Table 28.1 ***Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month*** **in Nebraska 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
Nebraska	6.70	(5.73 - 7.81)	3.23	(2.58 - 4.04)
Regions 1 and 2	5.74	(4.40 - 7.46)	2.99	(2.17 - 4.11)
Region 1	5.91	(4.17 - 8.30)	2.90	(1.99 - 4.22)
Region 2	5.60	(3.99 - 7.80)	3.08	(2.10 - 4.50)
Region 3	5.64	(4.18 - 7.55)	3.10	(2.16 - 4.43)
Region 4	5.41	(3.98 - 7.31)	3.06	(2.13 - 4.40)
Region 5	6.82	(5.45 - 8.50)	3.24	(2.41 - 4.34)
Region 6	7.59	(6.09 - 9.43)	3.39	(2.53 - 4.53)

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 28.2 ***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 Nebraska 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
Nebraska	4.96	(4.16 - 5.89)	1.47	(1.27 - 1.69)	41.23	(38.49 - 44.03)
Regions 1 and 2	4.06	(2.99 - 5.50)	1.39	(1.10 - 1.74)	45.11	(40.50 - 49.80)
Region 1	4.29	(2.84 - 6.44)	1.37	(0.99 - 1.90)	43.01	(36.94 - 49.31)
Region 2	3.86	(2.61 - 5.68)	1.40	(1.05 - 1.86)	46.92	(40.88 - 53.04)
Region 3	4.34	(3.06 - 6.11)	1.19	(0.91 - 1.56)	46.70	(41.17 - 52.32)
Region 4	4.11	(2.88 - 5.83)	1.25	(0.96 - 1.62)	46.87	(41.44 - 52.37)
Region 5	5.21	(3.99 - 6.76)	1.50	(1.21 - 1.86)	38.72	(34.44 - 43.18)
Region 6	5.49	(4.27 - 7.04)	1.65	(1.34 - 2.03)	38.34	(34.54 - 42.30)

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] *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 28.3 ***Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year*** **in Nebraska 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
Nebraska	8.76	(7.67 - 9.99)	1.75	(1.31 - 2.33)	3.60	(2.94 - 4.40)
Regions 1 and 2	7.81	(6.12 - 9.92)	1.39	(0.96 - 1.99)	3.74	(2.82 - 4.96)
Region 1	7.62	(5.60 - 10.30)	1.34	(0.86 - 2.07)	3.84	(2.74 - 5.36)
Region 2	7.97	(5.79 - 10.86)	1.43	(0.93 - 2.18)	3.66	(2.60 - 5.12)
Region 3	7.38	(5.57 - 9.72)	1.50	(0.97 - 2.31)	3.61	(2.62 - 4.96)
Region 4	7.41	(5.65 - 9.66)	1.54	(1.02 - 2.33)	3.48	(2.54 - 4.75)
Region 5	8.97	(7.30 - 10.96)	2.06	(1.43 - 2.96)	4.07	(3.15 - 5.26)
Region 6	9.71	(7.99 - 11.76)	1.80	(1.24 - 2.60)	3.31	(2.51 - 4.35)

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 28.4 ***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 Nebraska 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
Nebraska	54.93	(52.28 - 57.57)	25.61	(23.53 - 27.81)	36.61	(34.05 - 39.24)
Regions 1 and 2	52.83	(47.59 - 58.00)	23.19	(19.88 - 26.88)	36.40	(32.54 - 40.44)
Region 1	49.33	(42.44 - 56.25)	21.15	(17.12 - 25.82)	36.86	(32.18 - 41.81)
Region 2	55.84	(48.84 - 62.62)	24.96	(20.59 - 29.92)	36.00	(31.09 - 41.21)
Region 3	53.95	(47.54 - 60.24)	25.74	(21.88 - 30.02)	35.30	(30.89 - 39.97)
Region 4	52.52	(46.61 - 58.36)	26.90	(23.02 - 31.17)	35.87	(31.41 - 40.58)
Region 5	55.61	(51.04 - 60.10)	27.74	(24.51 - 31.21)	35.31	(31.80 - 39.00)
Region 6	56.10	(52.17 - 59.95)	24.55	(21.71 - 27.63)	38.08	(34.42 - 41.87)

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 28.5 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **in Nebraska 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
Nebraska	30.27	(28.01 - 32.63)	19.82	(17.81 - 21.99)
Regions 1 and 2	28.91	(24.79 - 33.41)	17.62	(14.33 - 21.46)
Region 1	28.68	(23.33 - 34.70)	16.93	(12.78 - 22.08)
Region 2	29.12	(23.88 - 34.99)	18.23	(13.99 - 23.39)
Region 3	32.07	(27.22 - 37.35)	20.09	(15.89 - 25.07)
Region 4	30.39	(25.91 - 35.26)	22.18	(18.10 - 26.88)
Region 5	32.41	(28.68 - 36.39)	23.48	(20.06 - 27.28)
Region 6	28.69	(25.40 - 32.23)	17.33	(14.46 - 20.62)

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 28.6 ***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 Nebraska 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
Nebraska	25.08	(23.05 - 27.22)	29.37	(27.33 - 31.49)	71.21	(68.88 - 73.44)
Regions 1 and 2	26.38	(22.74 - 30.37)	31.53	(27.93 - 35.36)	69.72	(66.13 - 73.08)
Region 1	25.98	(21.52 - 31.01)	30.57	(25.99 - 35.57)	70.46	(66.08 - 74.50)
Region 2	26.72	(21.94 - 32.11)	32.35	(27.73 - 37.35)	69.08	(64.50 - 73.31)
Region 3	23.87	(20.17 - 28.01)	28.52	(24.54 - 32.87)	69.97	(65.91 - 73.74)
Region 4	26.91	(23.02 - 31.19)	31.26	(27.19 - 35.65)	68.78	(64.65 - 72.63)
Region 5	26.04	(22.85 - 29.51)	30.98	(27.53 - 34.65)	71.02	(67.58 - 74.24)
Region 6	23.99	(21.09 - 27.17)	27.54	(24.71 - 30.56)	72.83	(69.73 - 75.72)

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 28.7 ***Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year*** **in Nebraska 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
Nebraska	3.53	(2.93 - 4.24)	1.57	(1.22 - 2.03)
Regions 1 and 2	3.09	(2.38 - 3.99)	1.53	(1.05 - 2.22)
Region 1	3.09	(2.23 - 4.25)	1.46	(0.90 - 2.36)
Region 2	3.09	(2.22 - 4.28)	1.59	(1.00 - 2.54)
Region 3	3.40	(2.48 - 4.65)	1.43	(0.92 - 2.23)
Region 4	3.49	(2.55 - 4.76)	1.58	(1.02 - 2.45)
Region 5	4.20	(3.24 - 5.44)	1.52	(1.02 - 2.26)
Region 6	3.28	(2.48 - 4.34)	1.65	(1.12 - 2.43)

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 28.8 ***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 Nebraska 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
Nebraska	8.92	(7.81 - 10.17)	2.15	(1.71 - 2.71)	9.75	(8.59 - 11.04)
Regions 1 and 2	7.50	(6.05 - 9.26)	2.13	(1.51 - 3.02)	8.25	(6.63 - 10.23)
Region 1	7.88	(6.06 - 10.19)	2.04	(1.31 - 3.18)	8.53	(6.45 - 11.22)
Region 2	7.17	(5.42 - 9.43)	2.21	(1.43 - 3.40)	8.01	(6.01 - 10.59)
Region 3	8.13	(6.38 - 10.31)	2.03	(1.35 - 3.05)	8.89	(6.93 - 11.34)
Region 4	8.21	(6.45 - 10.38)	2.17	(1.47 - 3.19)	9.11	(7.13 - 11.56)
Region 5	10.35	(8.59 - 12.43)	2.01	(1.42 - 2.85)	11.11	(9.22 - 13.33)
Region 6	8.88	(7.31 - 10.75)	2.28	(1.62 - 3.20)	9.78	(8.09 - 11.77)

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 28.9 ***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 Nebraska 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
Nebraska	8.49	(7.42 - 9.70)	2.04	(1.61 - 2.59)
Regions 1 and 2	7.20	(5.77 - 8.95)	2.08	(1.44 - 2.99)
Region 1	7.50	(5.69 - 9.84)	1.99	(1.25 - 3.17)
Region 2	6.93	(5.27 - 9.07)	2.14	(1.37 - 3.35)
Region 3	7.76	(6.01 - 9.96)	1.92	(1.25 - 2.94)
Region 4	7.84	(6.12 - 9.99)	2.09	(1.37 - 3.17)
Region 5	9.86	(8.22 - 11.80)	1.96	(1.37 - 2.78)
Region 6	8.42	(6.86 - 10.29)	2.11	(1.50 - 2.96)

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*.

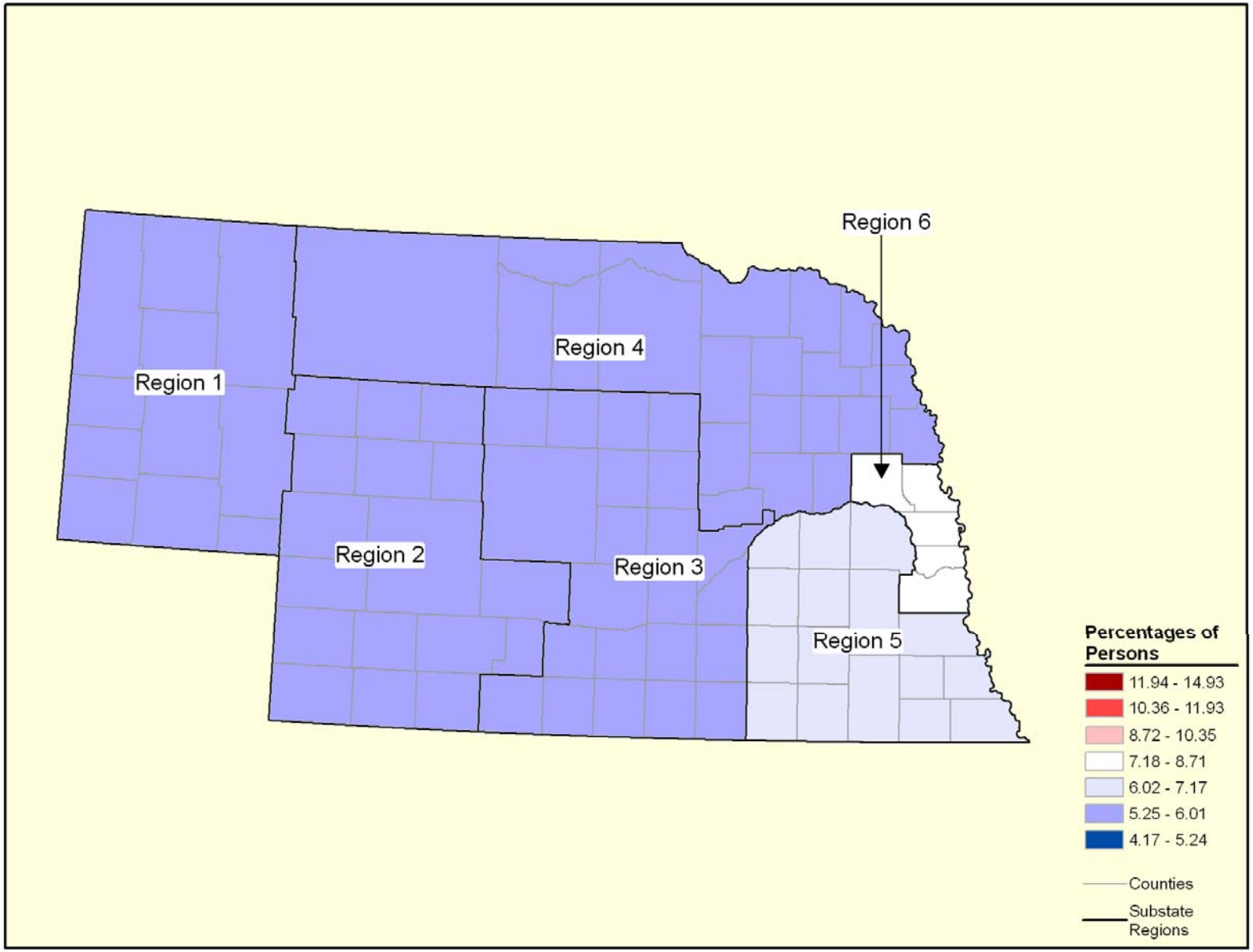
NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

