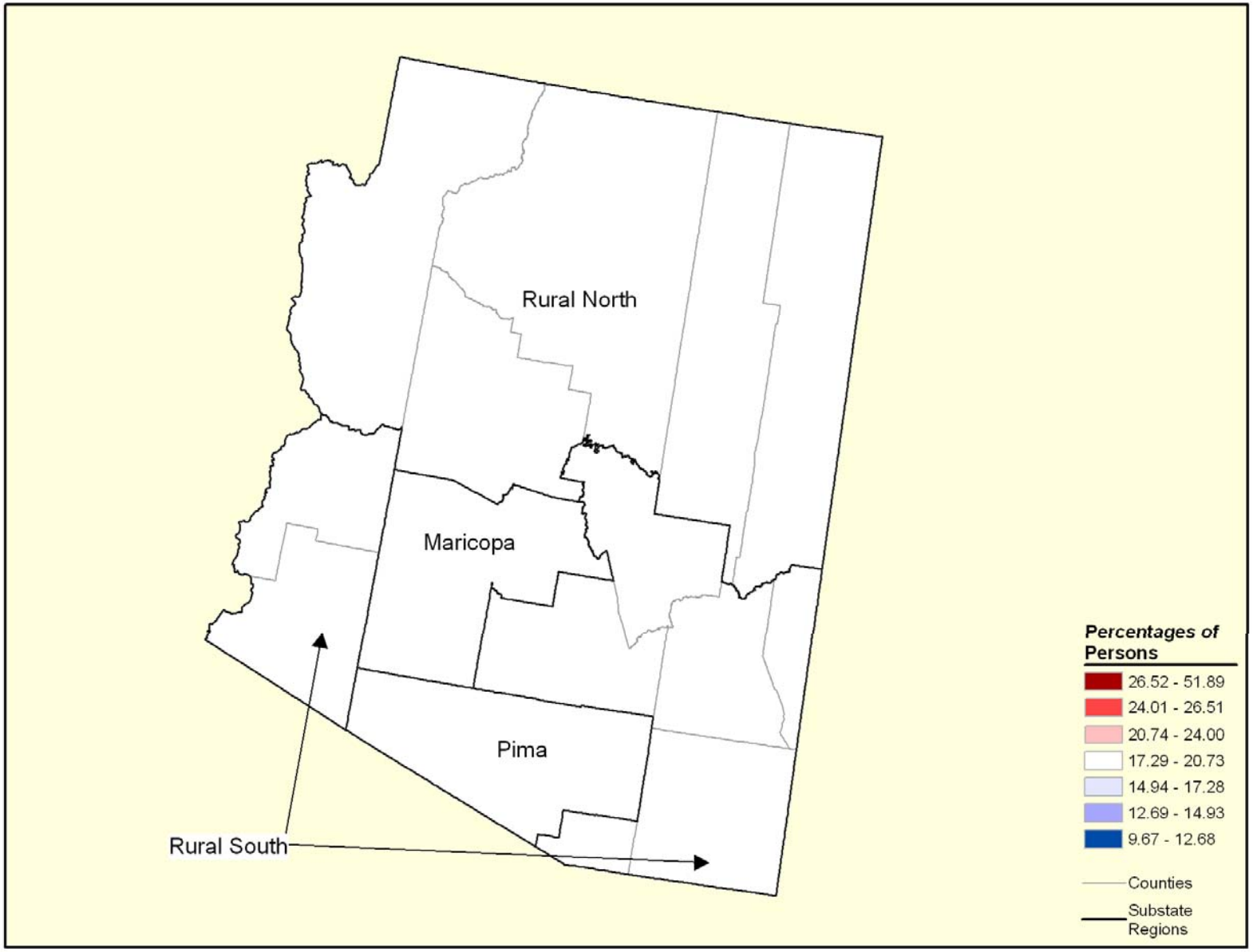
Figure 3.5.1 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20*** **in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

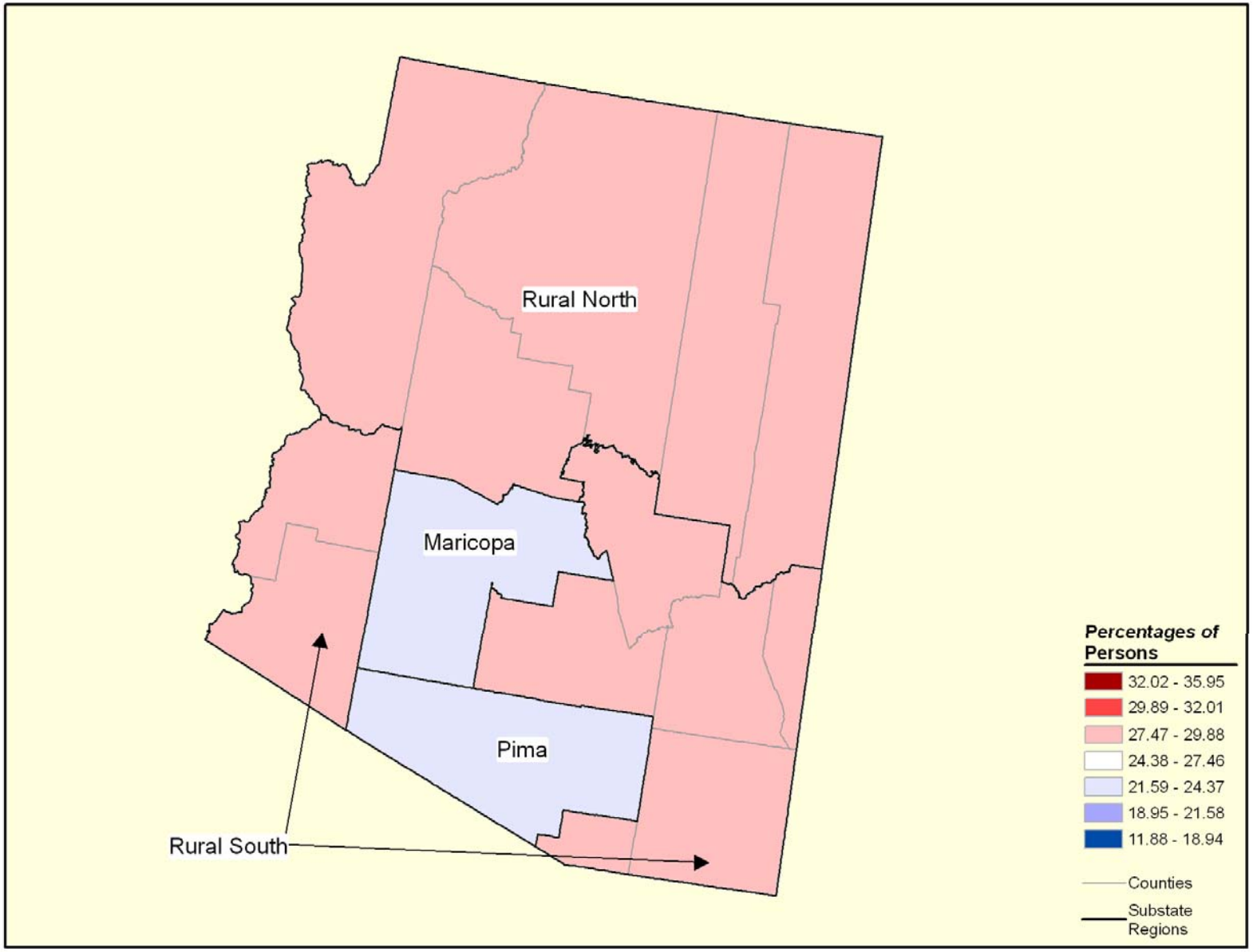
