Table 17.1 ***Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month*** **in Kansas 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
Kansas	6.84	(5.84 - 7.99)	3.40	(2.71 - 4.26)
Kansas City Metro	7.96	(6.42 - 9.83)	3.60	(2.69 - 4.79)
Northeast	5.94	(4.47 - 7.85)	3.11	(2.23 - 4.32)
South Central	5.23	(3.82 - 7.13)	3.14	(2.18 - 4.48)
Southeast	6.53	(4.60 - 9.20)	3.25	(2.25 - 4.68)
West	6.35	(4.63 - 8.65)	3.64	(2.55 - 5.16)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	7.35	(5.55 - 9.67)	3.46	(2.47 - 4.83)

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 17.2 ***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 Kansas 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
Kansas	5.14	(4.31 - 6.12)	1.60	(1.39 - 1.84)	38.84	(36.24 - 41.51)
Kansas City Metro	6.15	(4.81 - 7.82)	1.92	(1.56 - 2.35)	34.86	(31.24 - 38.65)
Northeast	4.60	(3.33 - 6.32)	1.65	(1.31 - 2.09)	40.10	(35.47 - 44.92)
South Central	3.78	(2.59 - 5.47)	1.23	(0.92 - 1.64)	41.21	(35.61 - 47.05)
Southeast	4.61	(3.12 - 6.77)	1.23	(0.89 - 1.68)	39.29	(33.51 - 45.38)
West	4.93	(3.42 - 7.05)	1.68	(1.29 - 2.20)	45.29	(39.61 - 51.10)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	5.19	(3.81 - 7.04)	1.39	(1.07 - 1.81)	38.96	(34.15 - 43.99)

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 17.3 ***Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year*** **in Kansas 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
Kansas	9.16	(8.08 - 10.36)	1.93	(1.47 - 2.52)	4.89	(4.09 - 5.85)
Kansas City Metro	10.58	(8.82 - 12.64)	2.00	(1.41 - 2.84)	4.84	(3.79 - 6.16)
Northeast	8.90	(7.09 - 11.13)	1.97	(1.36 - 2.84)	4.45	(3.34 - 5.90)
South Central	6.86	(5.12 - 9.14)	1.79	(1.18 - 2.71)	4.87	(3.66 - 6.44)
Southeast	9.09	(6.75 - 12.13)	1.83	(1.21 - 2.78)	4.92	(3.54 - 6.80)
West	8.56	(6.49 - 11.20)	1.77	(1.17 - 2.67)	4.98	(3.67 - 6.74)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	8.85	(6.94 - 11.22)	1.97	(1.33 - 2.92)	5.45	(4.11 - 7.20)

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 17.4 ***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 Kansas 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
Kansas	51.71	(49.07 - 54.35)	24.91	(22.90 - 27.05)	39.00	(36.50 - 41.56)
Kansas City Metro	58.74	(54.90 - 62.48)	26.36	(23.31 - 29.65)	37.02	(33.80 - 40.37)
Northeast	50.86	(45.73 - 55.97)	26.25	(22.80 - 30.01)	37.53	(33.40 - 41.84)
South Central	46.22	(40.10 - 52.45)	22.19	(18.47 - 26.42)	39.46	(34.97 - 44.14)
Southeast	42.93	(36.43 - 49.68)	24.26	(20.04 - 29.05)	37.88	(33.09 - 42.90)
West	46.46	(40.43 - 52.59)	25.80	(21.74 - 30.32)	41.50	(36.93 - 46.21)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	50.24	(44.98 - 55.50)	22.33	(19.13 - 25.90)	43.03	(38.85 - 47.32)

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 17.5 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **in Kansas 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
Kansas	29.37	(26.98 - 31.88)	20.63	(18.54 - 22.88)
Kansas City Metro	31.63	(27.98 - 35.54)	21.20	(18.00 - 24.79)
Northeast	31.49	(27.33 - 35.98)	23.92	(19.84 - 28.54)
South Central	26.79	(22.33 - 31.77)	18.94	(14.90 - 23.77)
Southeast	26.39	(21.49 - 31.96)	20.04	(15.66 - 25.28)
West	28.17	(23.53 - 33.33)	21.04	(17.08 - 25.64)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	26.57	(22.35 - 31.26)	16.98	(13.51 - 21.12)

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 17.6 ***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 Kansas 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
Kansas	25.68	(23.75 - 27.72)	31.53	(29.41 - 33.73)	70.06	(67.68 - 72.33)
Kansas City Metro	24.26	(21.58 - 27.15)	30.46	(27.35 - 33.75)	72.80	(69.71 - 75.69)
Northeast	25.07	(21.64 - 28.85)	31.68	(28.00 - 35.60)	67.17	(63.30 - 70.82)
South Central	23.69	(20.05 - 27.77)	29.85	(25.72 - 34.33)	68.92	(64.69 - 72.86)
Southeast	29.68	(25.19 - 34.60)	35.54	(30.71 - 40.69)	65.39	(60.91 - 69.62)
West	28.11	(24.23 - 32.33)	32.64	(28.35 - 37.25)	69.82	(65.68 - 73.66)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	27.45	(23.82 - 31.40)	32.38	(28.69 - 36.29)	70.91	(67.26 - 74.30)

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 17.7 ***Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year*** **in Kansas 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
Kansas	3.79	(3.15 - 4.54)	1.54	(1.19 - 2.00)
Kansas City Metro	3.66	(2.79 - 4.78)	1.59	(1.08 - 2.33)
Northeast	3.93	(2.95 - 5.21)	1.39	(0.89 - 2.16)
South Central	3.50	(2.52 - 4.85)	1.37	(0.86 - 2.18)
Southeast	4.13	(2.98 - 5.71)	1.50	(0.92 - 2.43)
West	3.94	(2.89 - 5.34)	1.71	(1.08 - 2.70)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	3.85	(2.90 - 5.11)	1.66	(1.09 - 2.51)

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 17.8 ***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 Kansas 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
Kansas	8.47	(7.44 - 9.63)	2.20	(1.74 - 2.77)	9.48	(8.38 - 10.72)
Kansas City Metro	8.88	(7.36 - 10.68)	2.28	(1.63 - 3.20)	10.08	(8.40 - 12.06)
Northeast	8.41	(6.76 - 10.41)	1.93	(1.29 - 2.89)	9.12	(7.28 - 11.37)
South Central	7.47	(5.83 - 9.52)	2.01	(1.32 - 3.05)	7.91	(6.10 - 10.20)
Southeast	8.51	(6.54 - 11.01)	2.05	(1.32 - 3.15)	9.26	(7.04 - 12.09)
West	8.20	(6.42 - 10.41)	2.33	(1.54 - 3.52)	9.68	(7.52 - 12.38)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	8.67	(6.93 - 10.78)	2.45	(1.66 - 3.62)	9.90	(7.92 - 12.30)

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 17.9 ***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 Kansas 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
Kansas	7.96	(6.93 - 9.13)	1.84	(1.45 - 2.32)
Kansas City Metro	8.50	(7.04 - 10.23)	1.79	(1.26 - 2.53)
Northeast	7.95	(6.35 - 9.91)	1.67	(1.12 - 2.47)
South Central	6.77	(5.19 - 8.80)	1.68	(1.09 - 2.59)
Southeast	7.91	(6.02 - 10.34)	1.82	(1.14 - 2.89)
West	7.77	(5.98 - 10.02)	2.08	(1.33 - 3.23)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	7.98	(6.34 - 10.01)	2.09	(1.40 - 3.11)

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.*

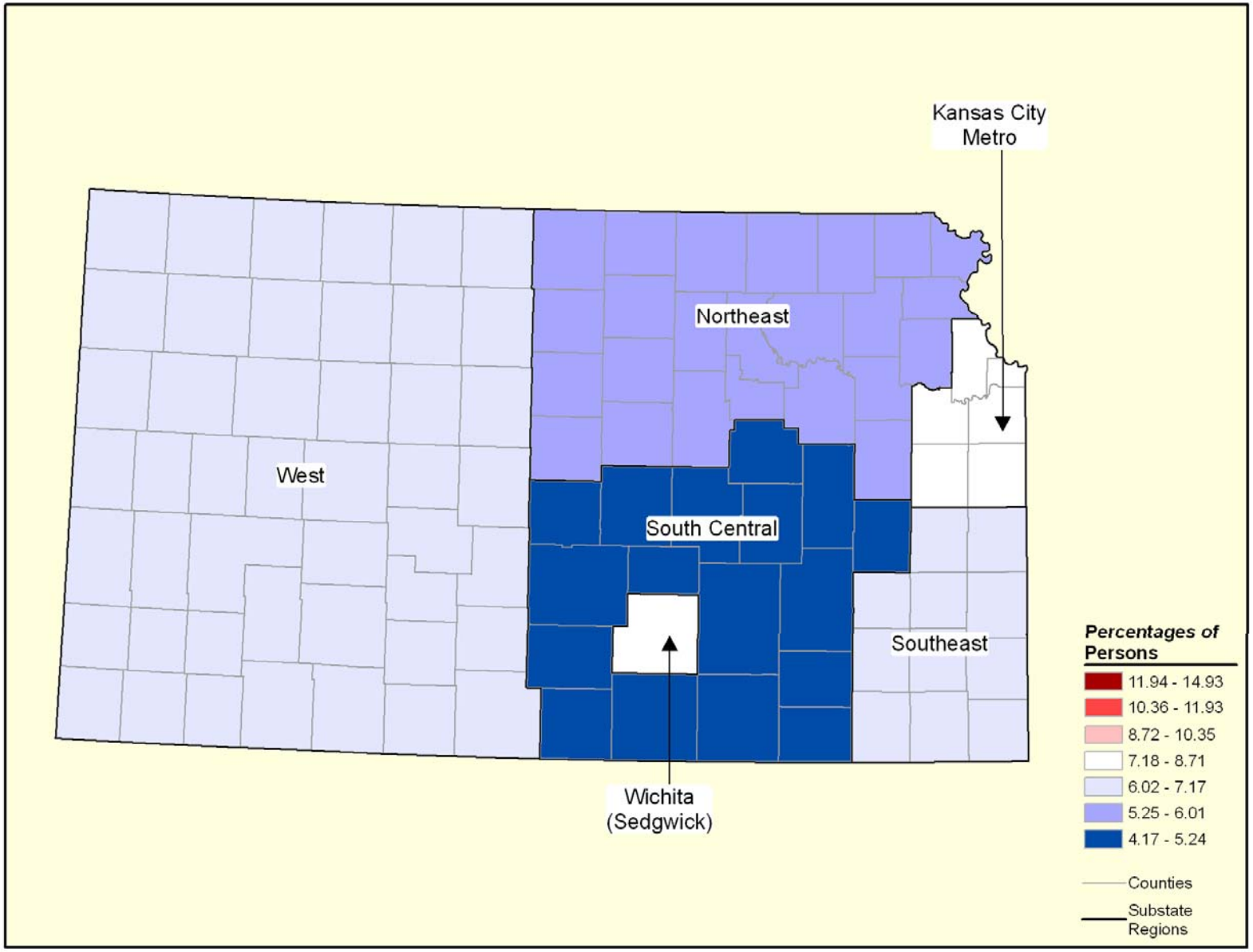
NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[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.