[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.

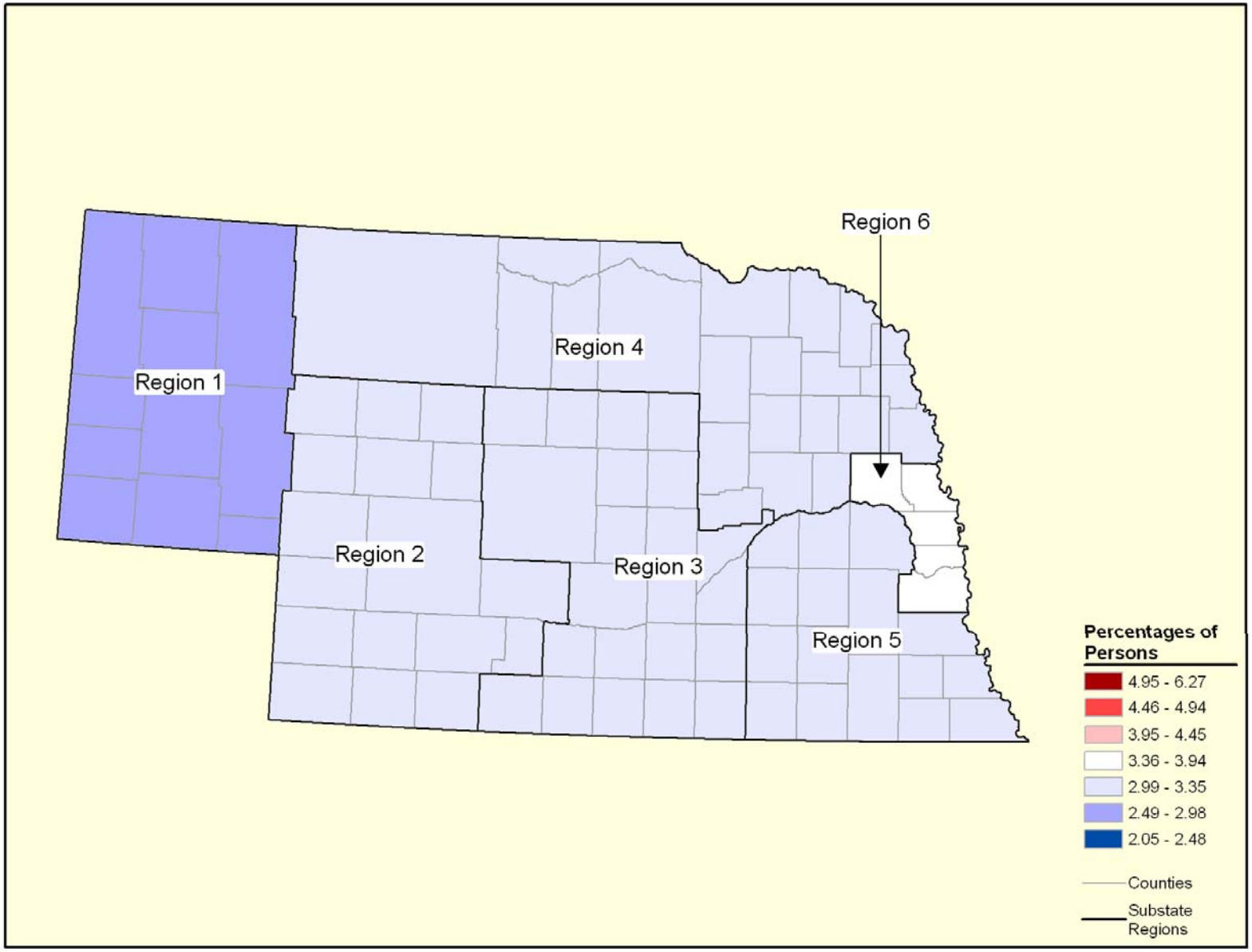
Figure 28.1.1 ***Illicit Drug Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

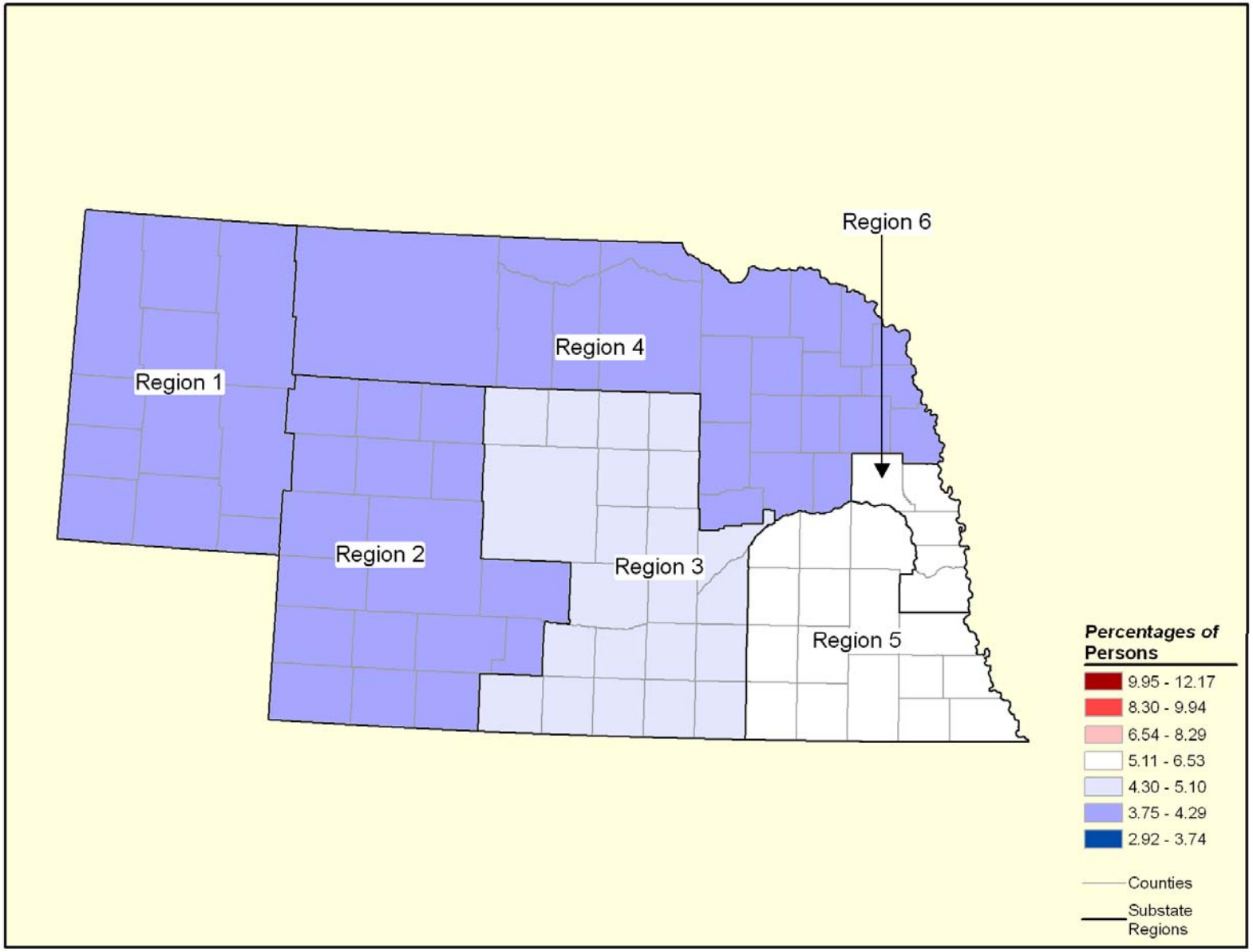
Figure 28.1.2 ***Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