Figure 3.5.2 ***Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20*** **in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

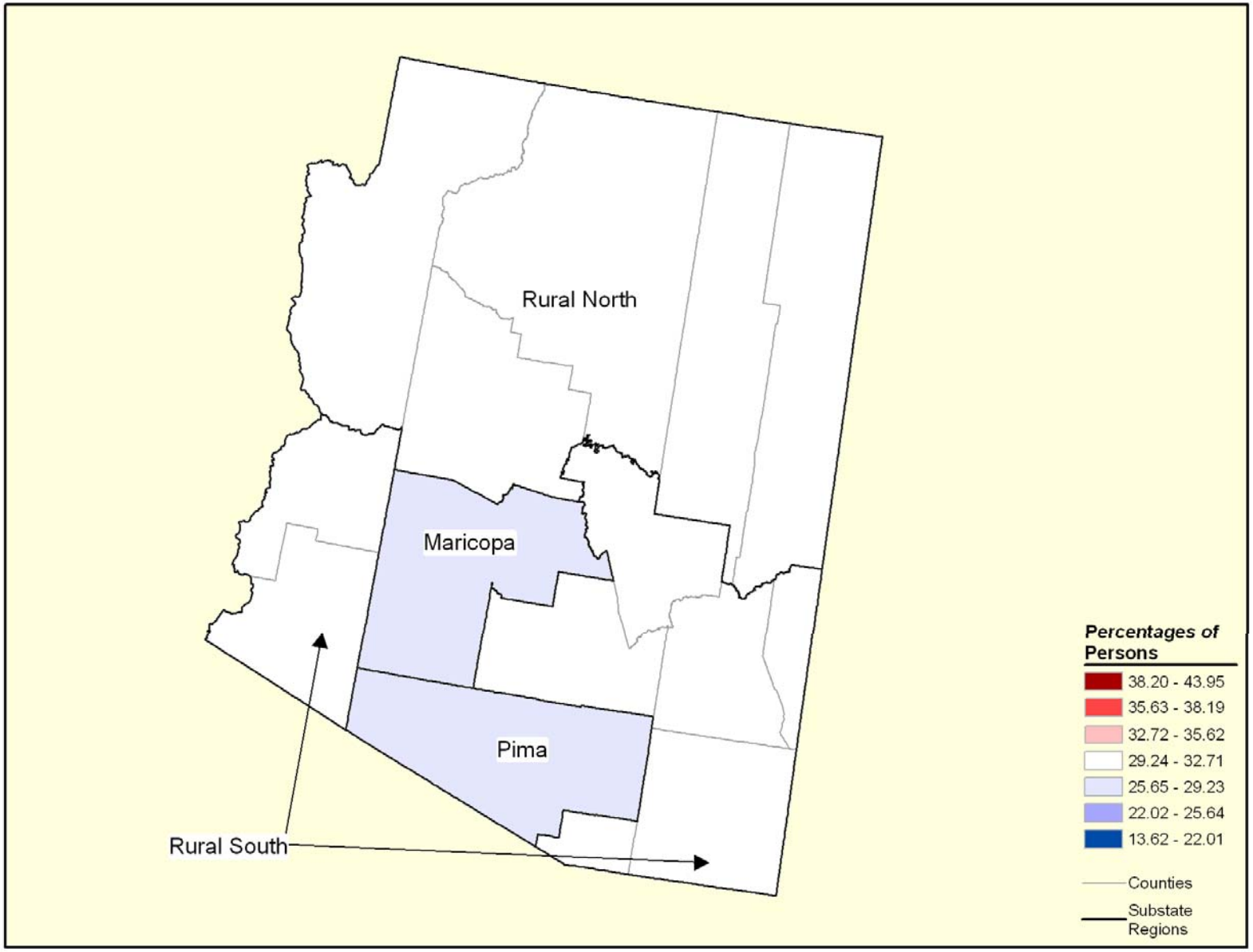