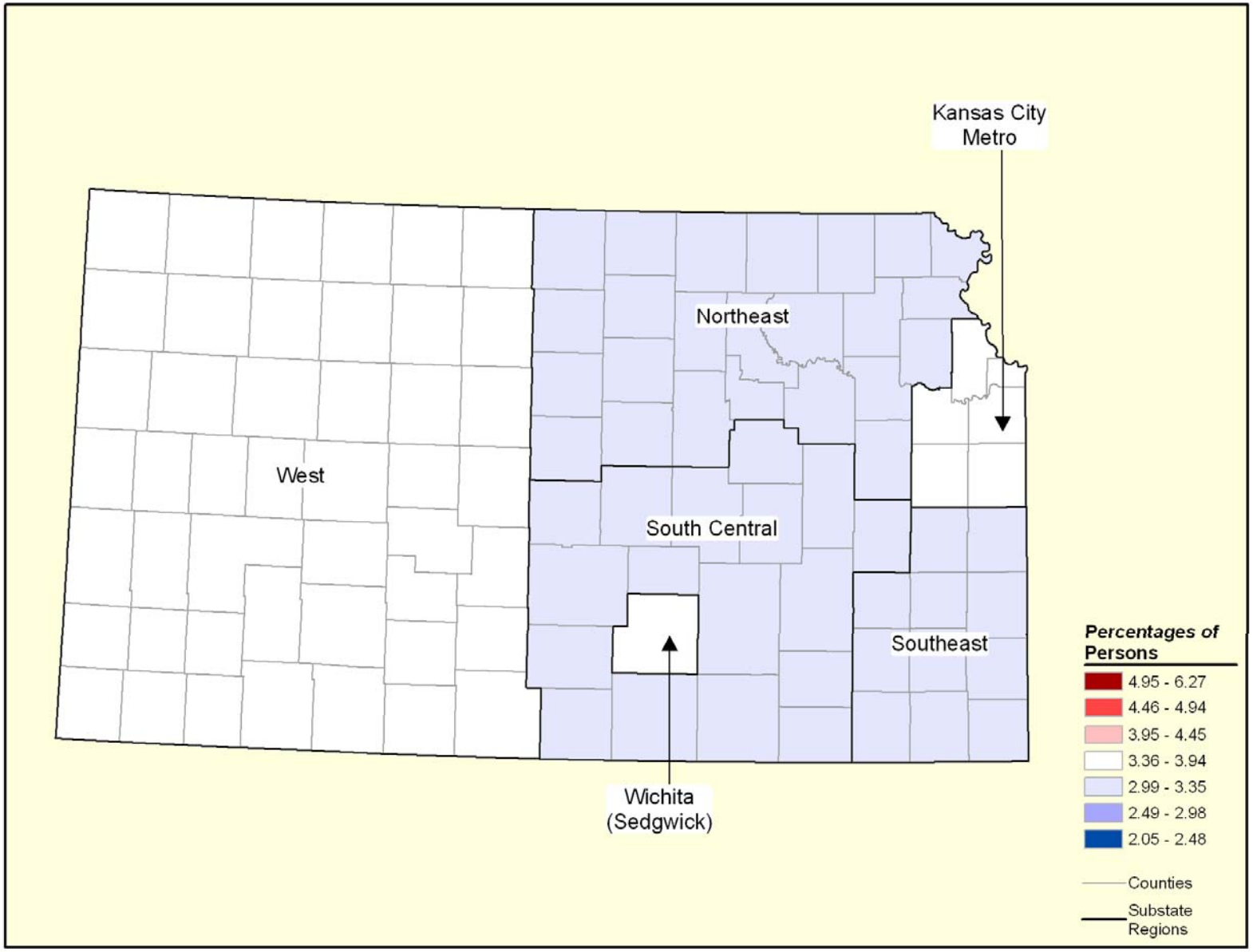
Figure 17.1.1 ***Illicit Drug Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

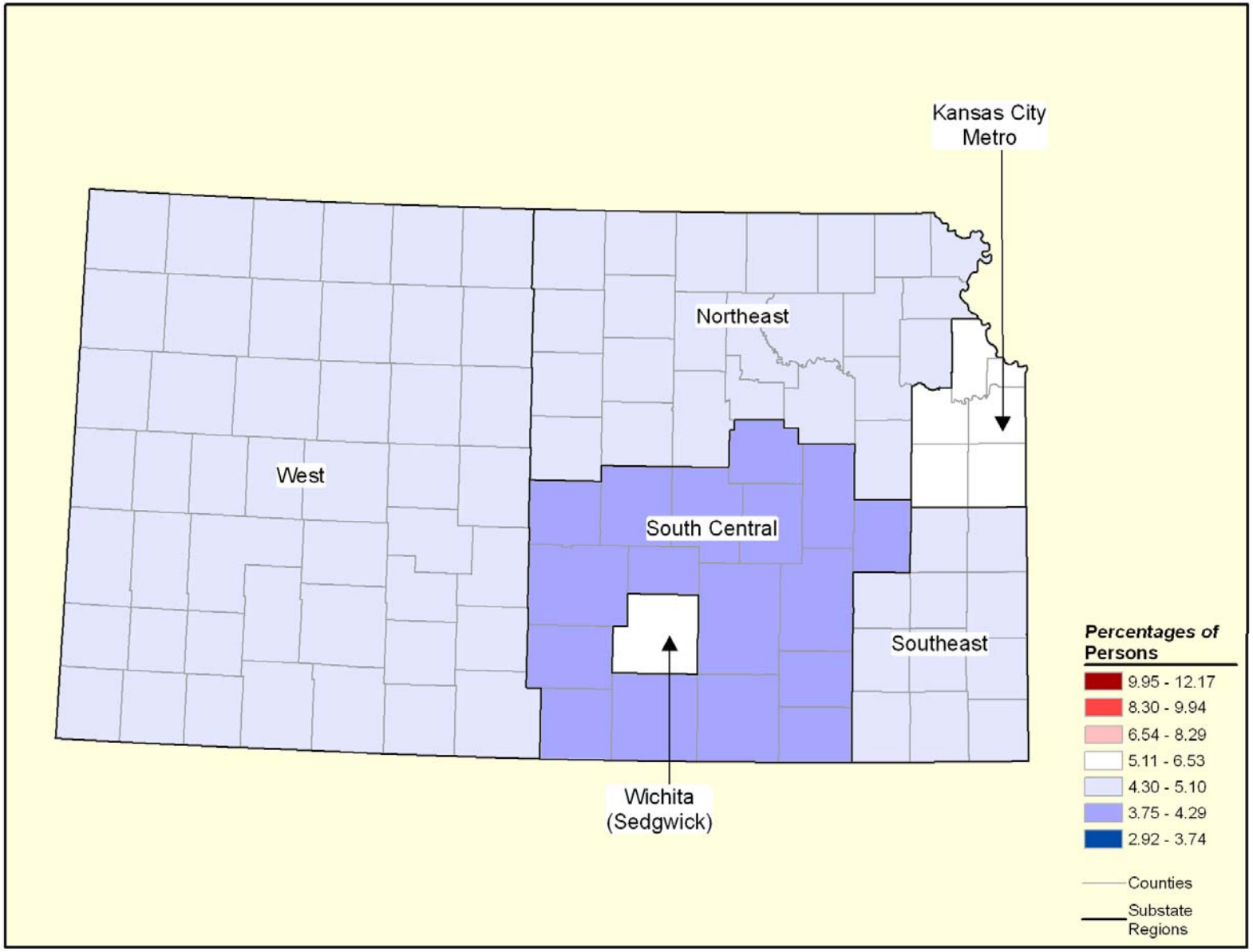
Figure 17.1.2 ***Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

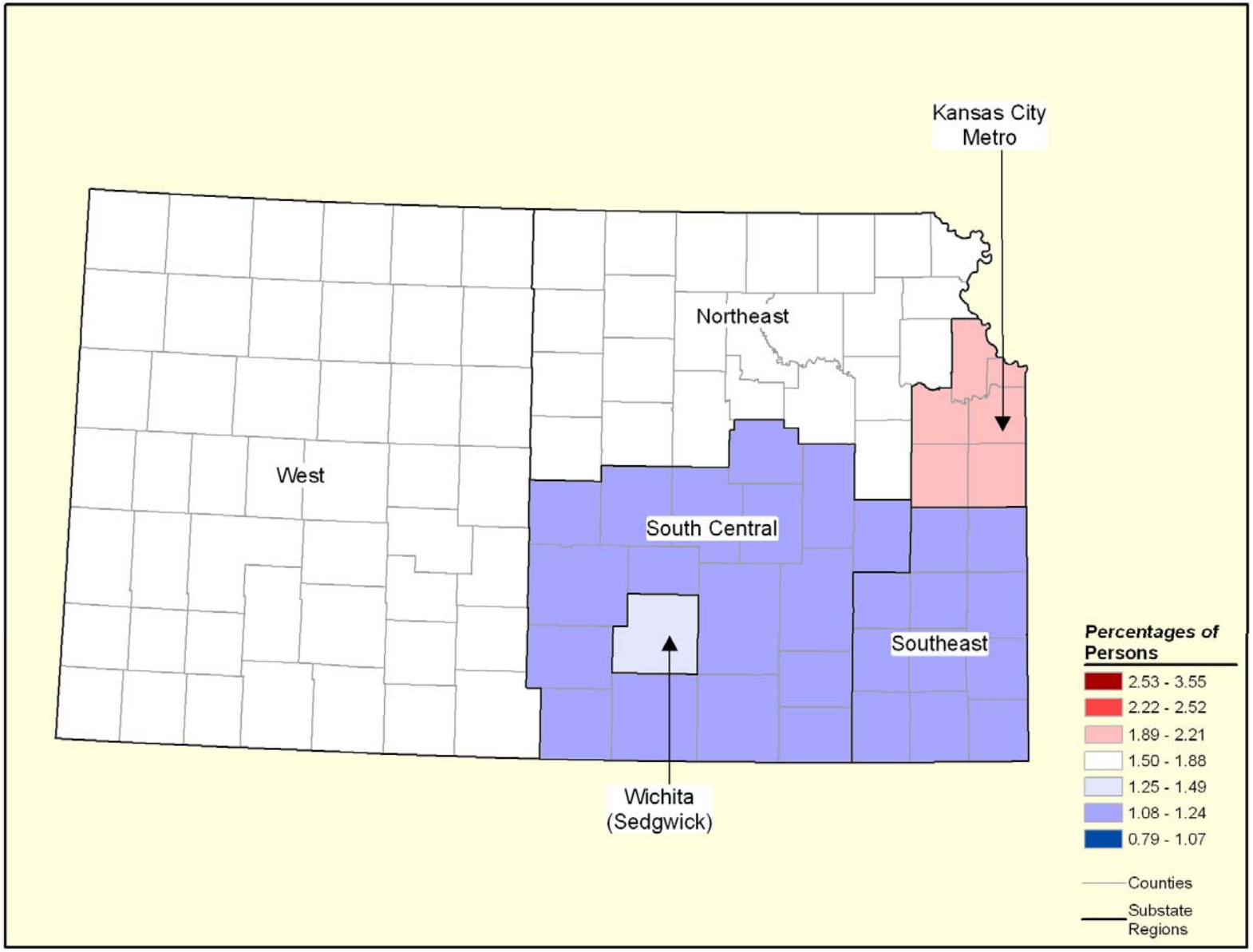
Figure 17.2.1 ***Marijuana Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