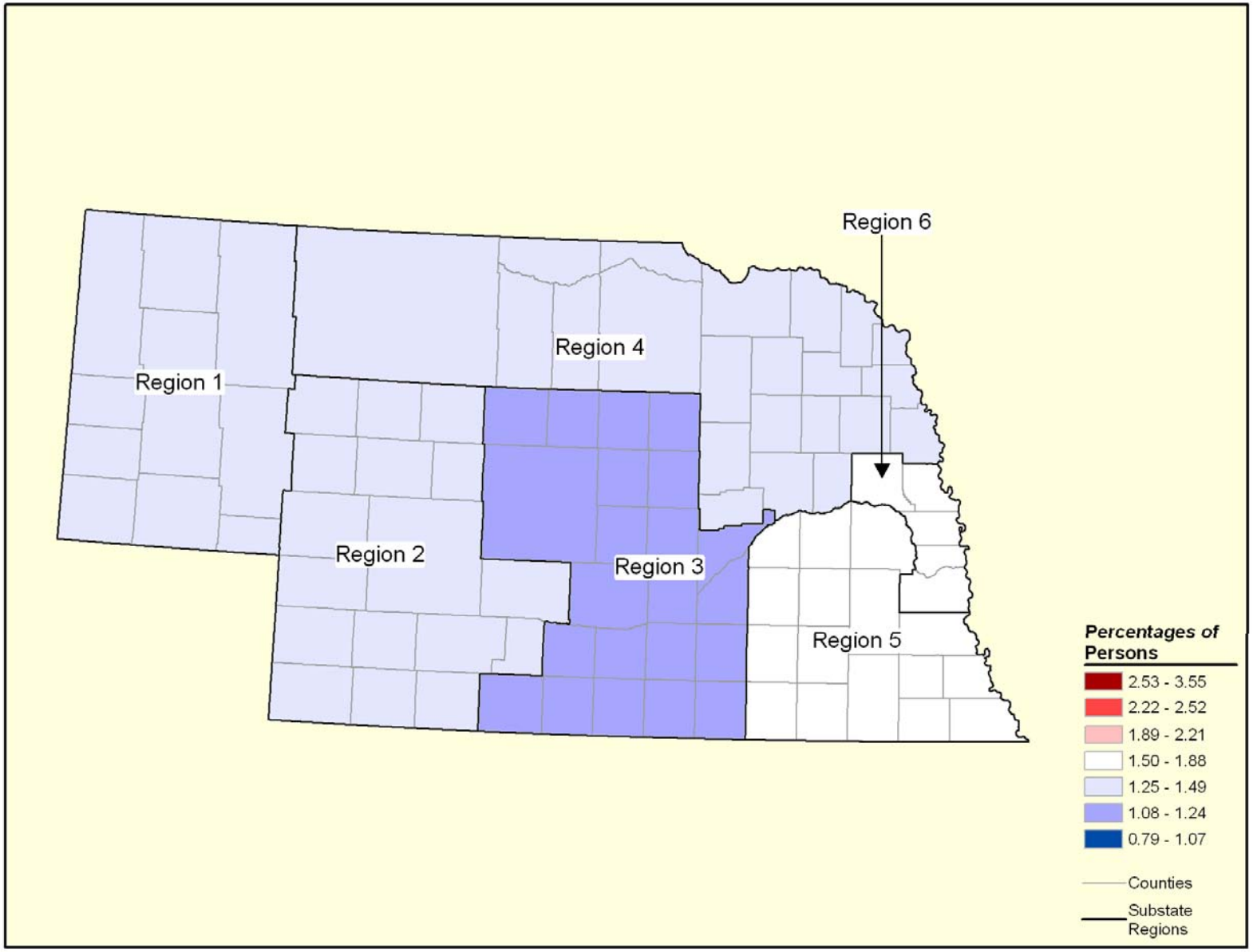
Figure 28.2.1 ***Marijuana Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

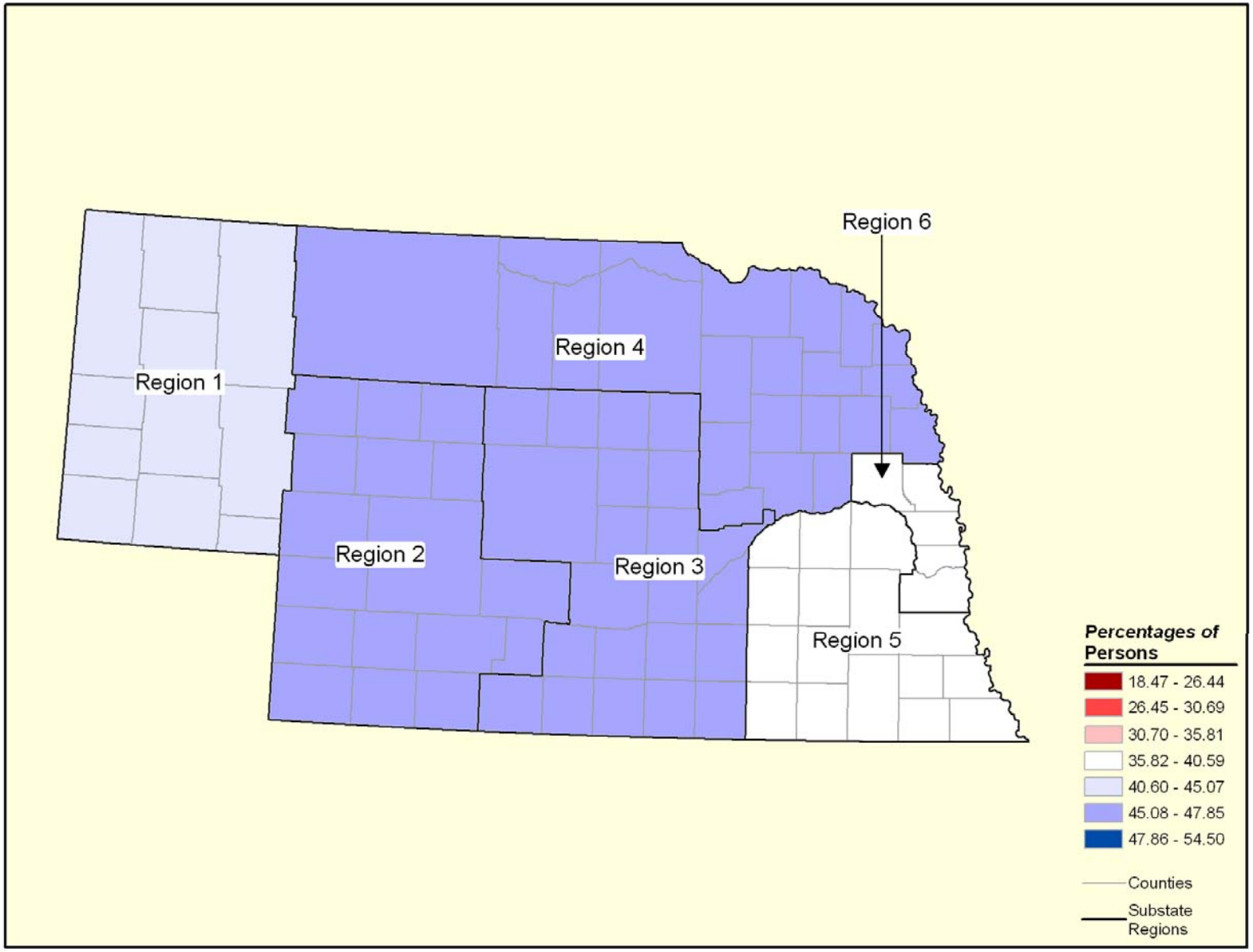
Figure 28.2.2 ***First Use of Marijuana*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

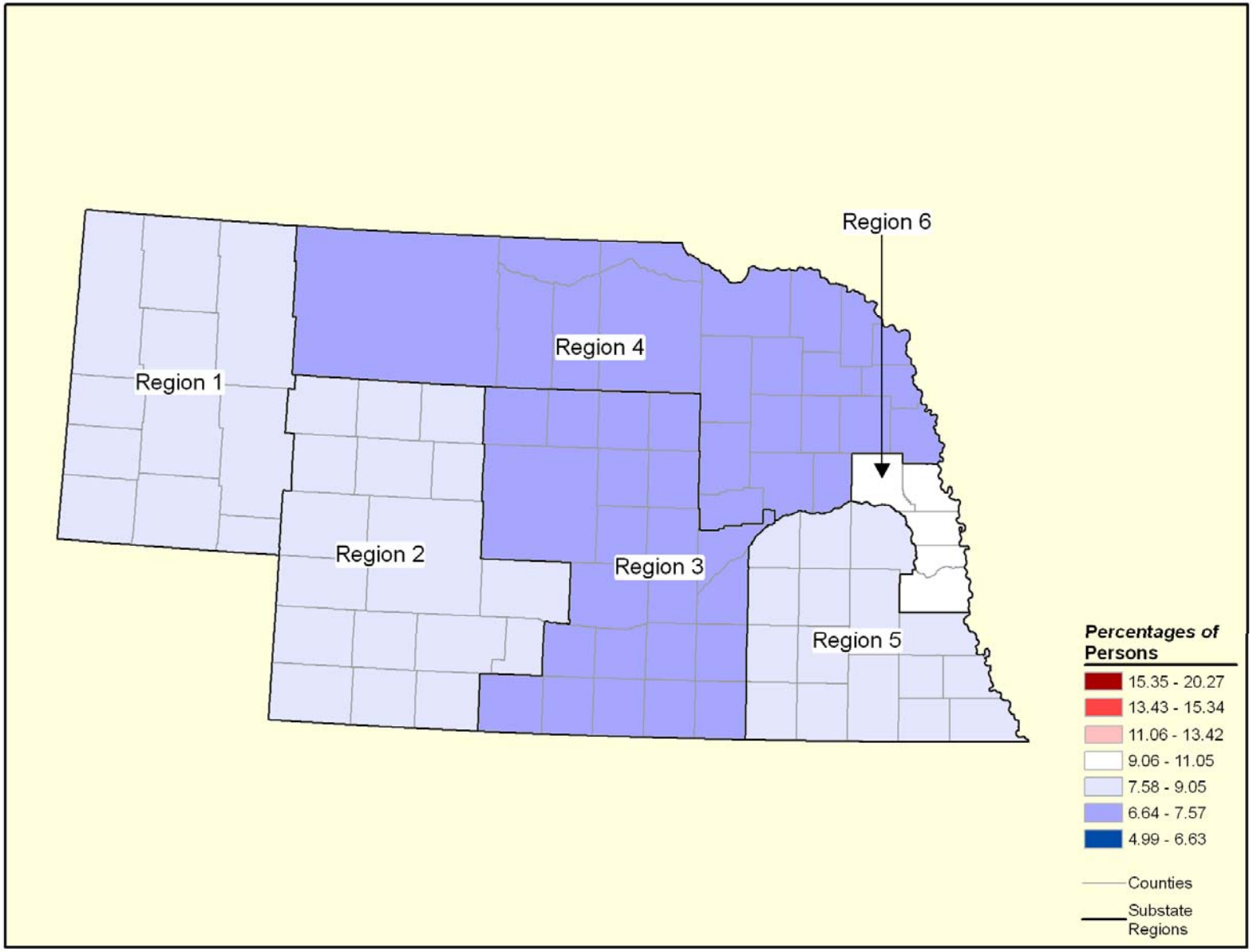
Figure 28.2.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