Figure 3.6.1 ***Cigarette Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

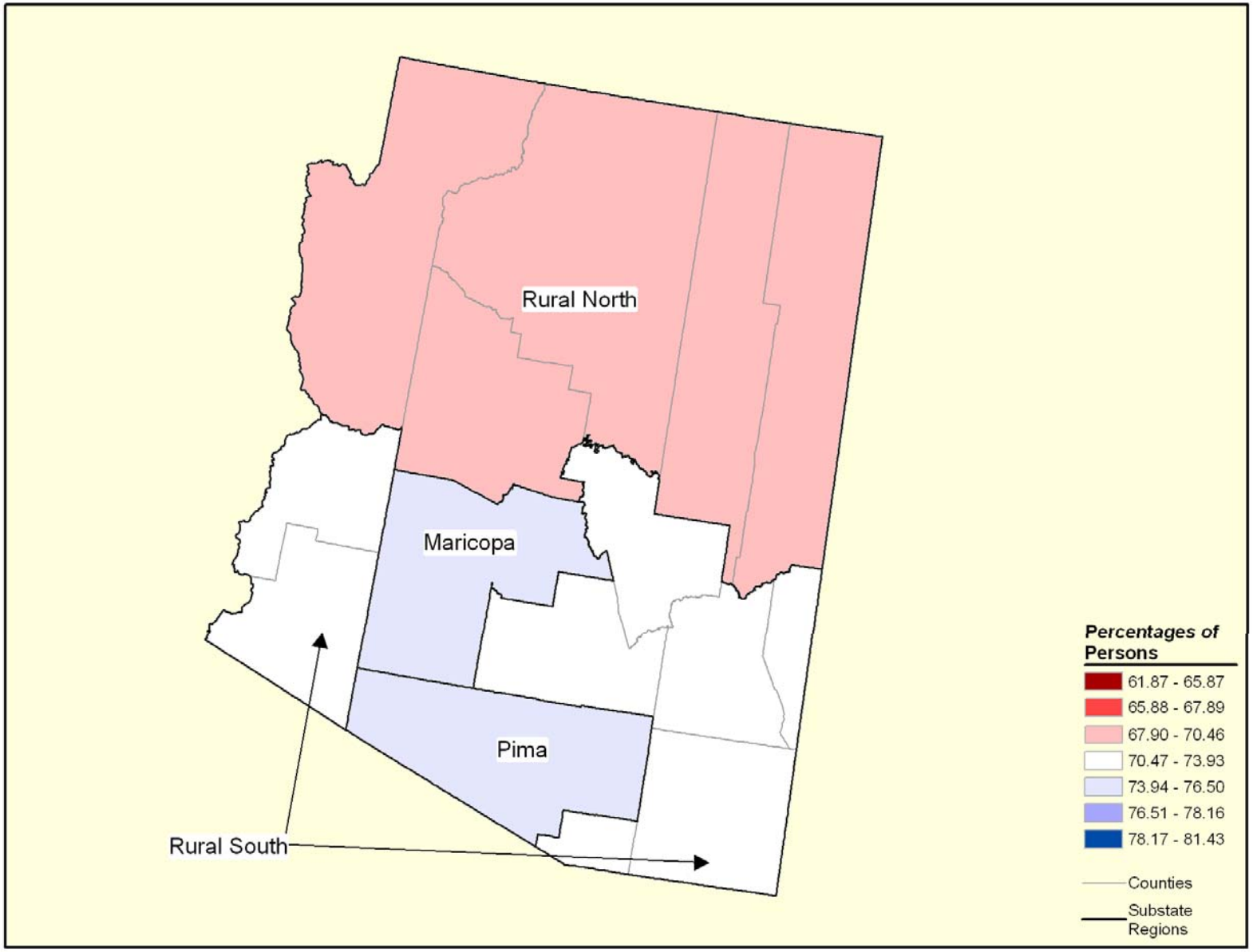
Figure 3.6.2 ***Tobacco Product Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