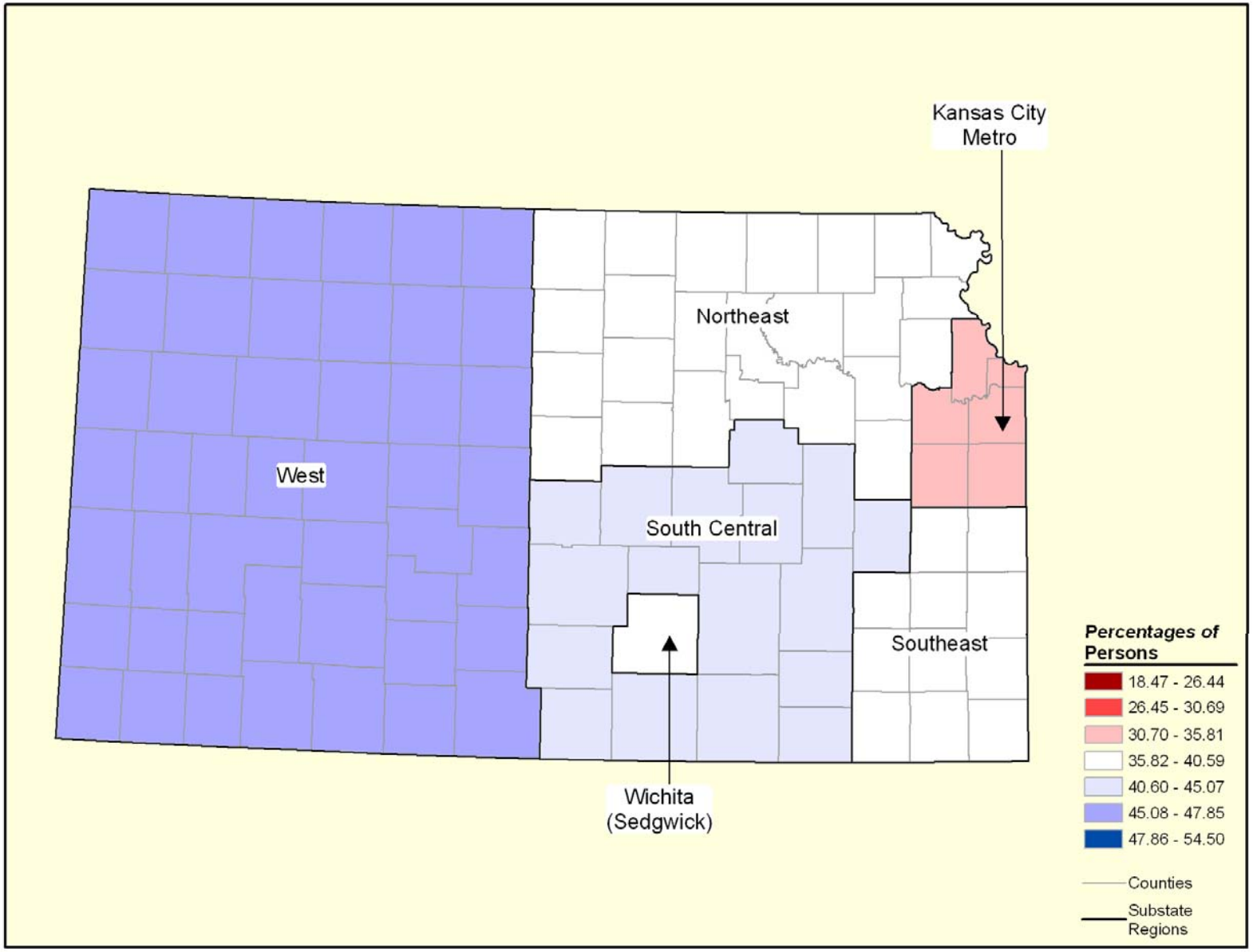
Figure 17.2.2 ***First Use of Marijuana*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

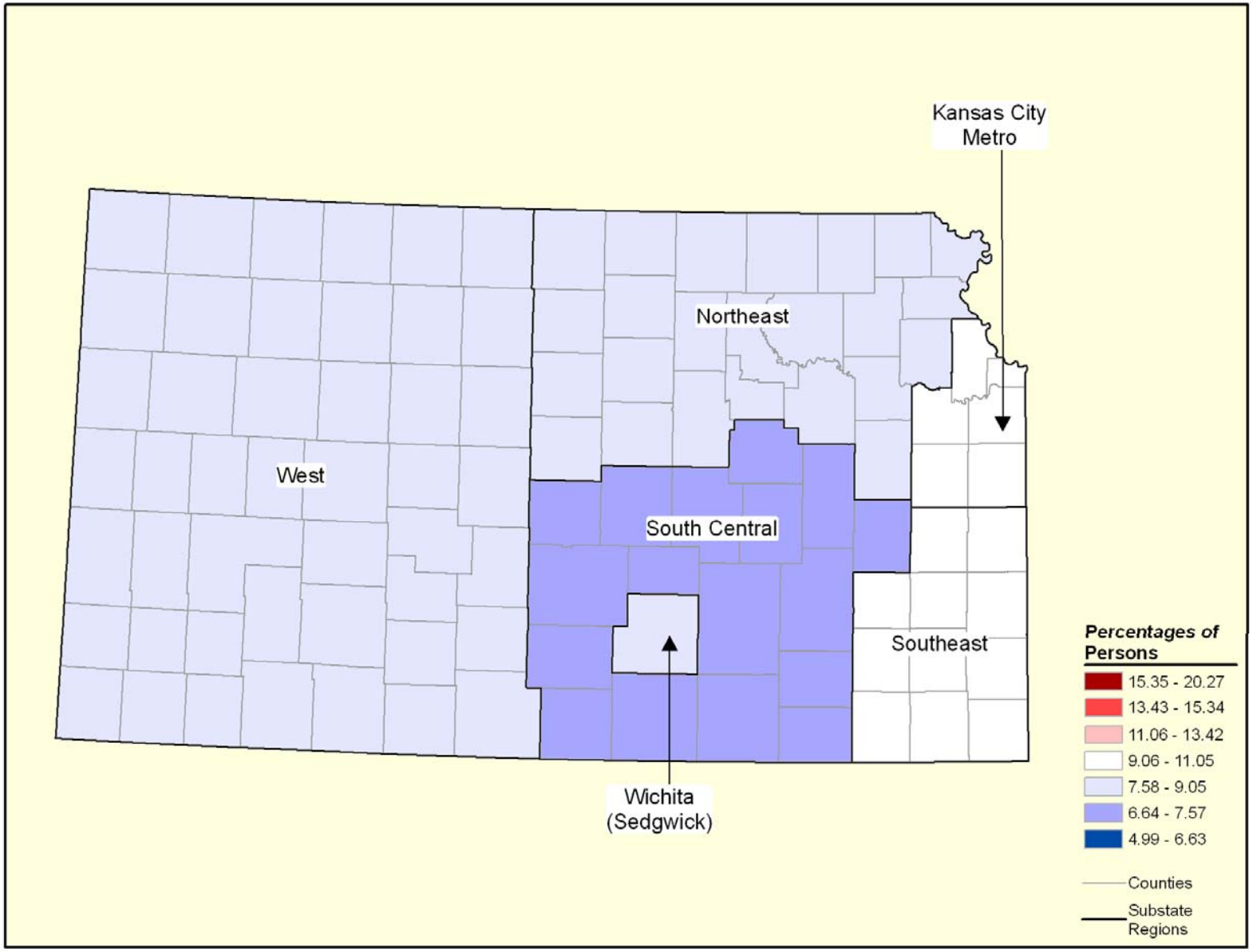
Figure 17.2.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

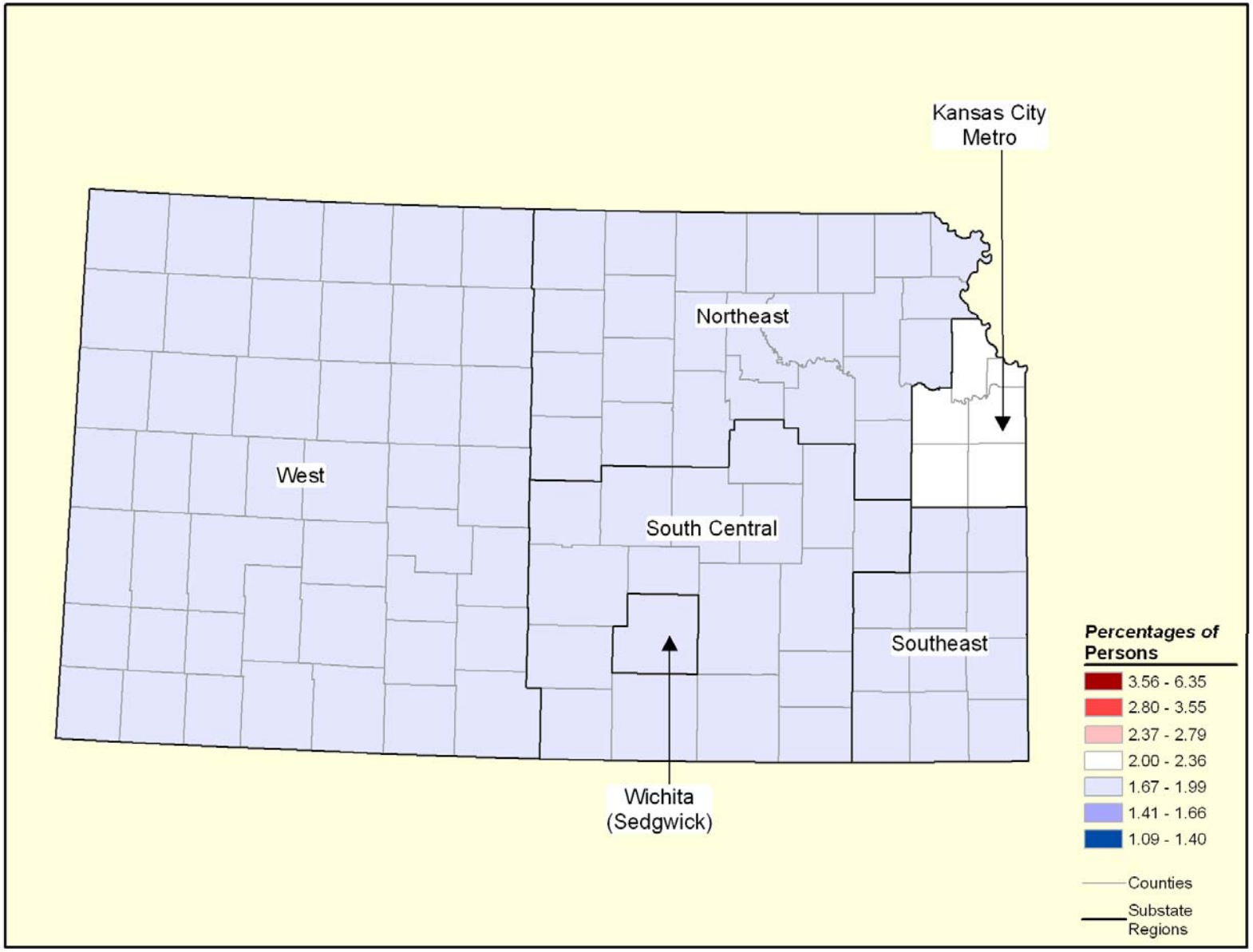
Figure 17.3.1 ***Marijuana Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