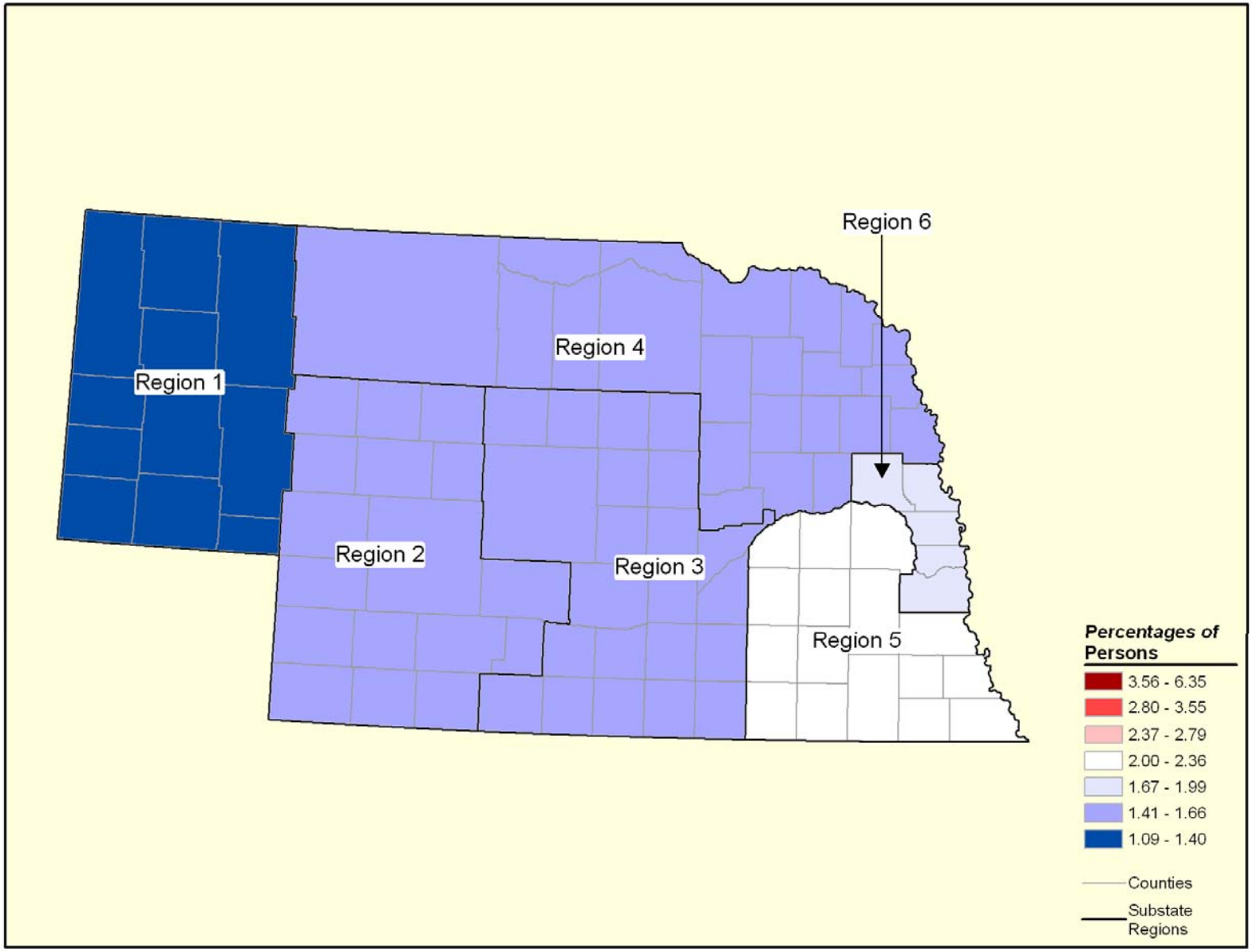
Figure 28.3.1 ***Marijuana Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

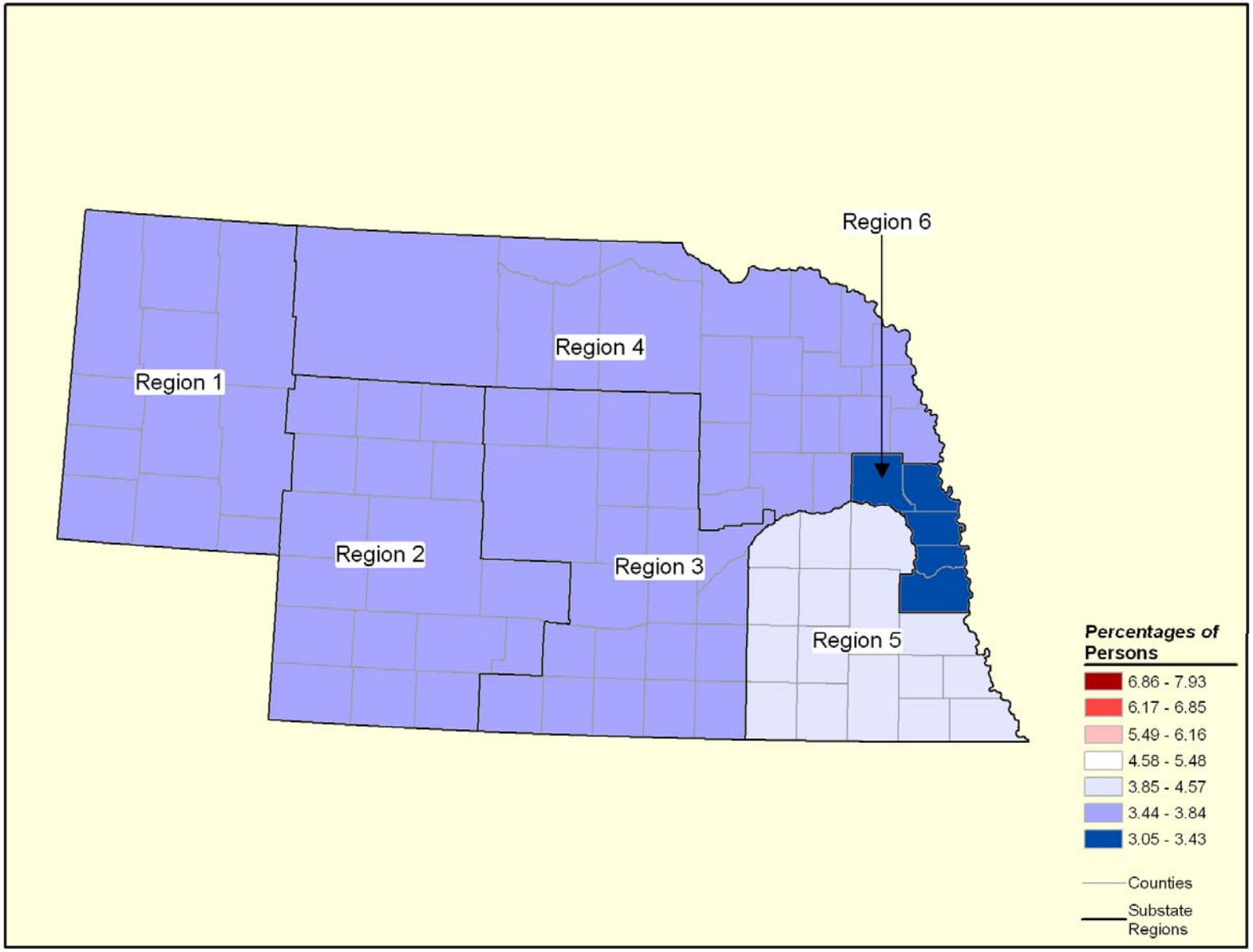
Figure 28.3.2 ***Cocaine Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

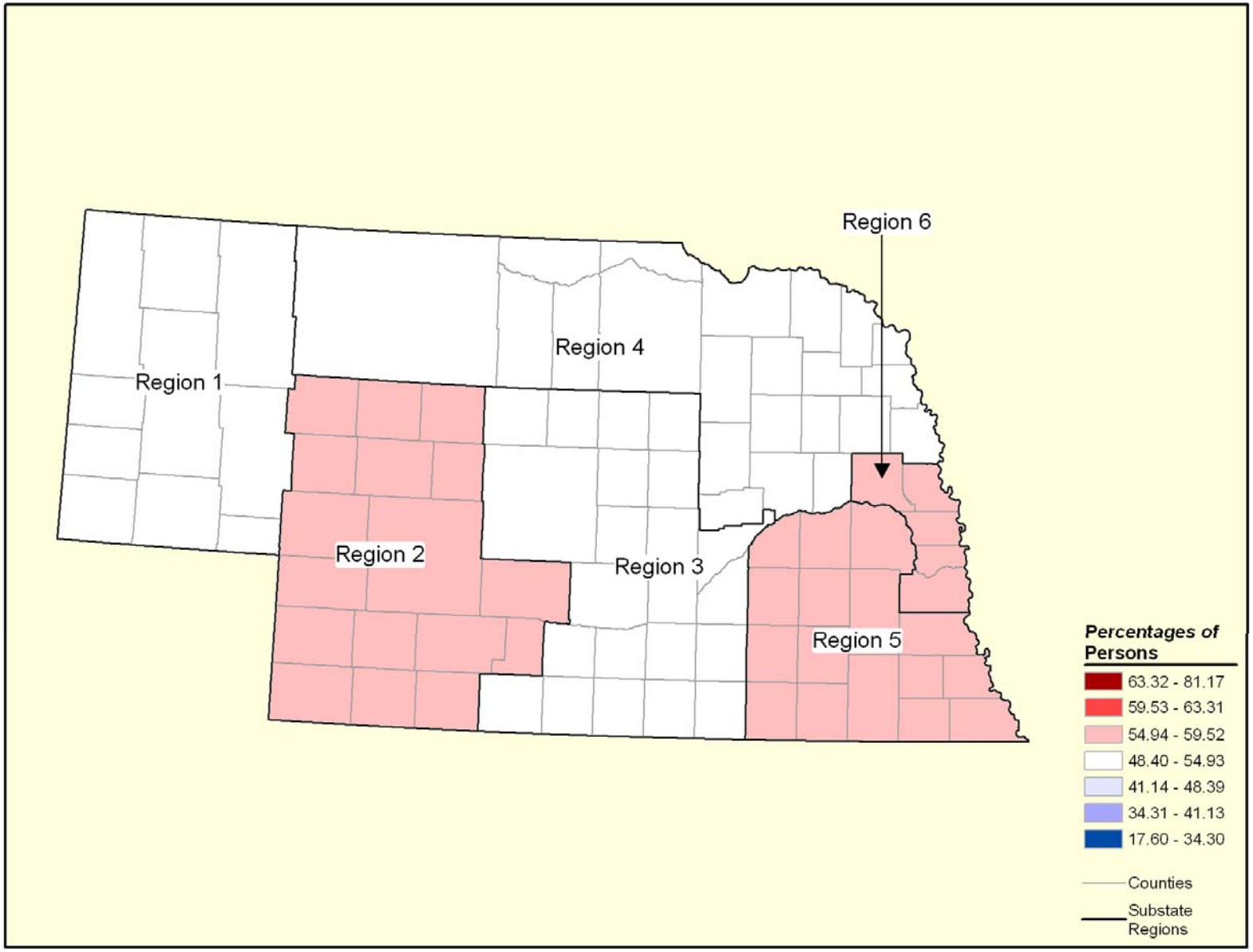
Figure 28.3.3 ***Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