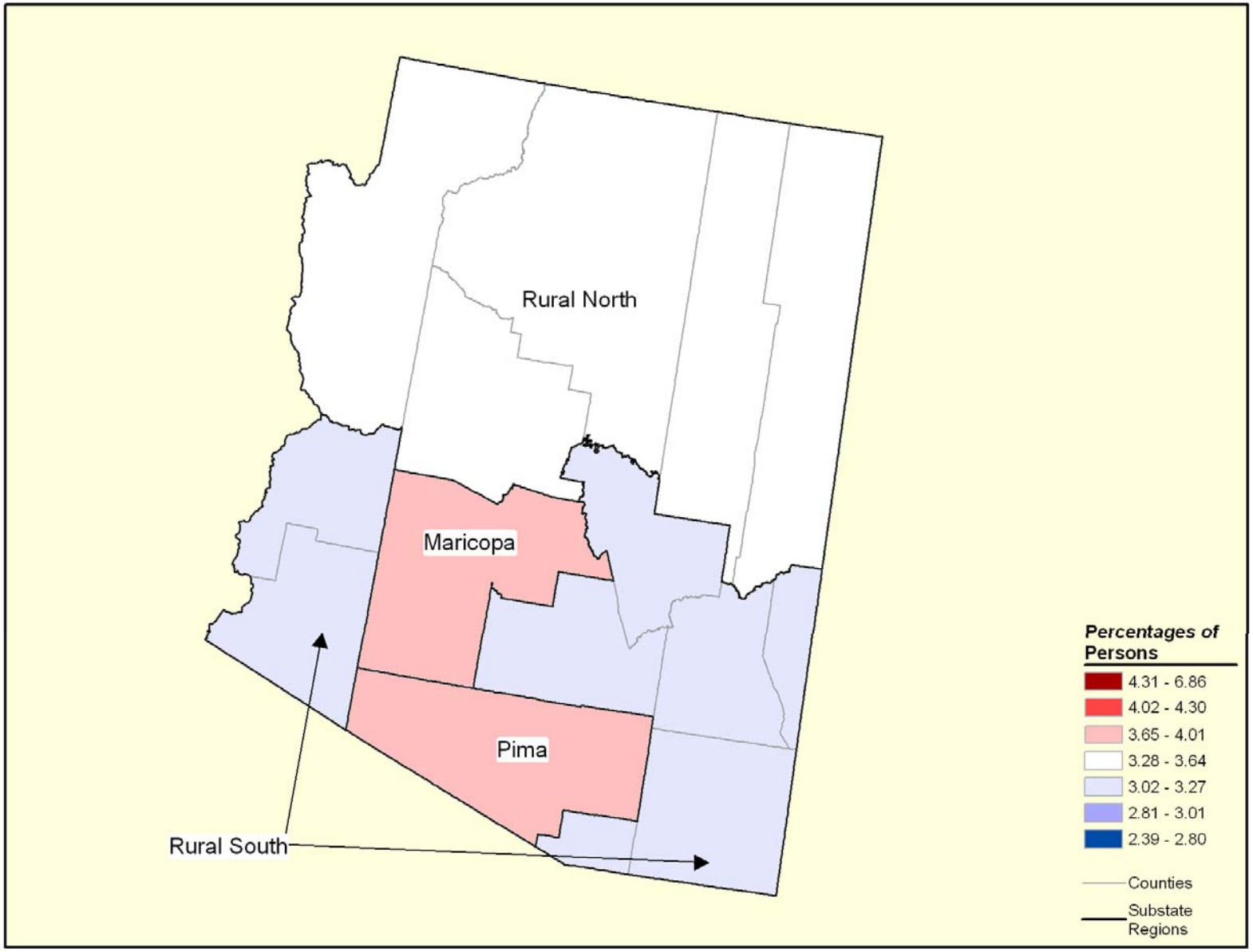
Figure 3.6.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

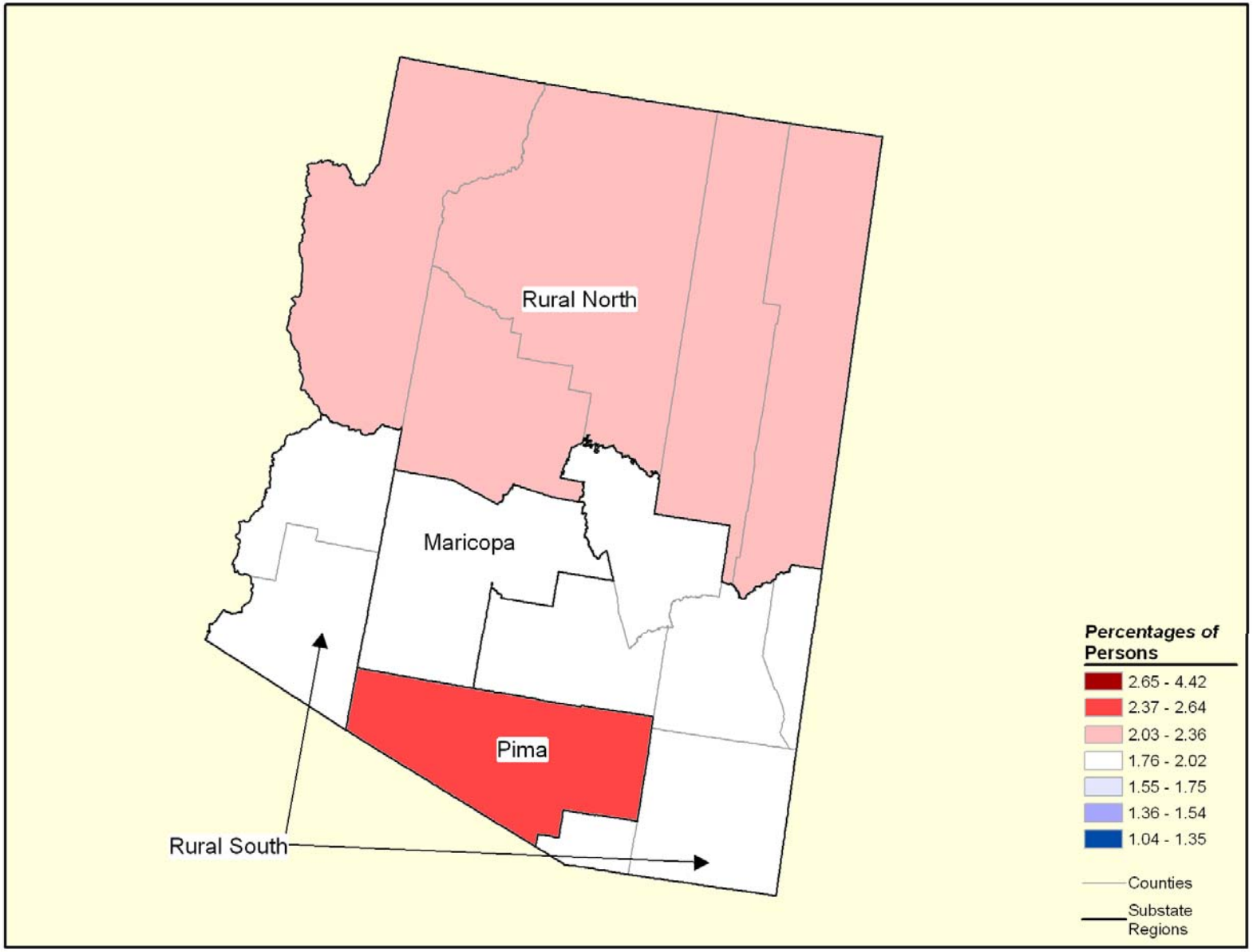