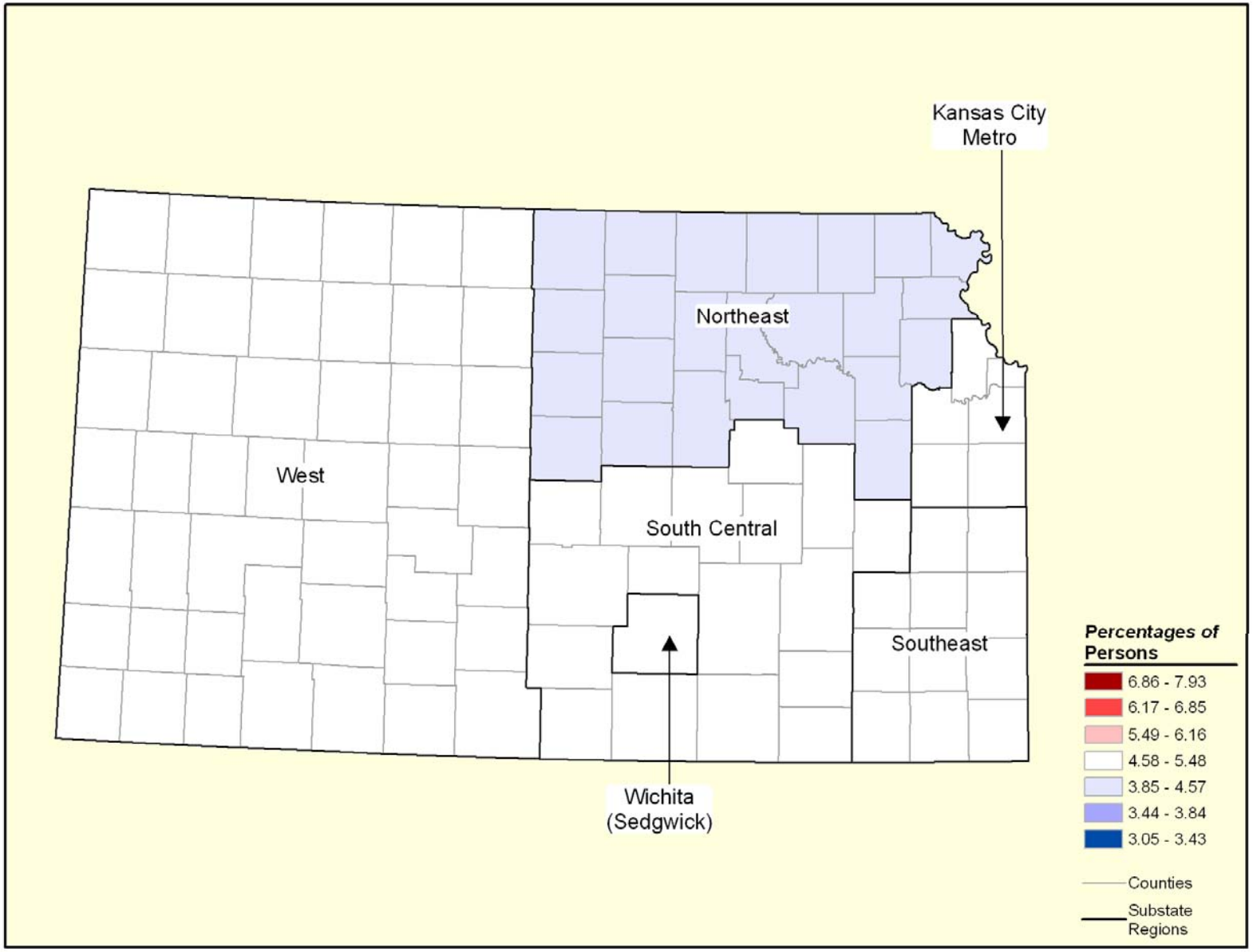
Figure 17.3.2 ***Cocaine Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

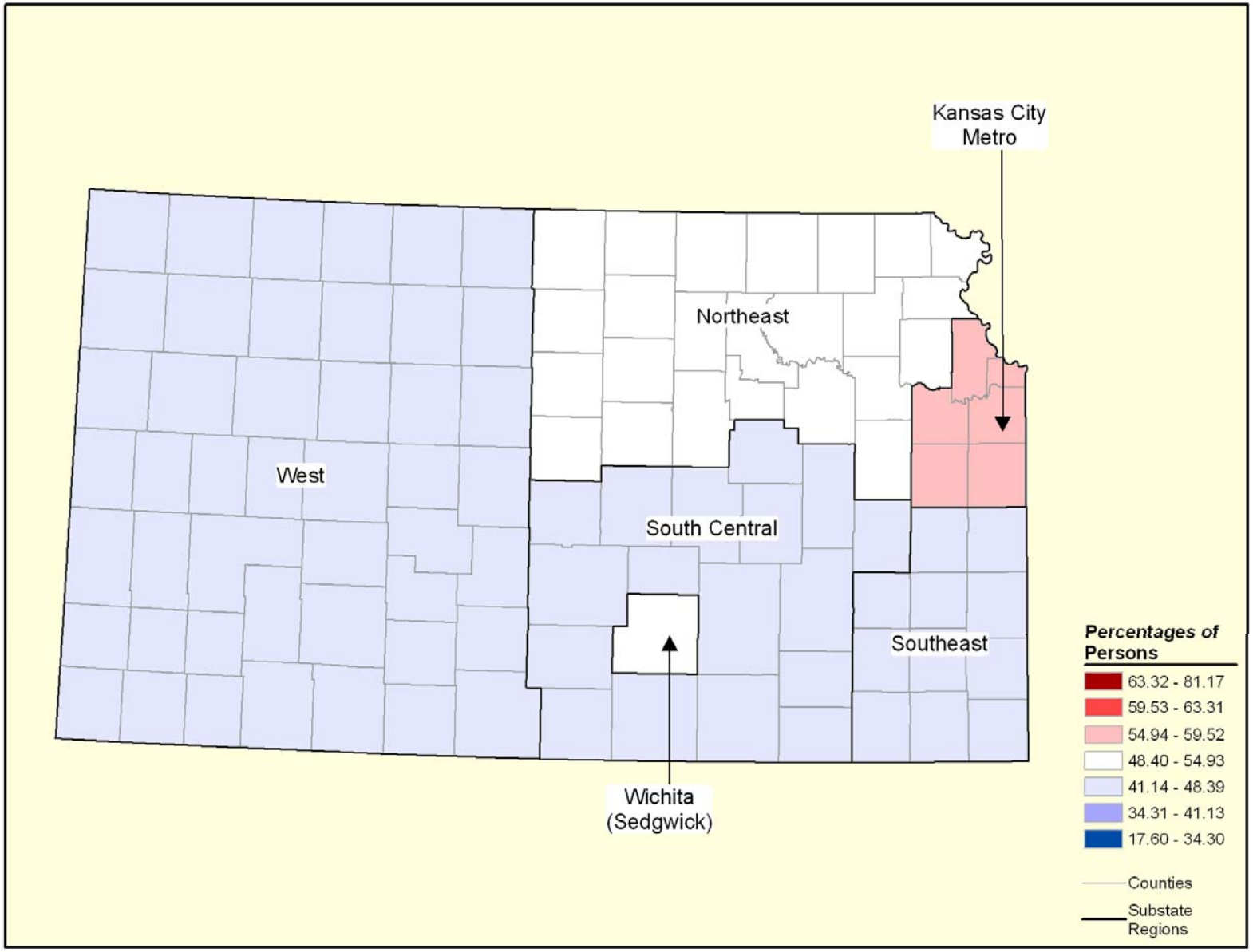
Figure 17.3.3 ***Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

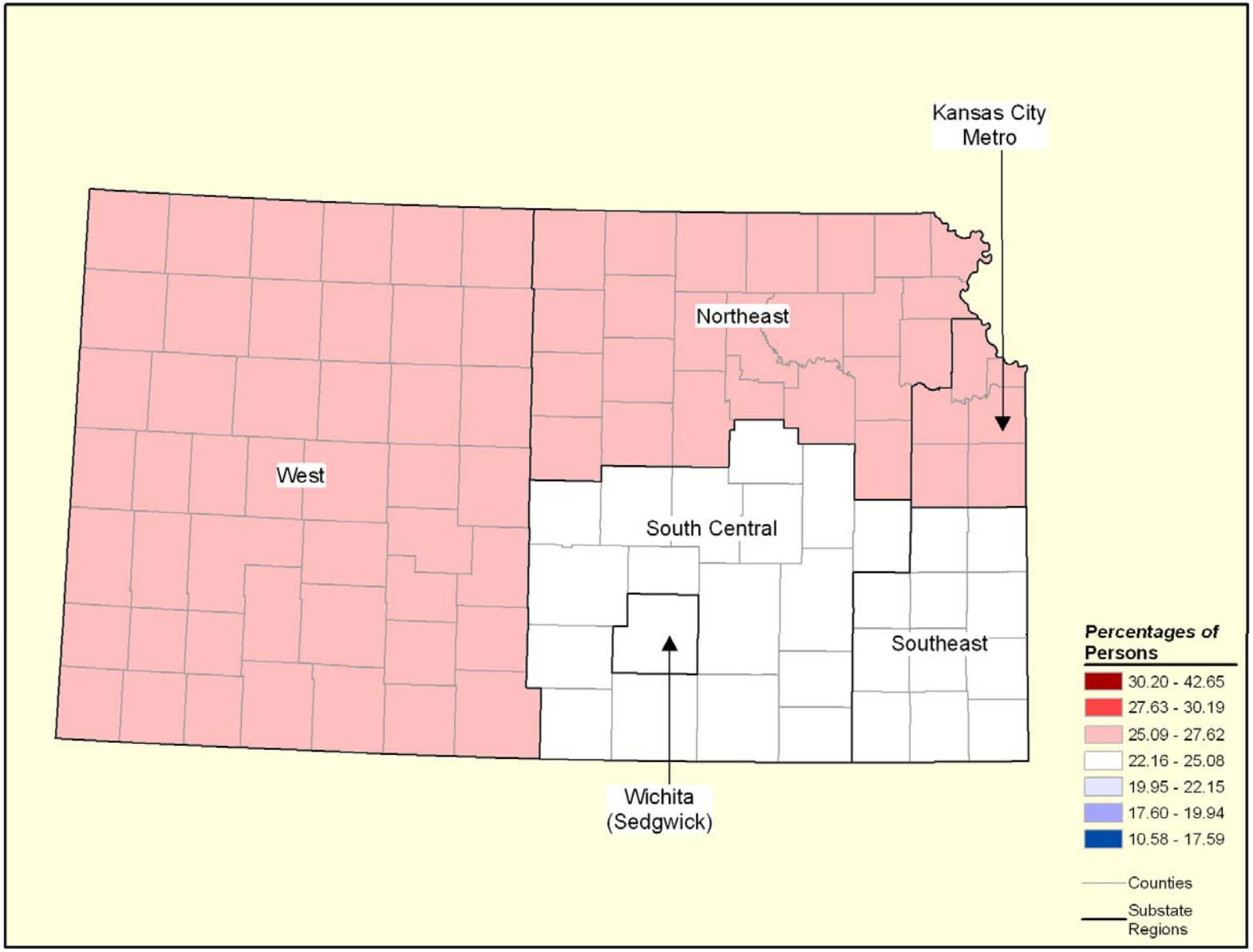
Figure 17.4.1 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

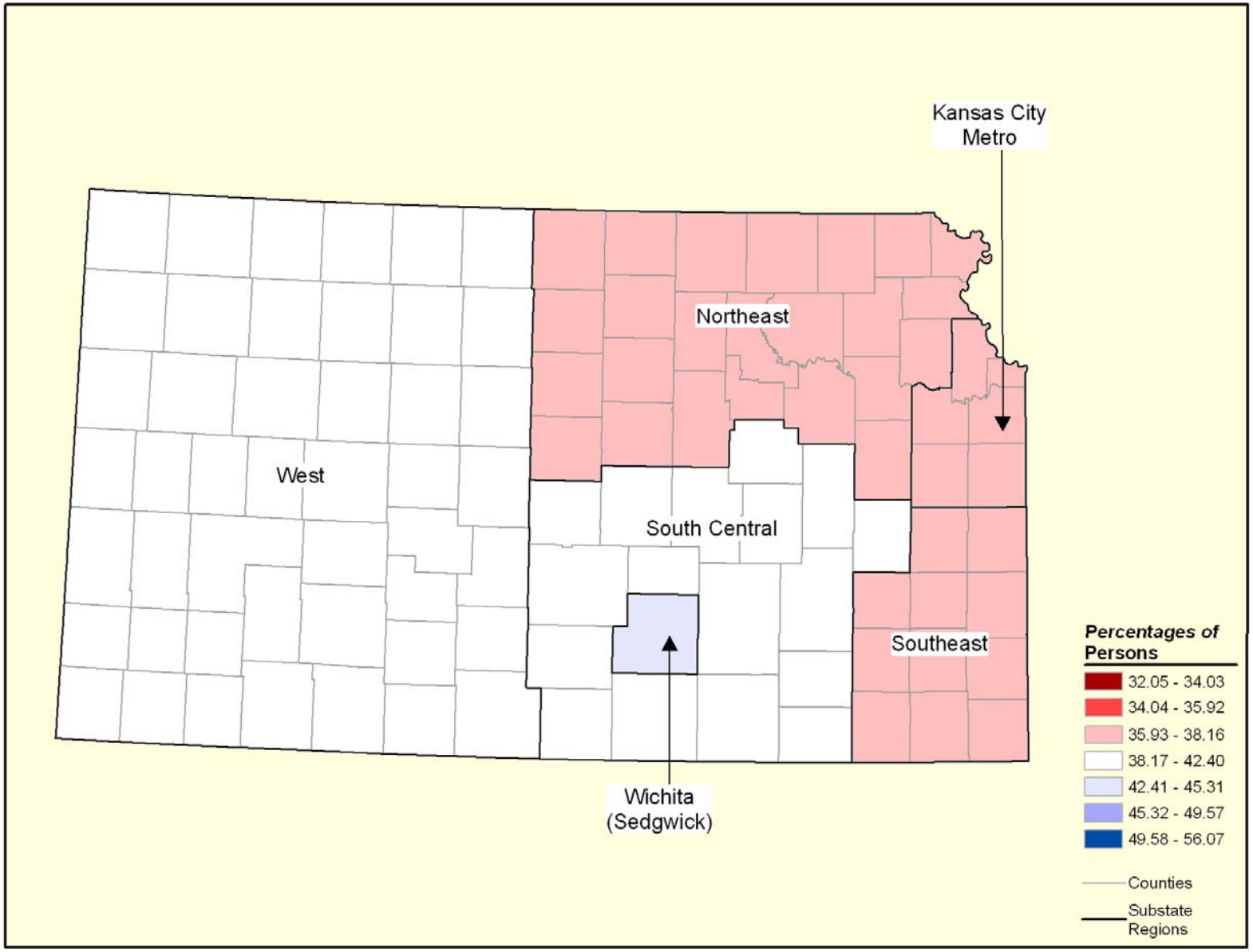
Figure 17.4.2 ***Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