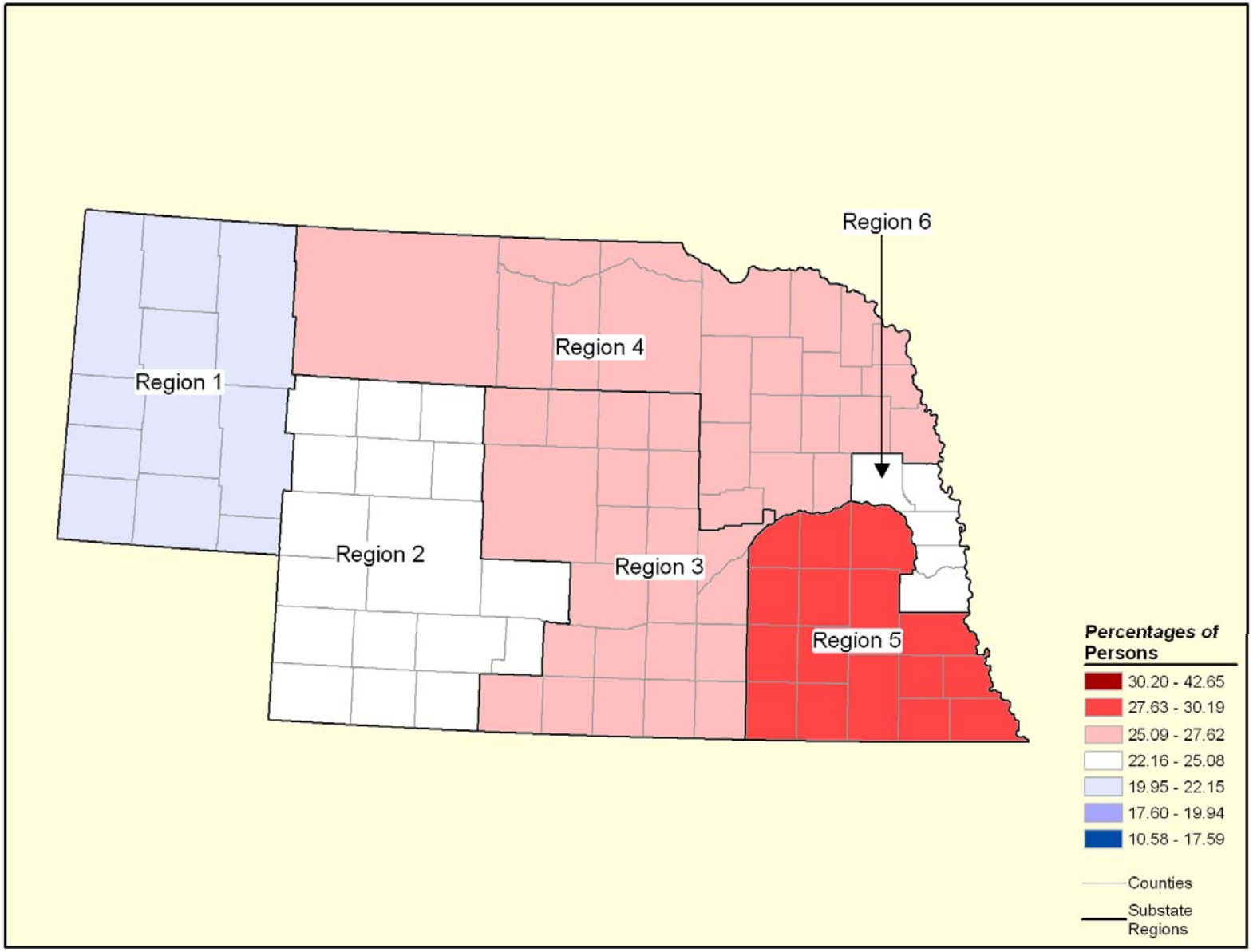
Figure 28.4.1 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

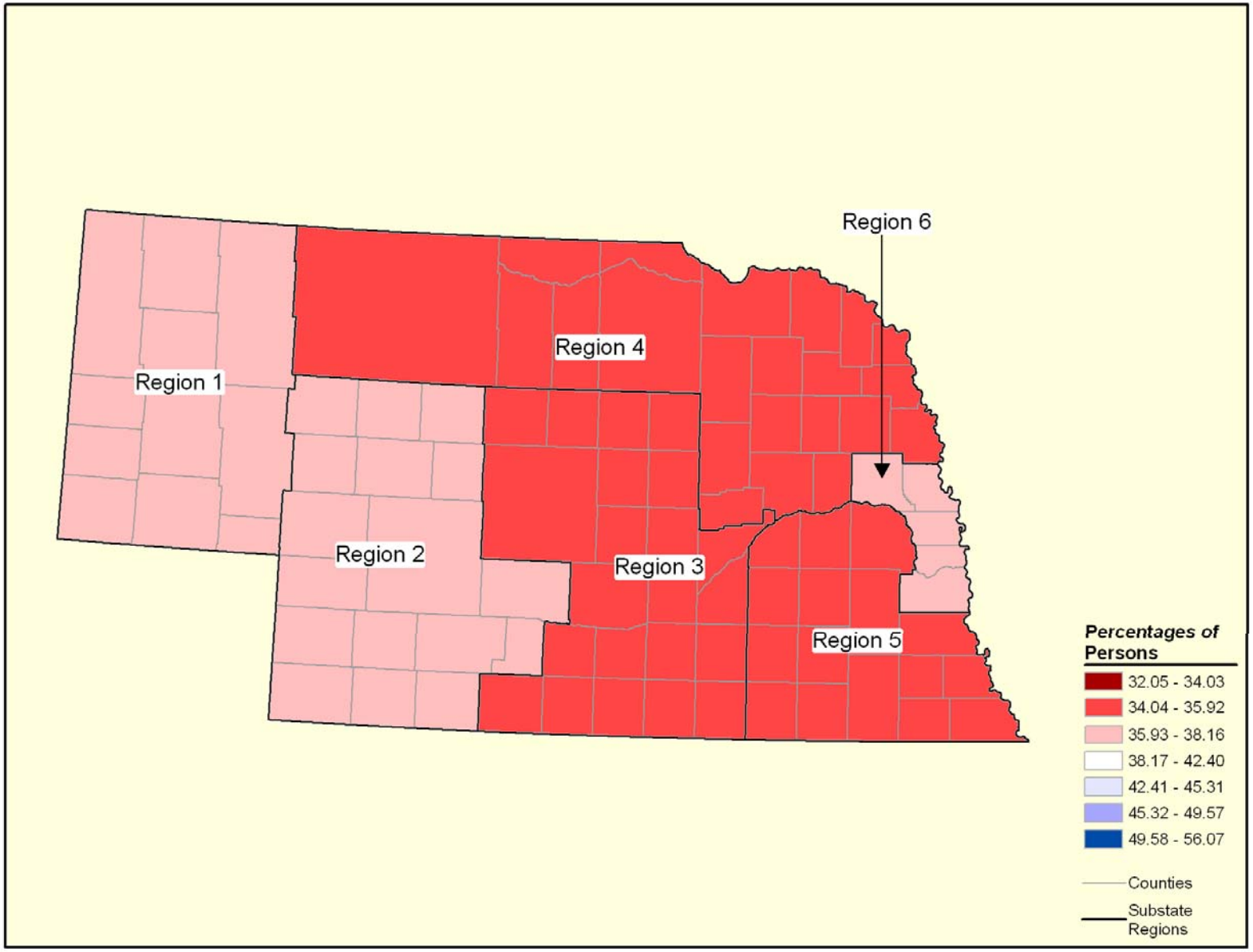
Figure 28.4.2 ***Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

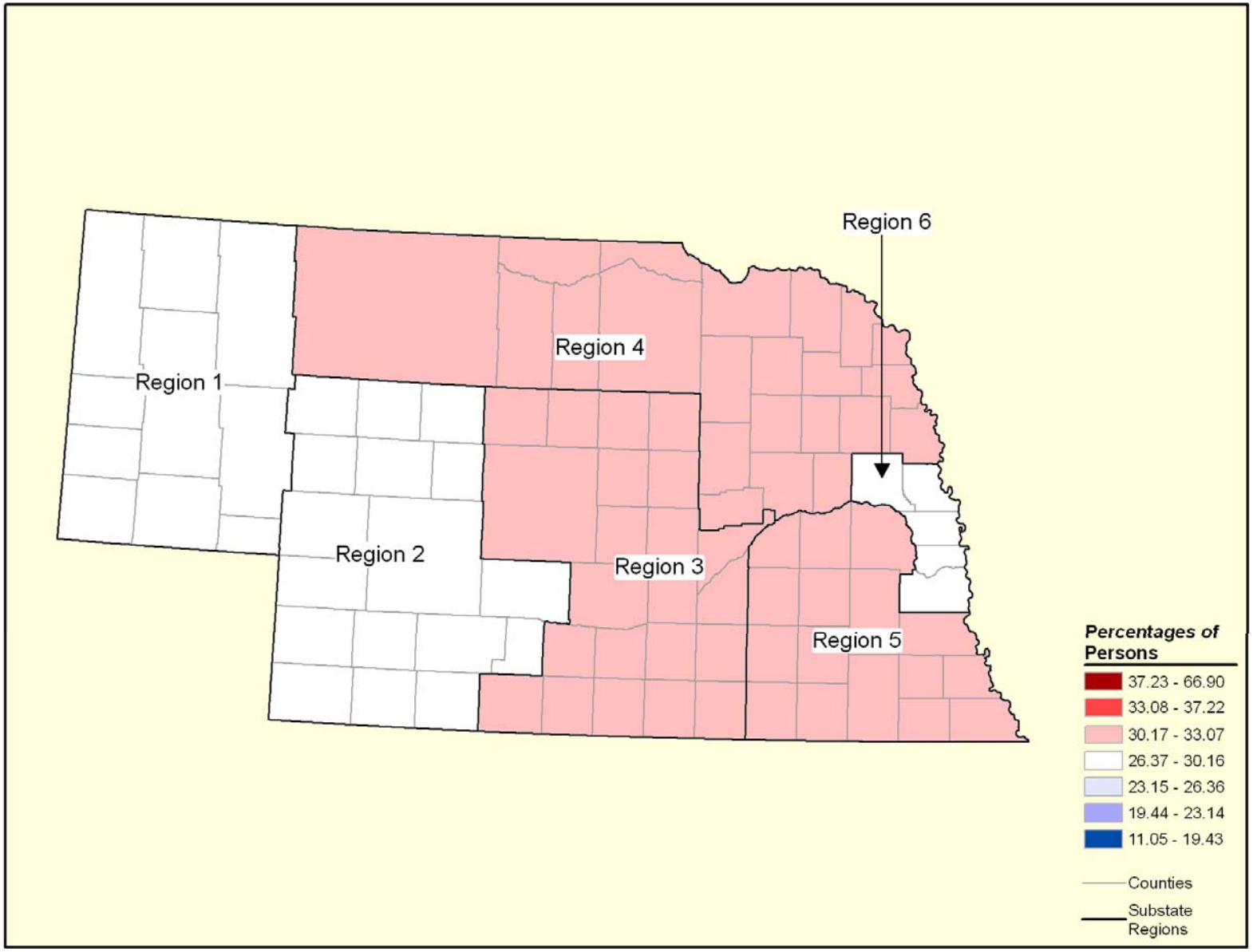
Figure 28.4.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