Figure 3.7.1 ***Alcohol Dependence in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

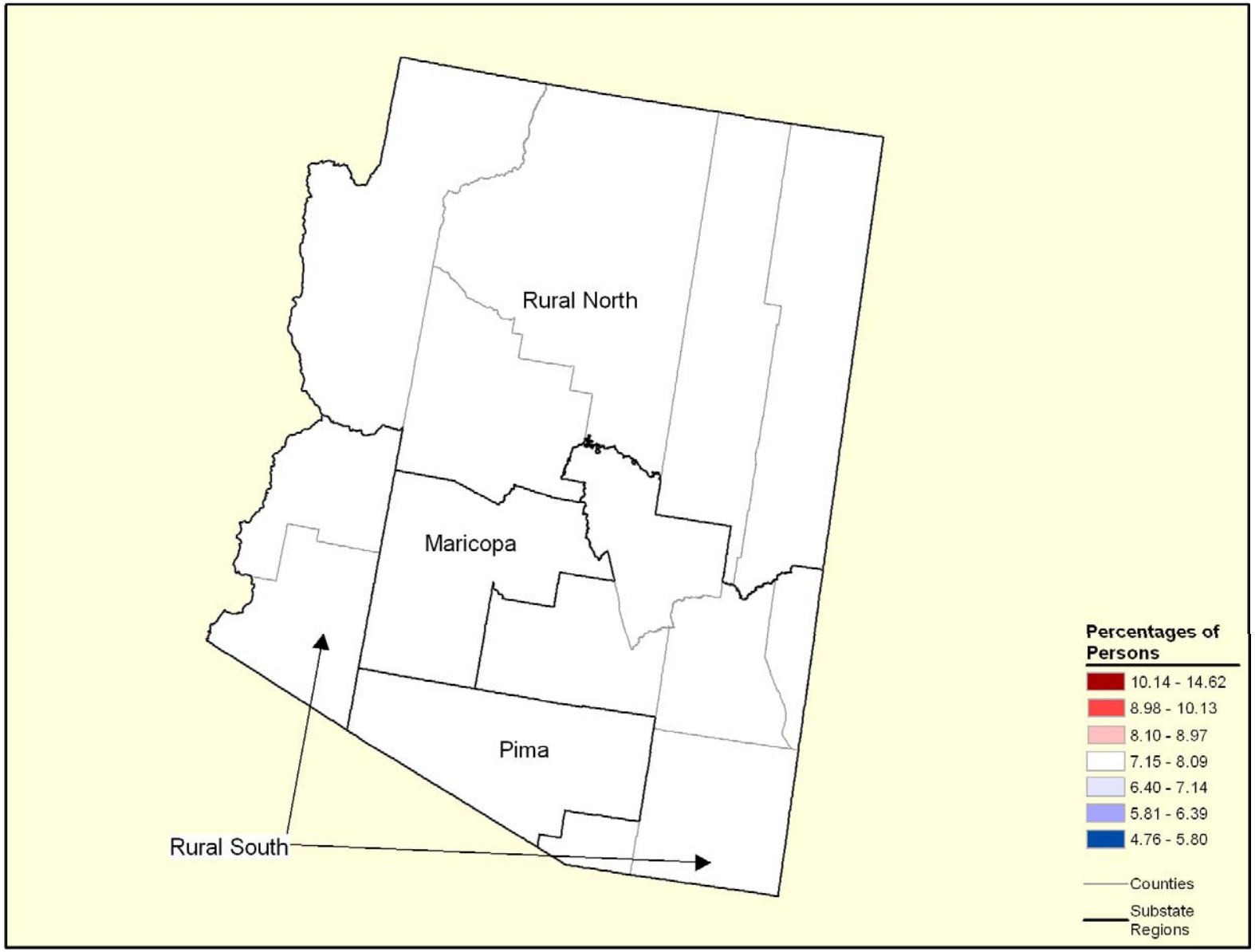
Figure 3.7.2 ***Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