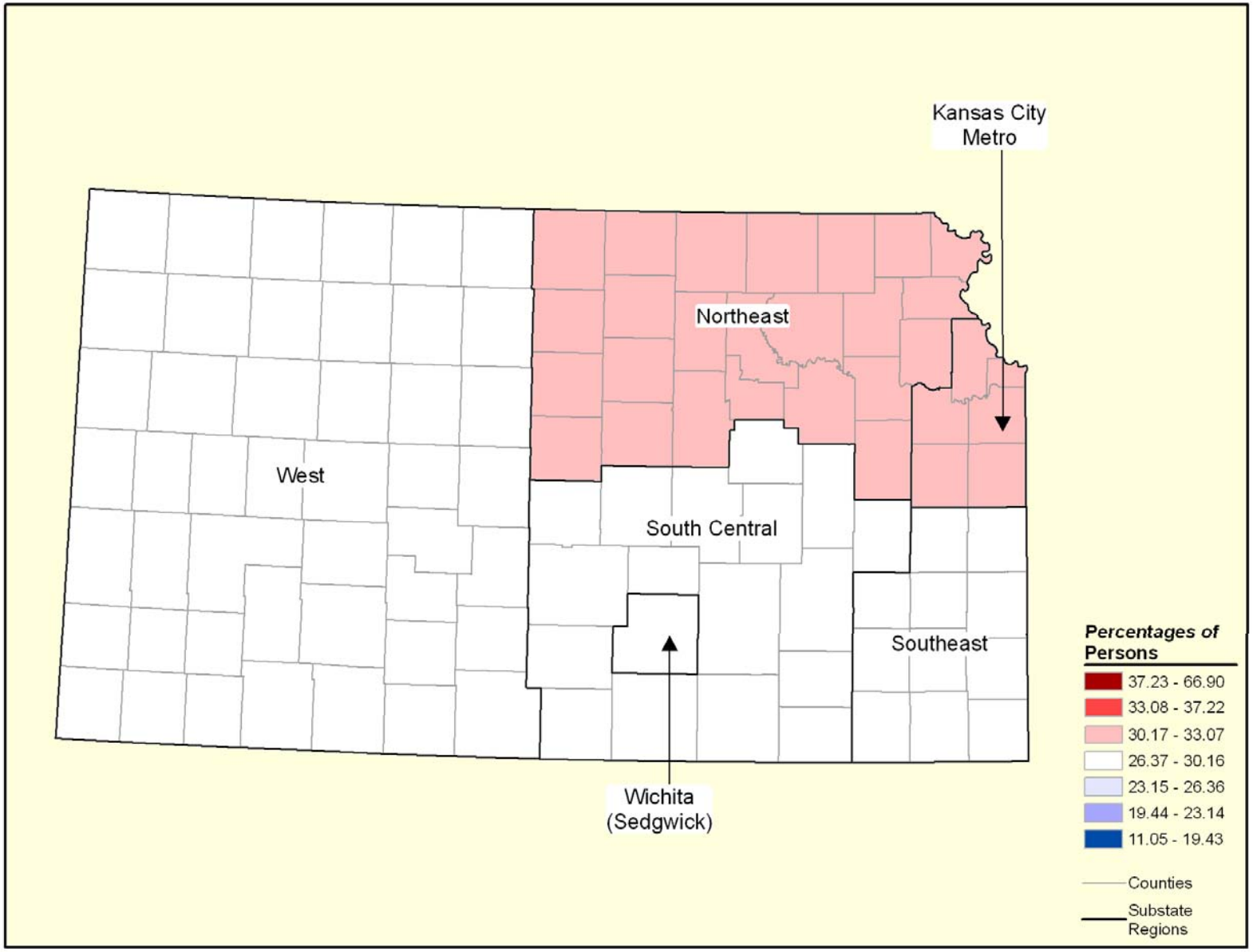
Figure 17.4.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

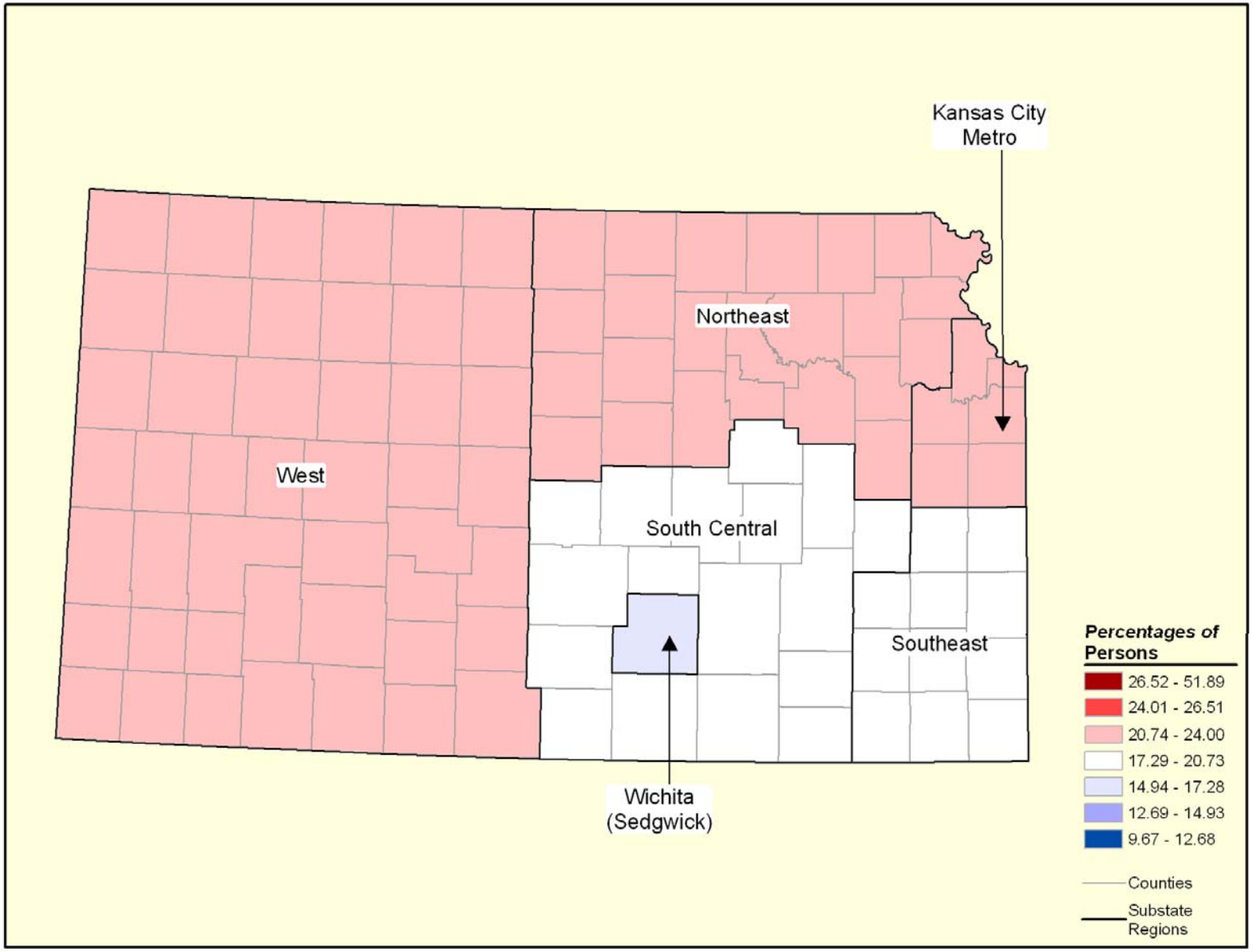
Figure 17.5.1 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20*** **in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

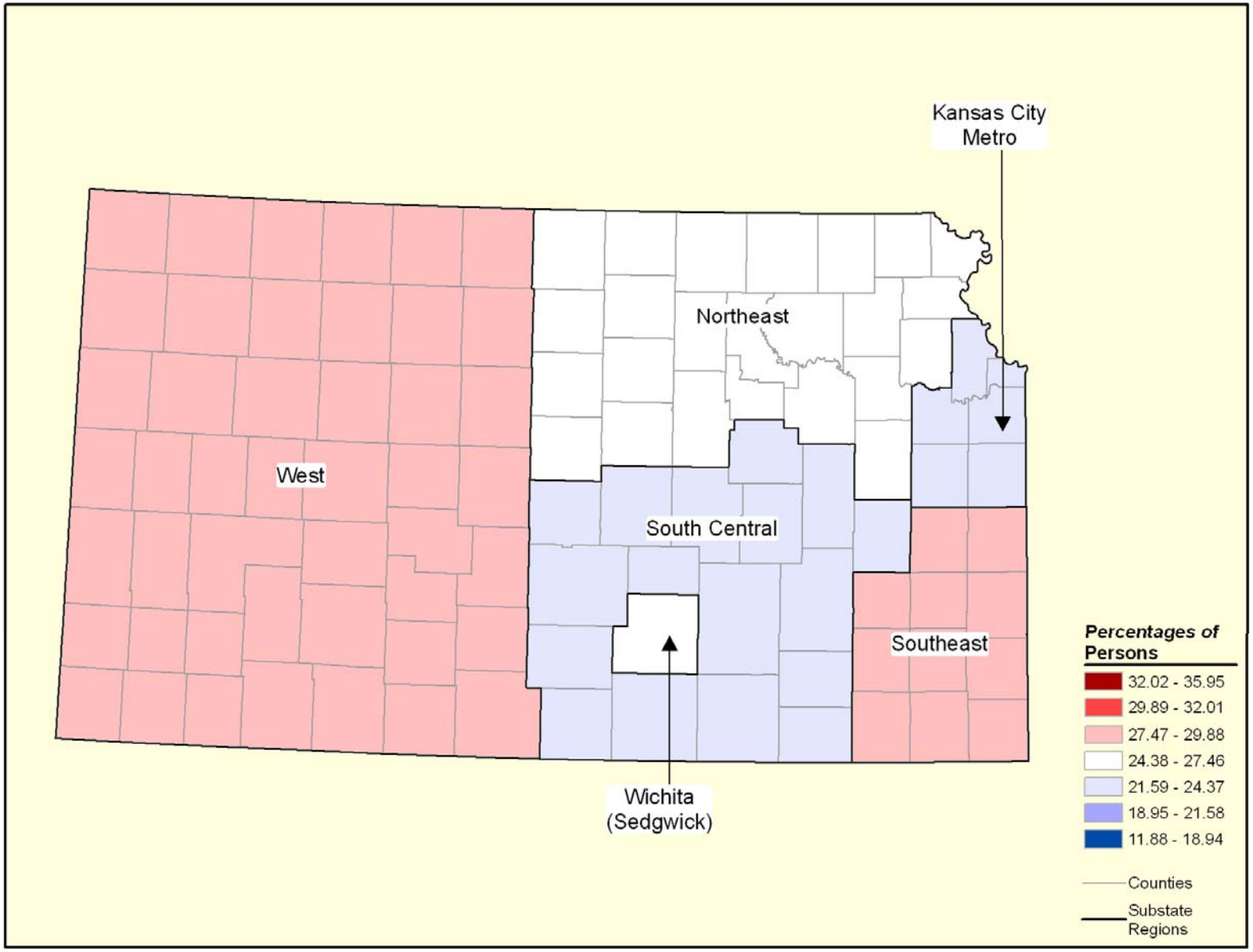
Figure 17.5.2 ***Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20*** **in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