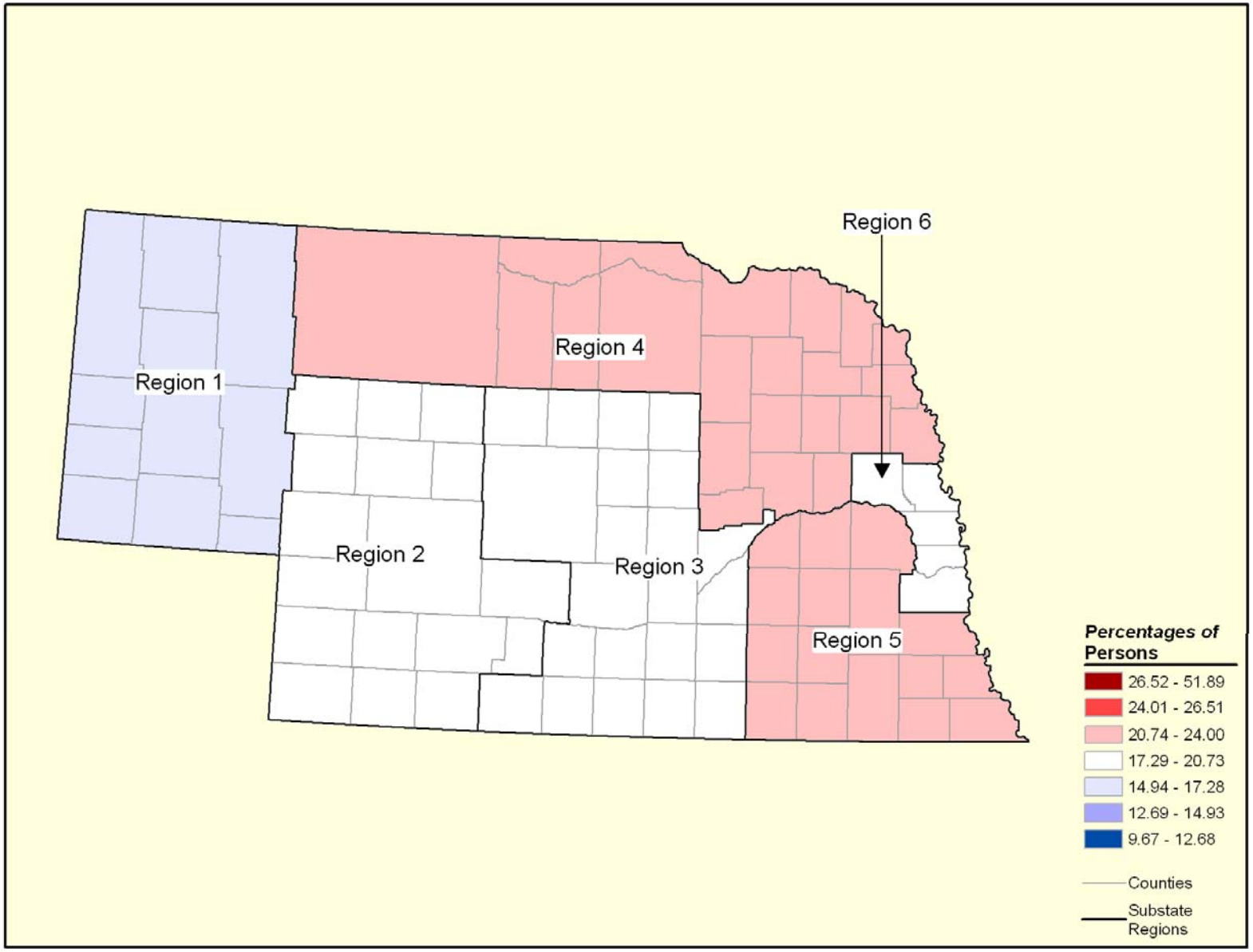
Figure 28.5.1 ***Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20*** **in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

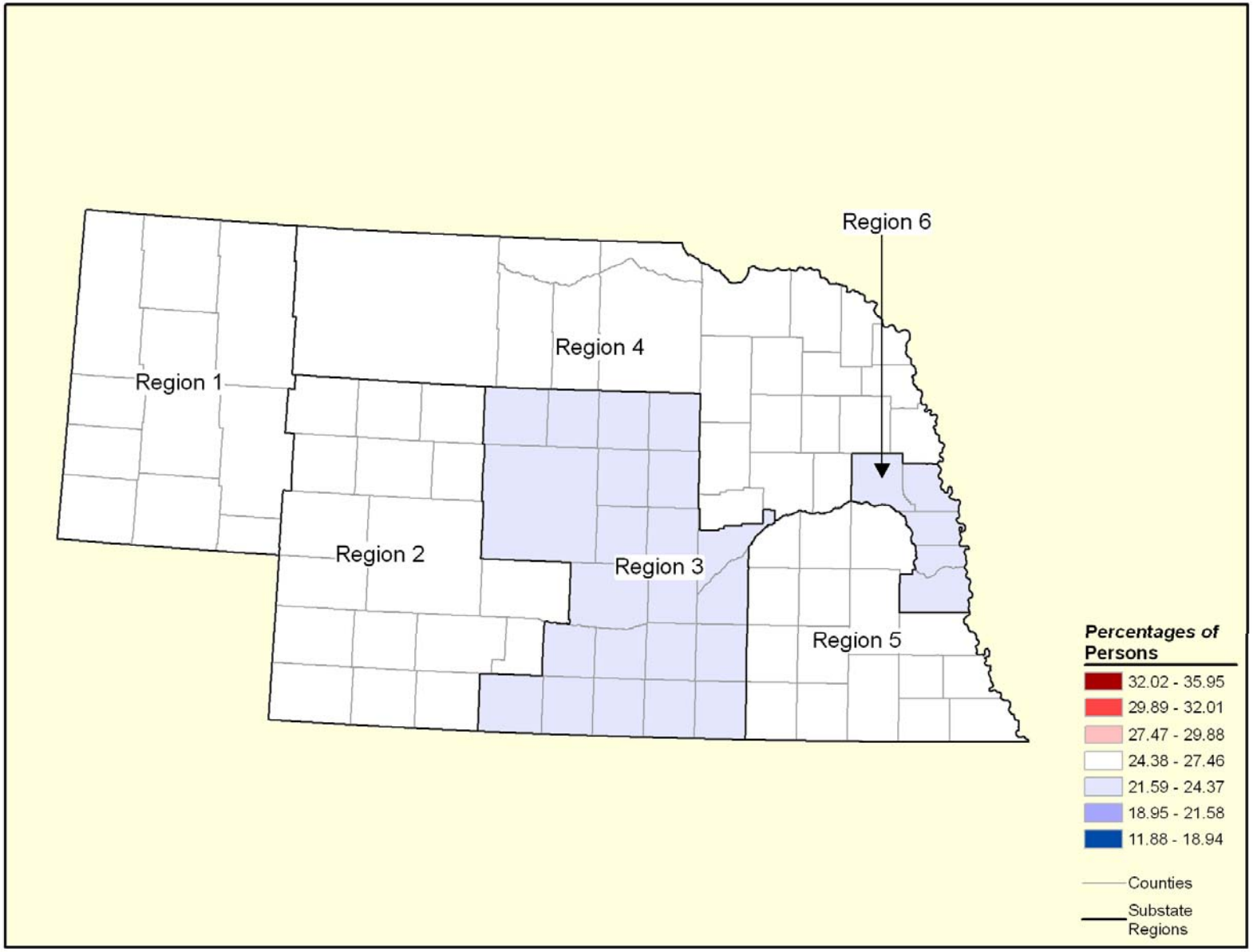
Figure 28.5.2 ***Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20*** **in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