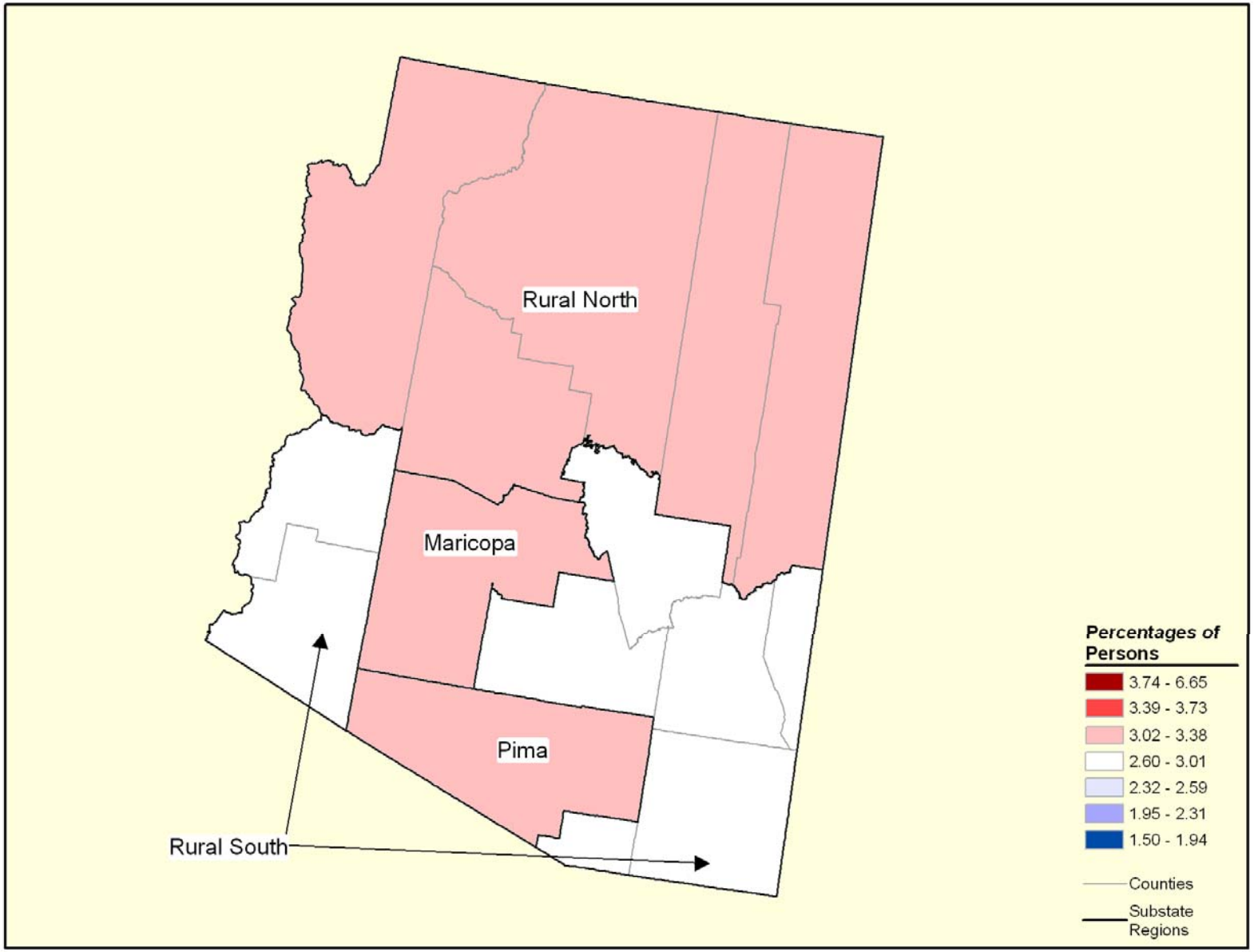
Figure 3.8.1 ***Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

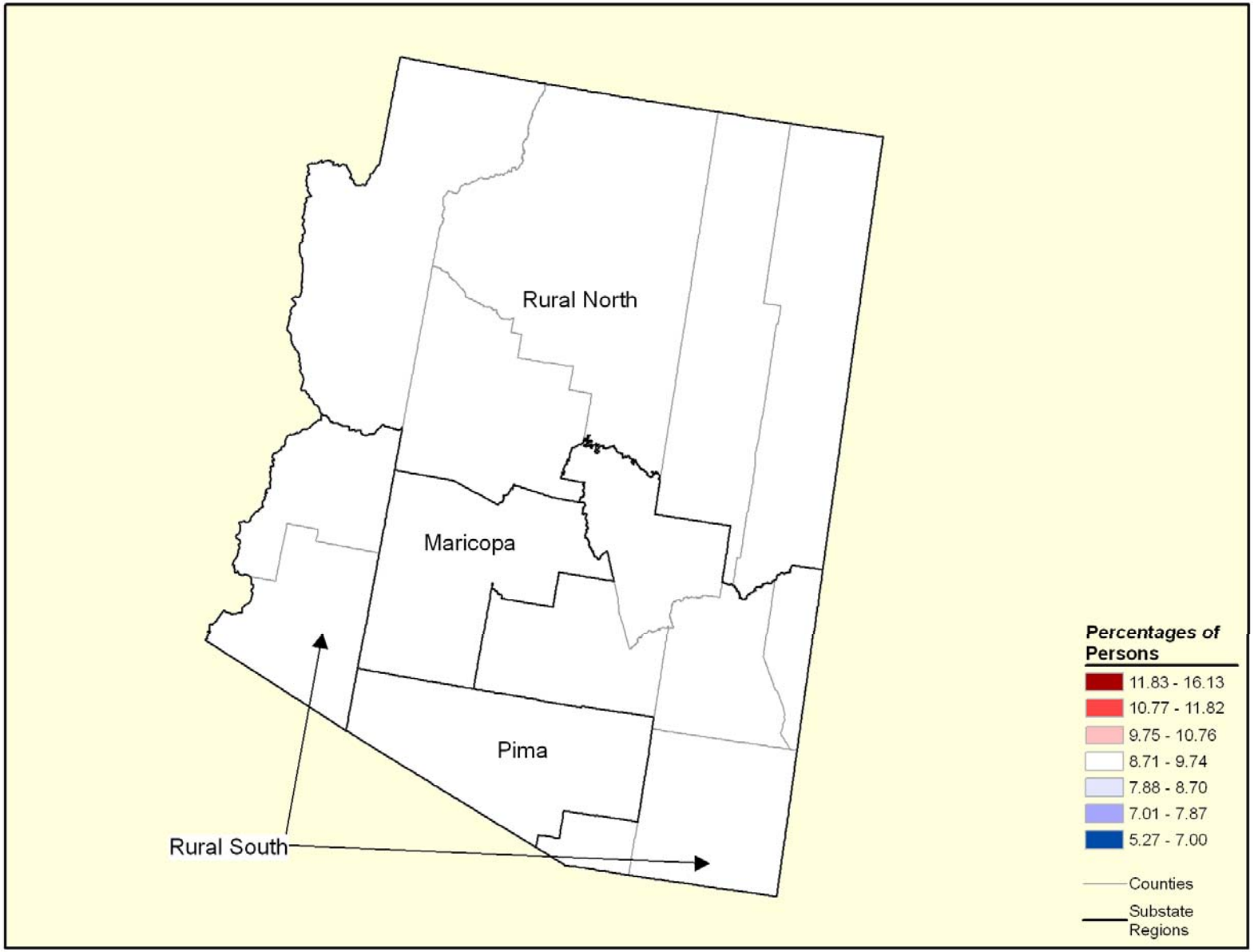
Figure 3.8.2 ***Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