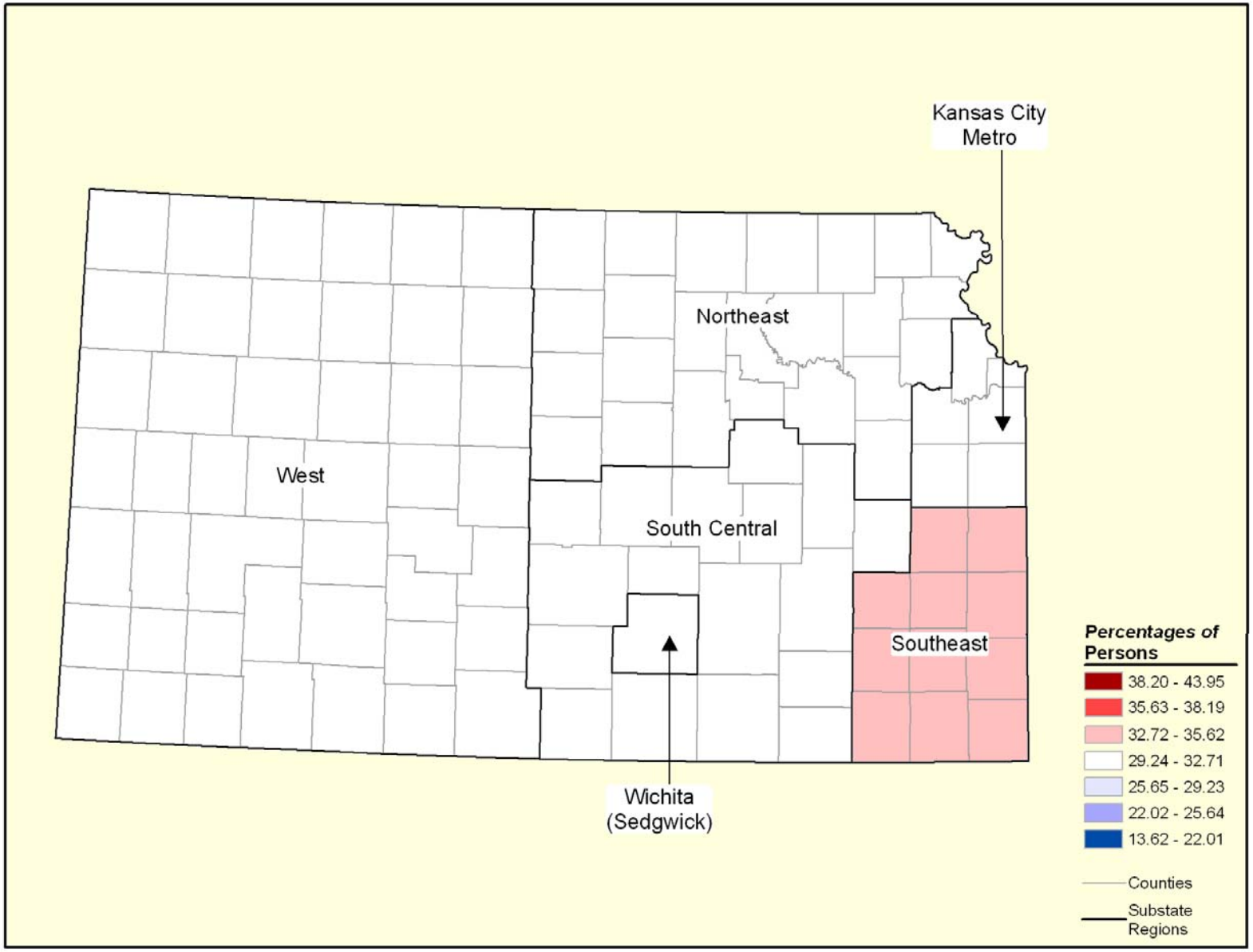
Figure 17.6.1 ***Cigarette Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

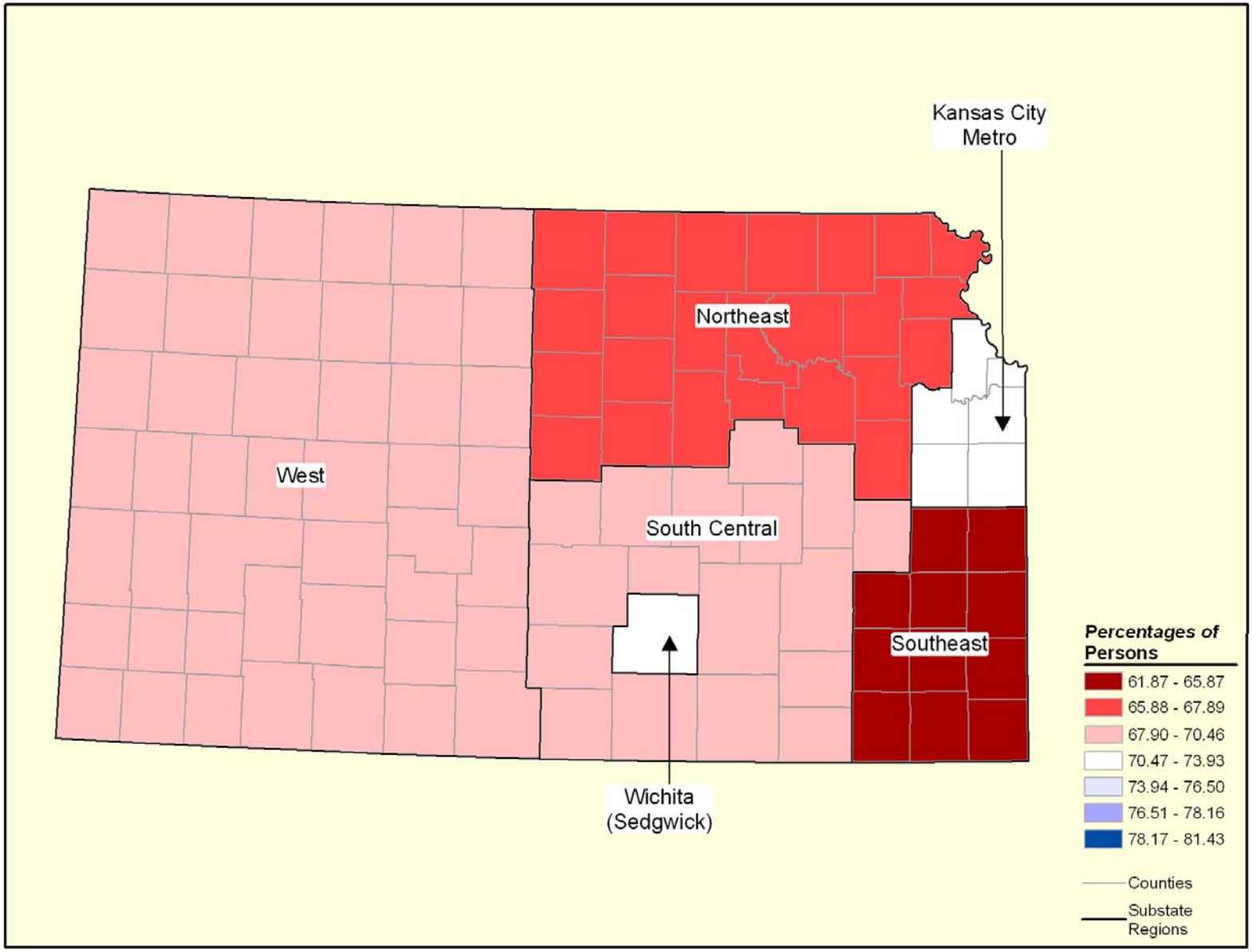
Figure 17.6.2 ***Tobacco Product Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

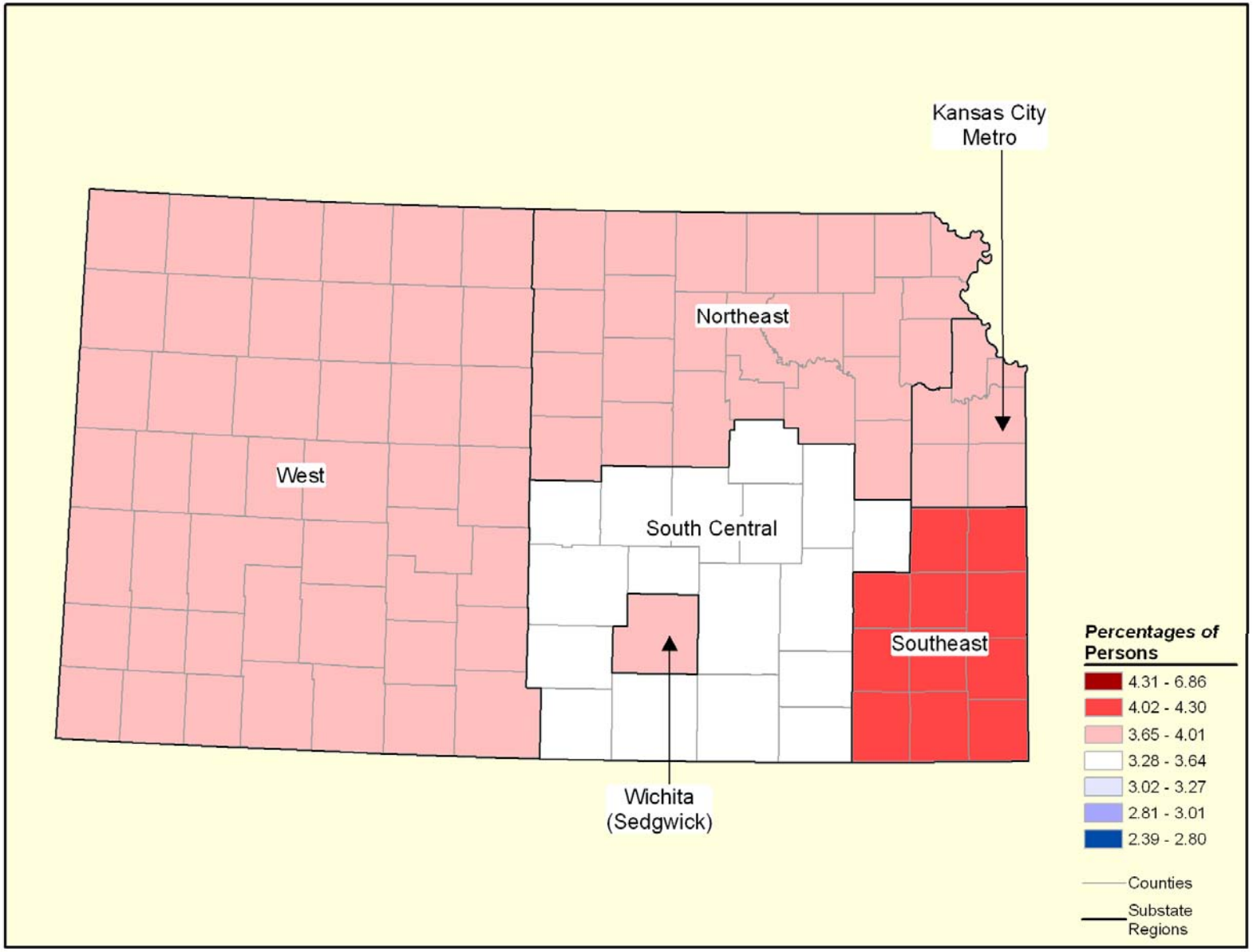
Figure 17.6.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