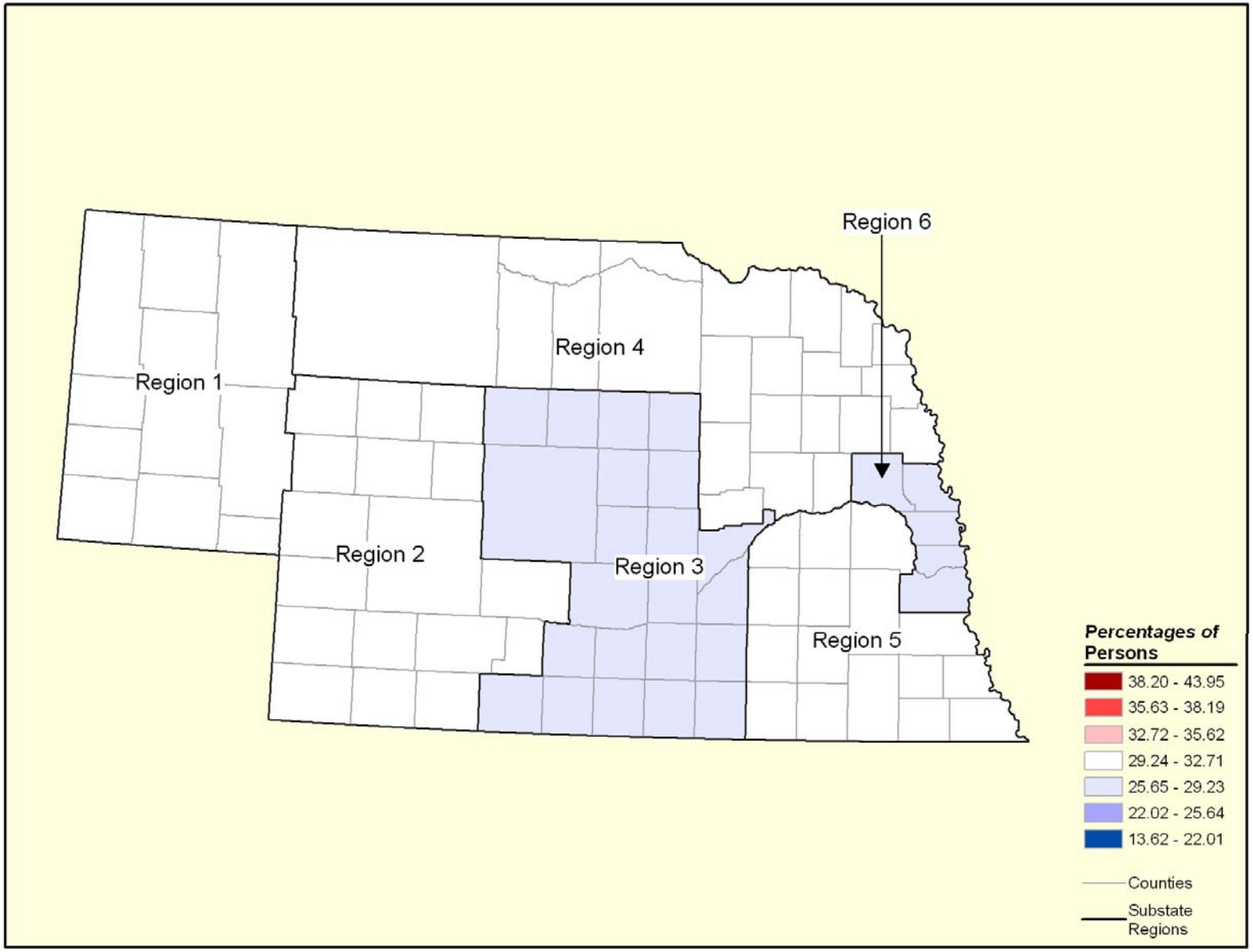
Figure 28.6.1 ***Cigarette Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

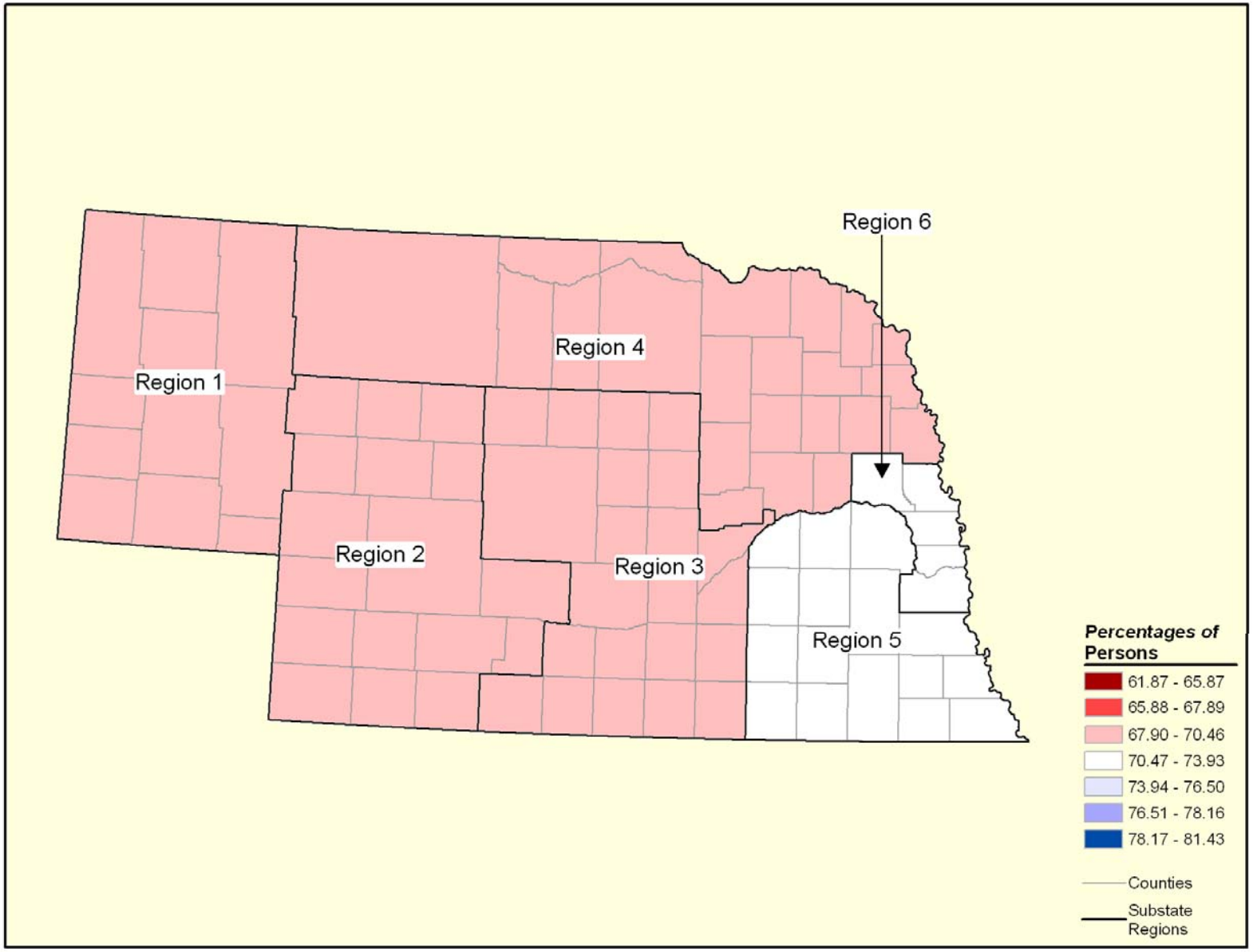
Figure 28.6.2 ***Tobacco Product Use in Past Month*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

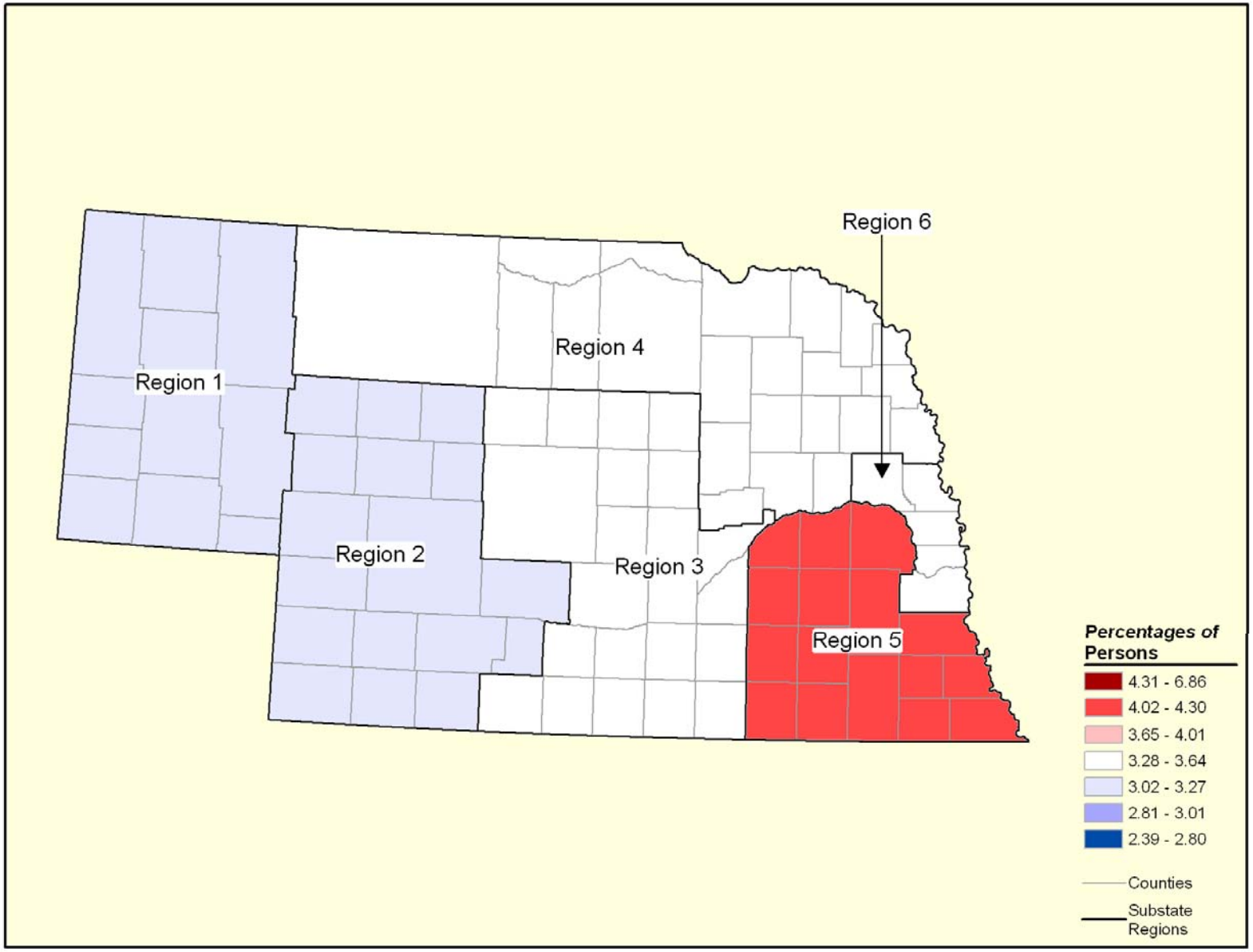
Figure 28.6.3 ***Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