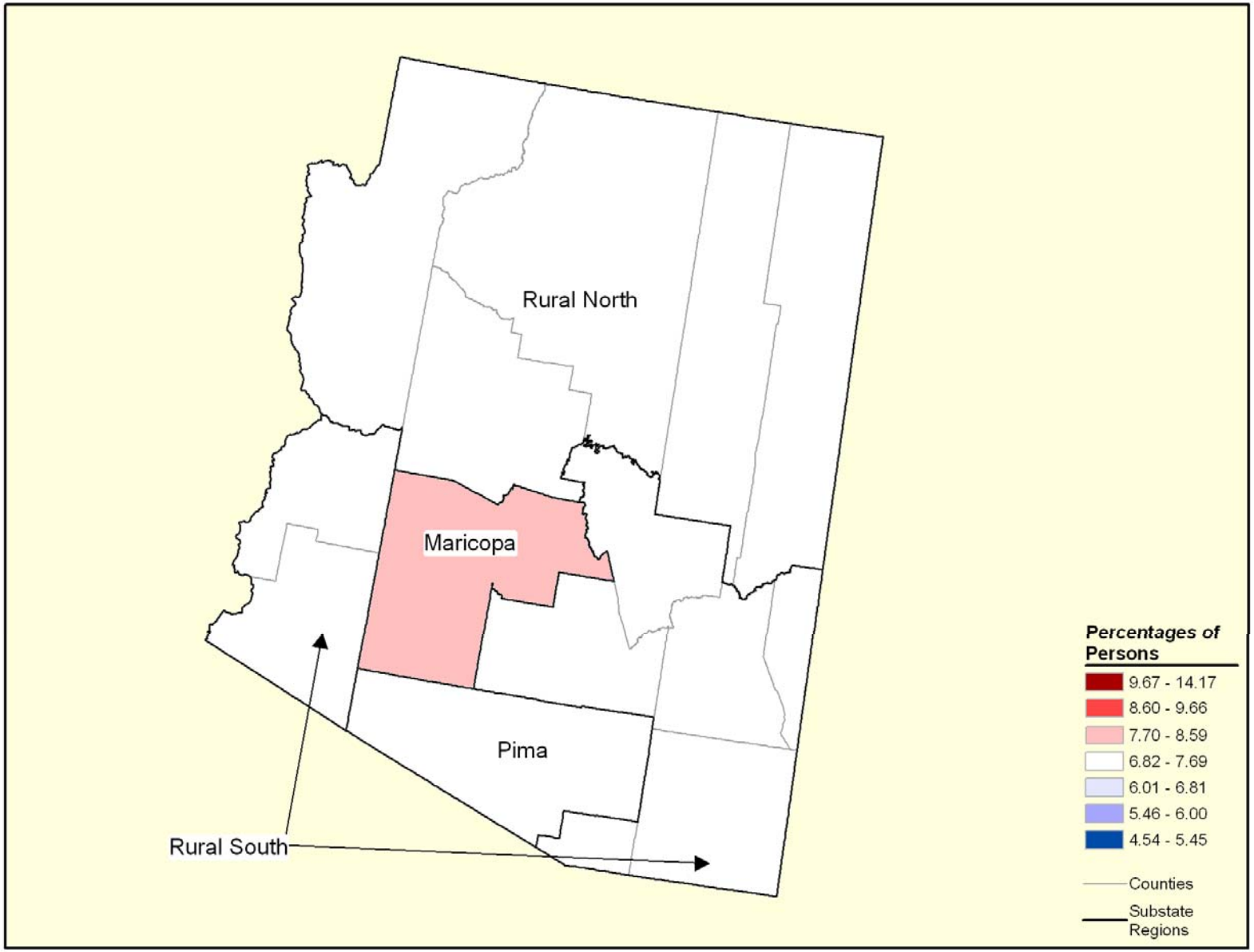
Figure 3.8.3 ***Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

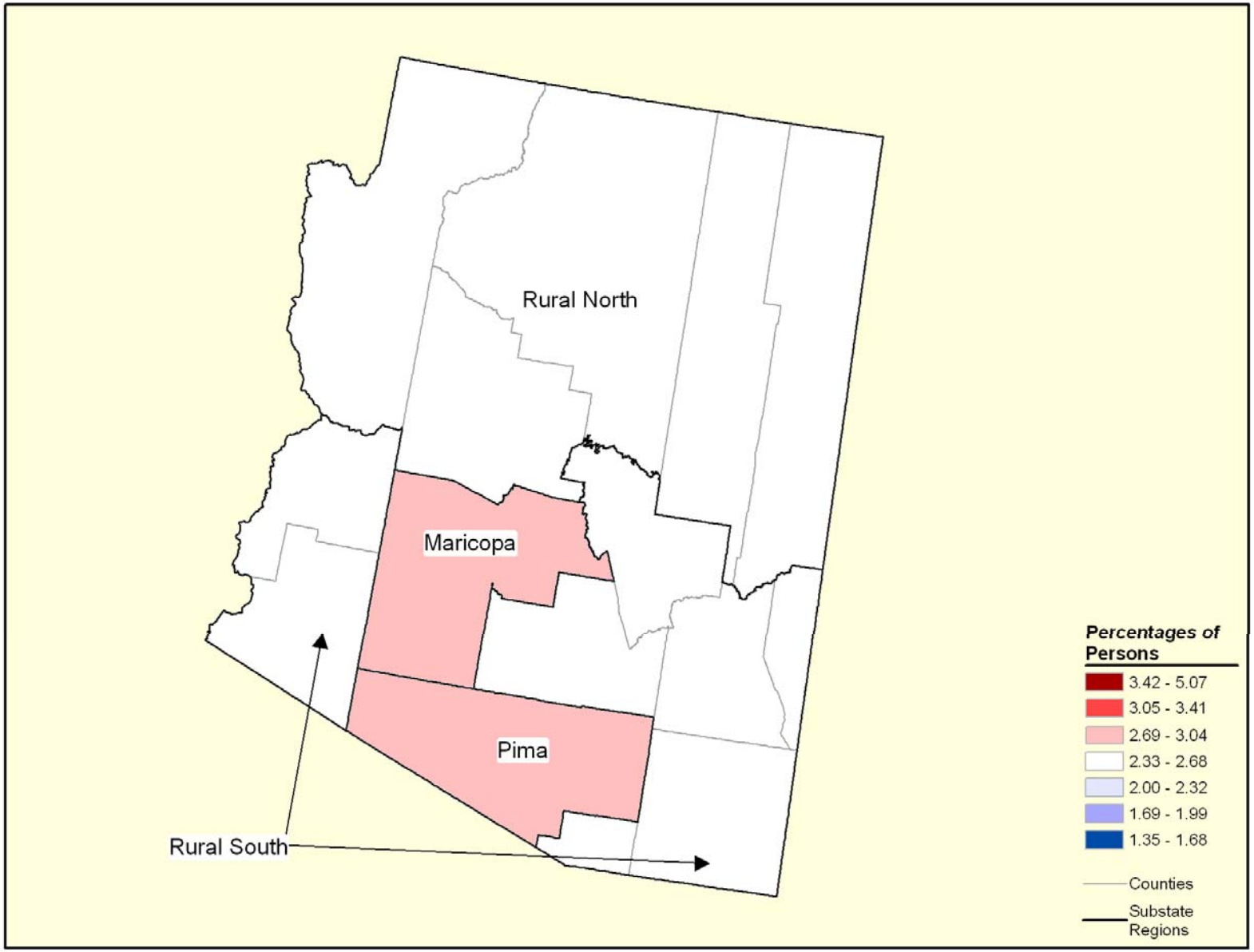
Figure 3.9.1 ***Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Figure 3.9.2 ***Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Arizona, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006, 2007, and 2008.