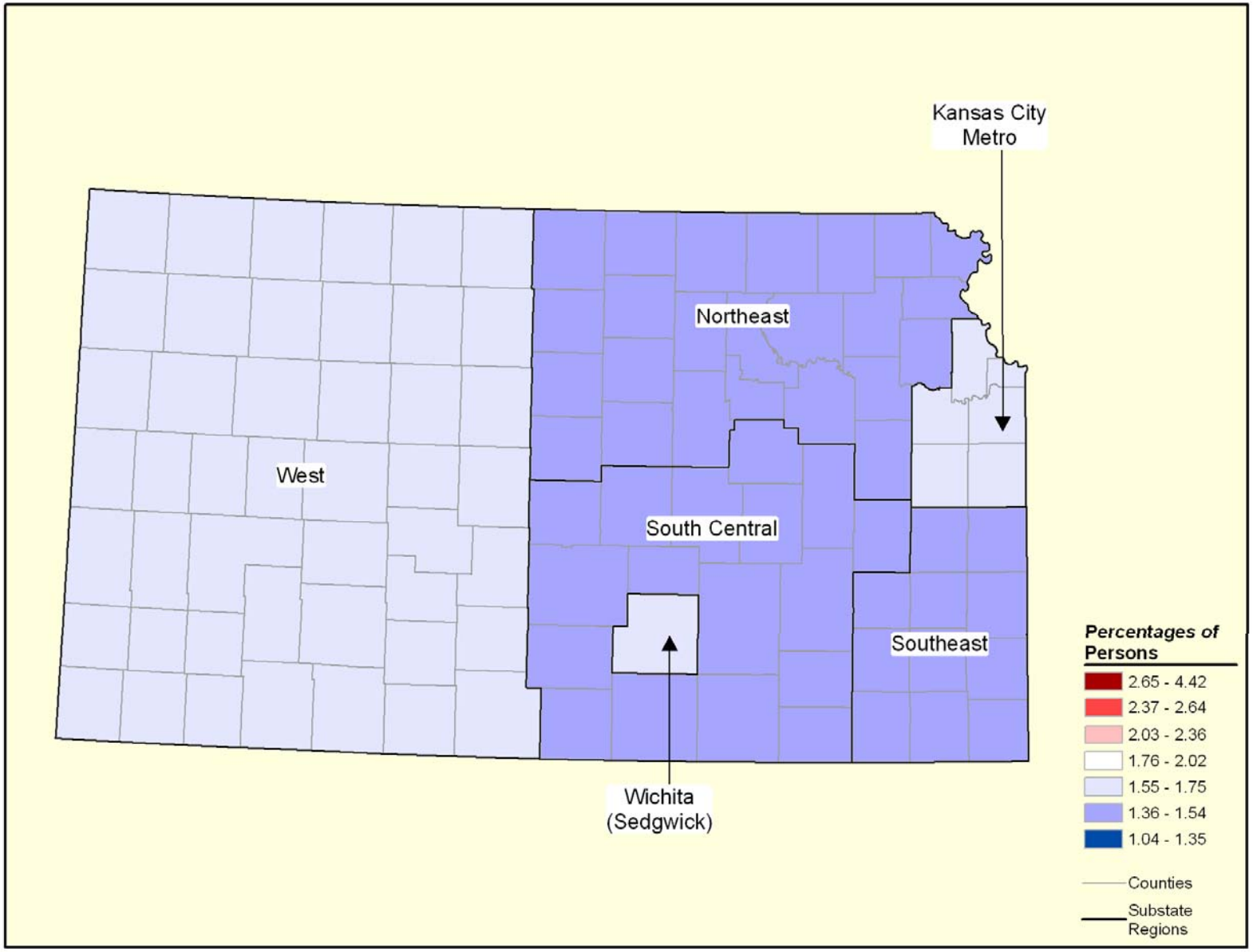
Figure 17.7.1 ***Alcohol Dependence in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

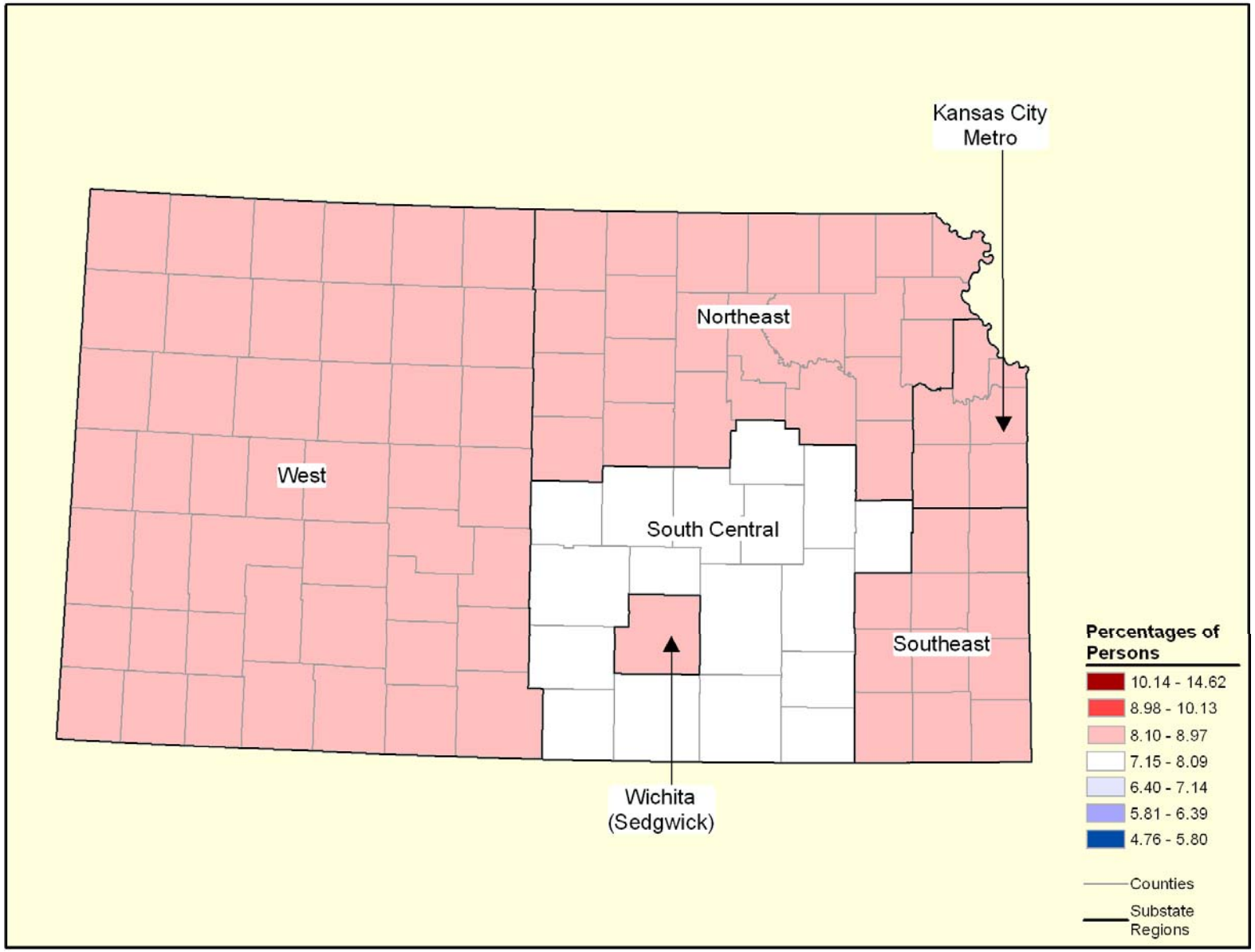
Figure 17.7.2 ***Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

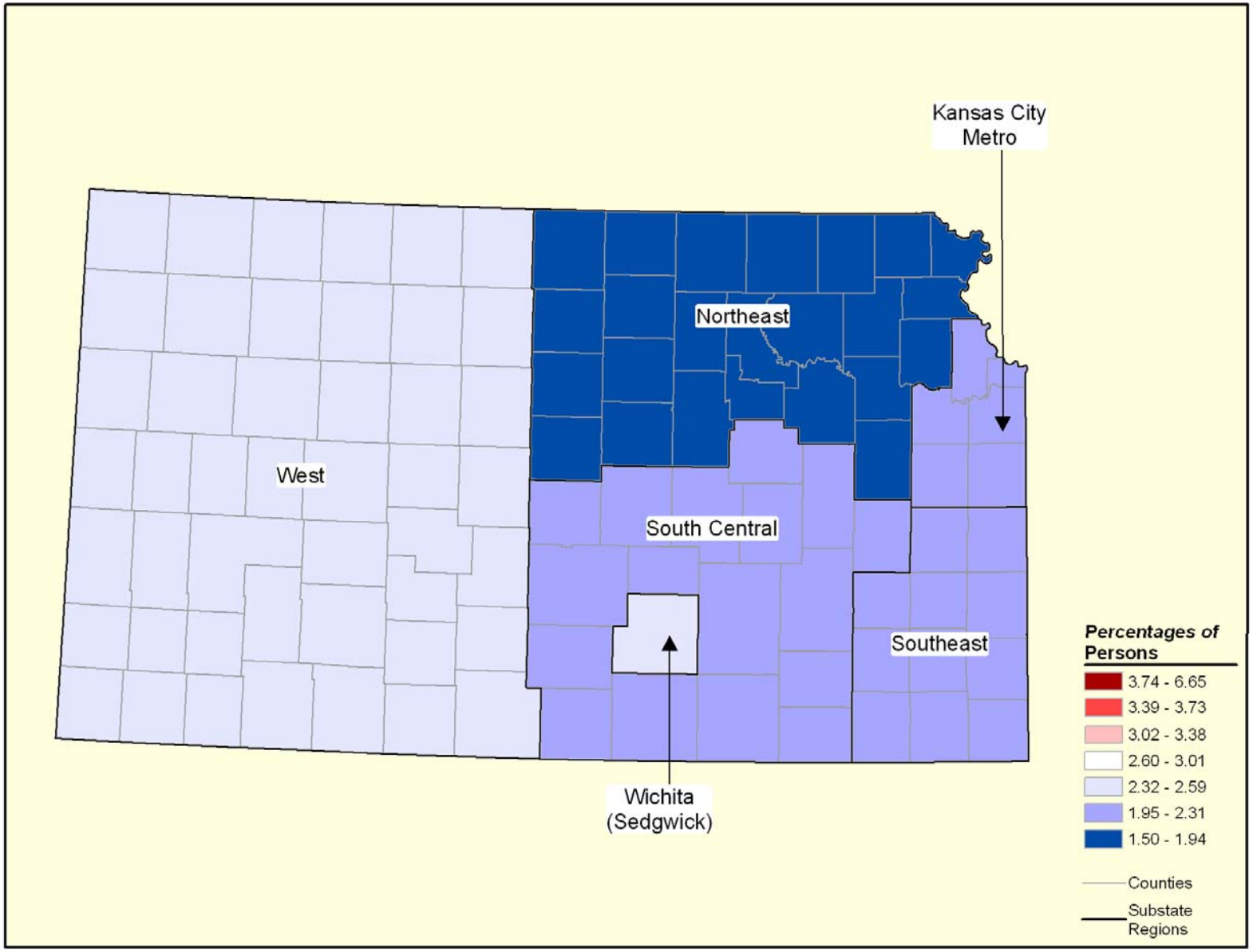
Figure 17.8.1 ***Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

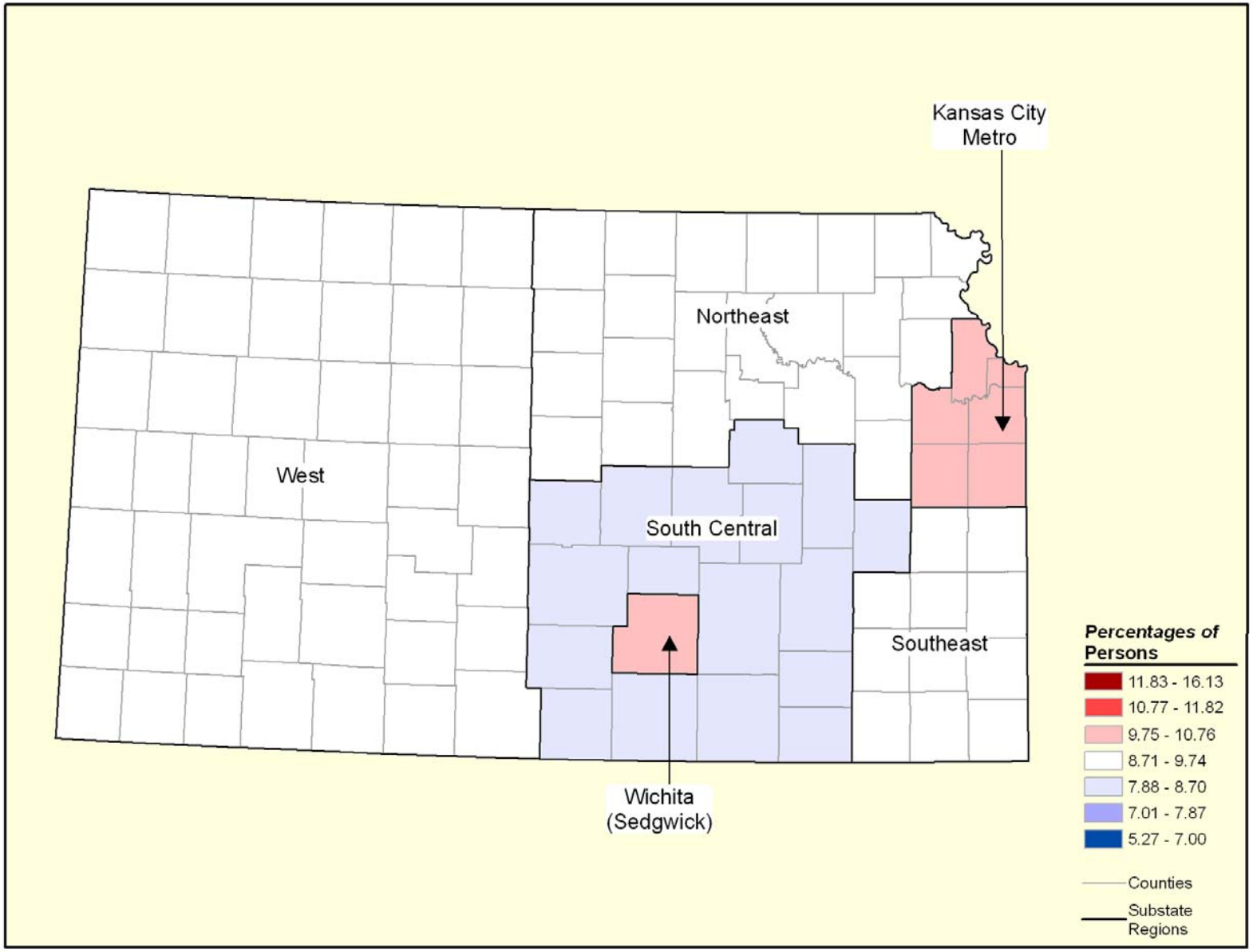
Figure 17.8.2 ***Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

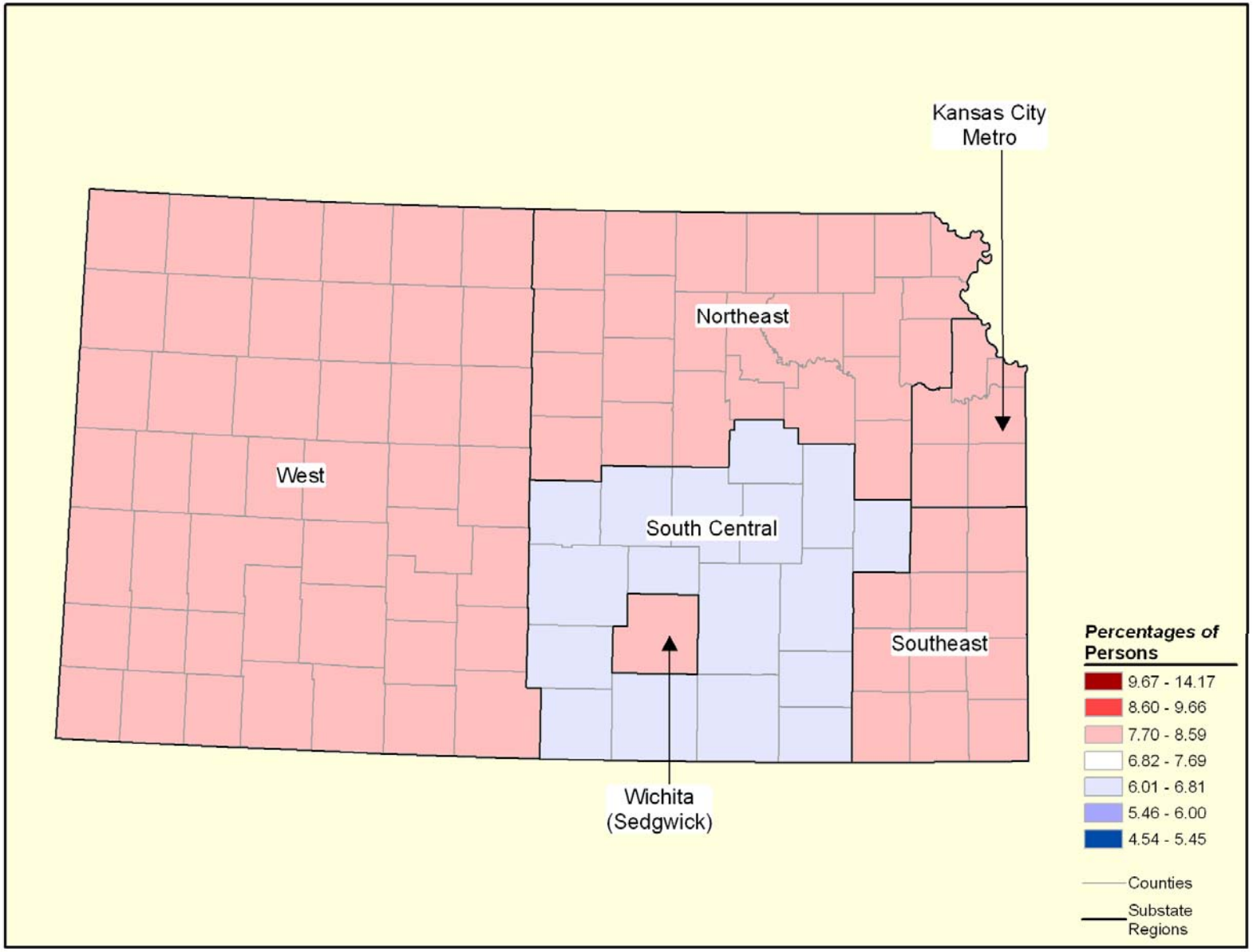
Figure 17.8.3 ***Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

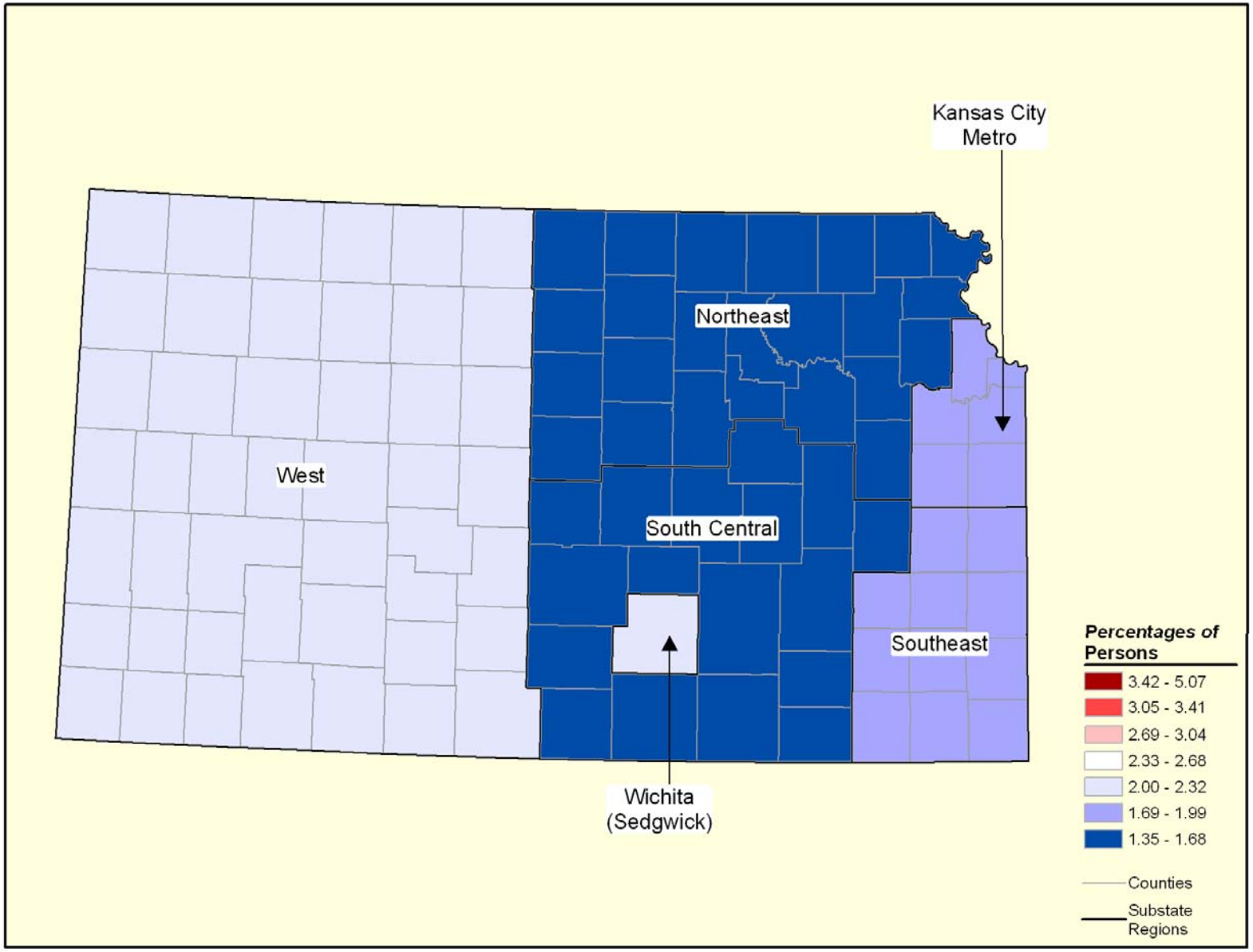
Figure 17.9.1 ***Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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 17.9.2 ***Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Kansas, 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.