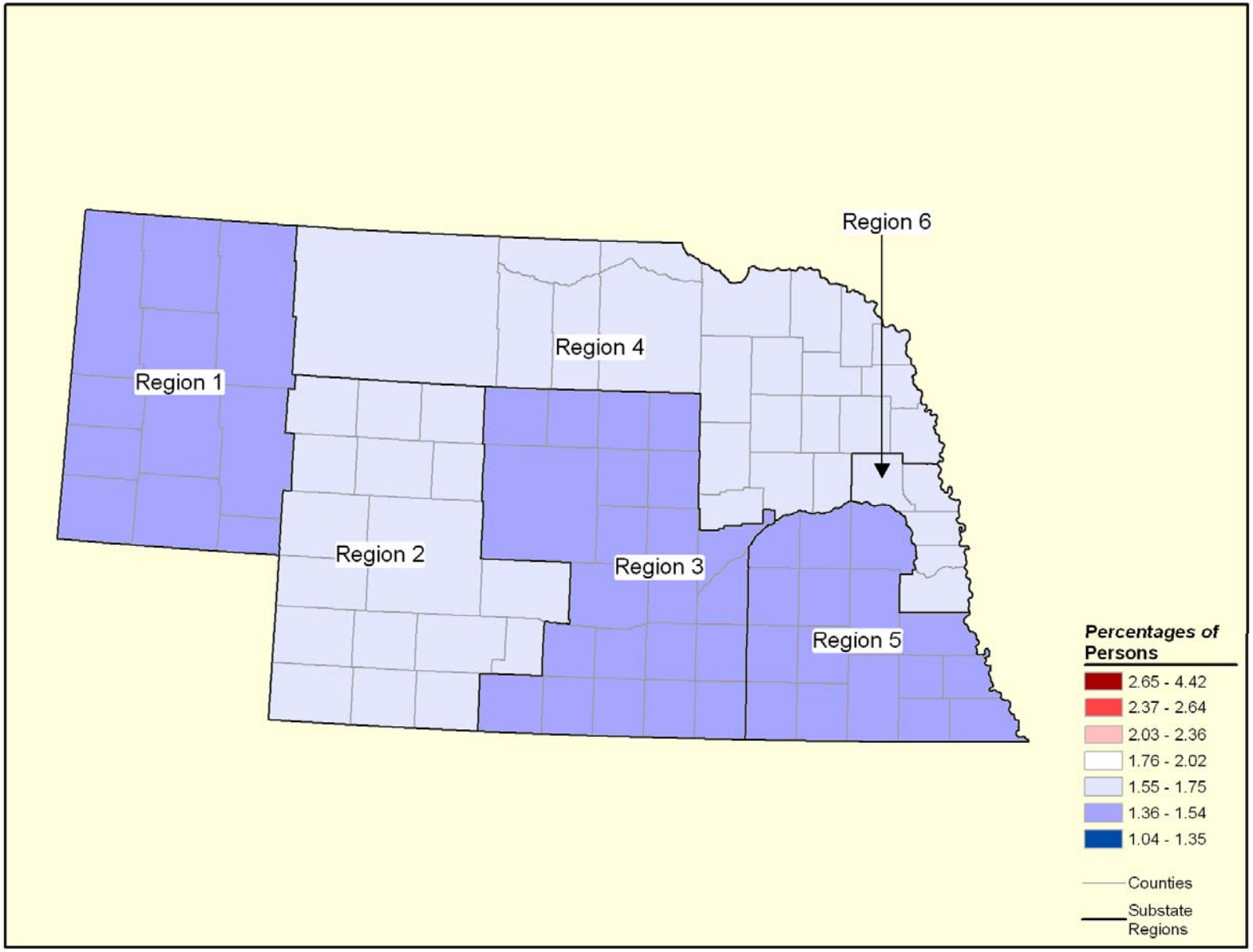
Figure 28.7.1 ***Alcohol Dependence in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

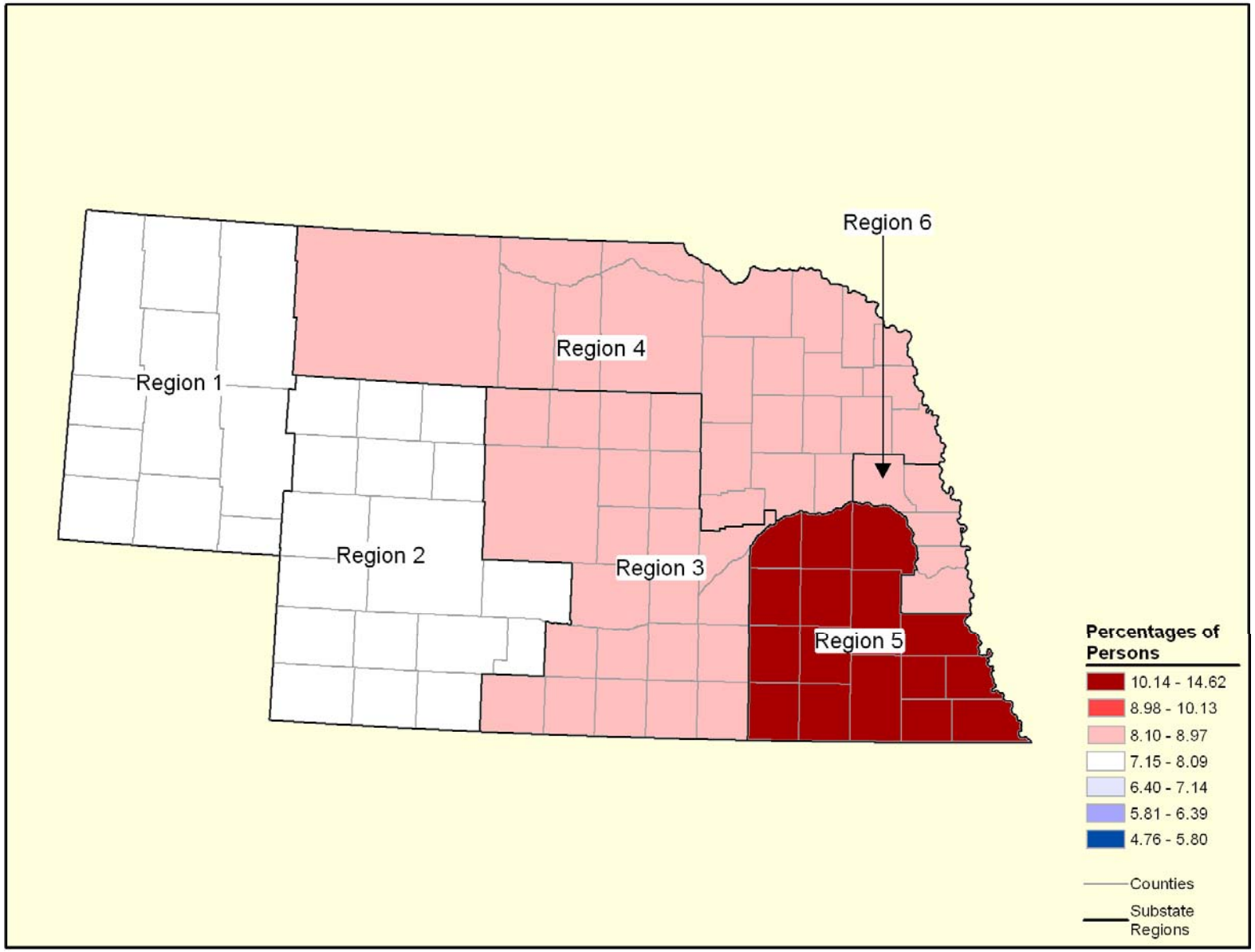
Figure 28.7.2 ***Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

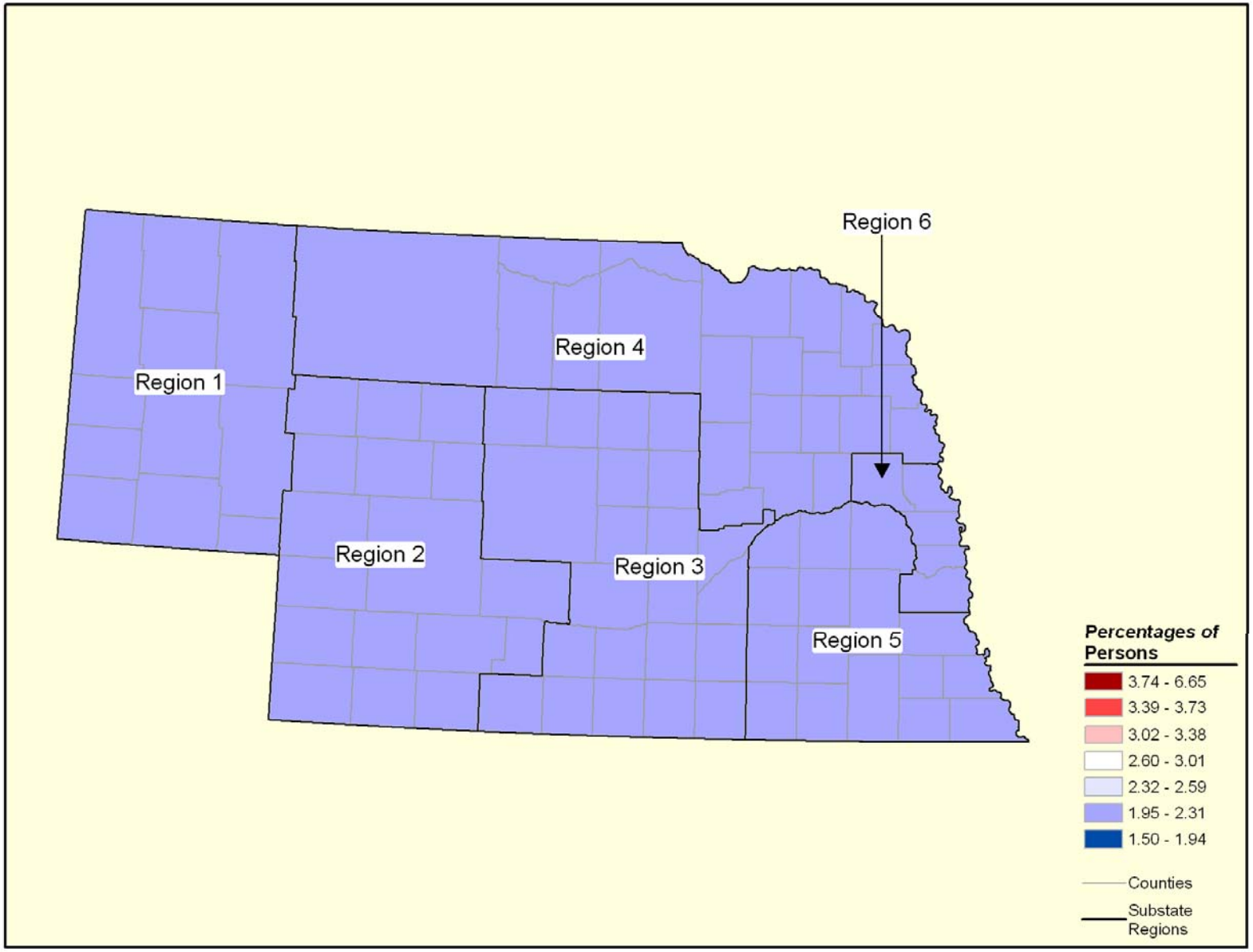
Figure 28.8.1 ***Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

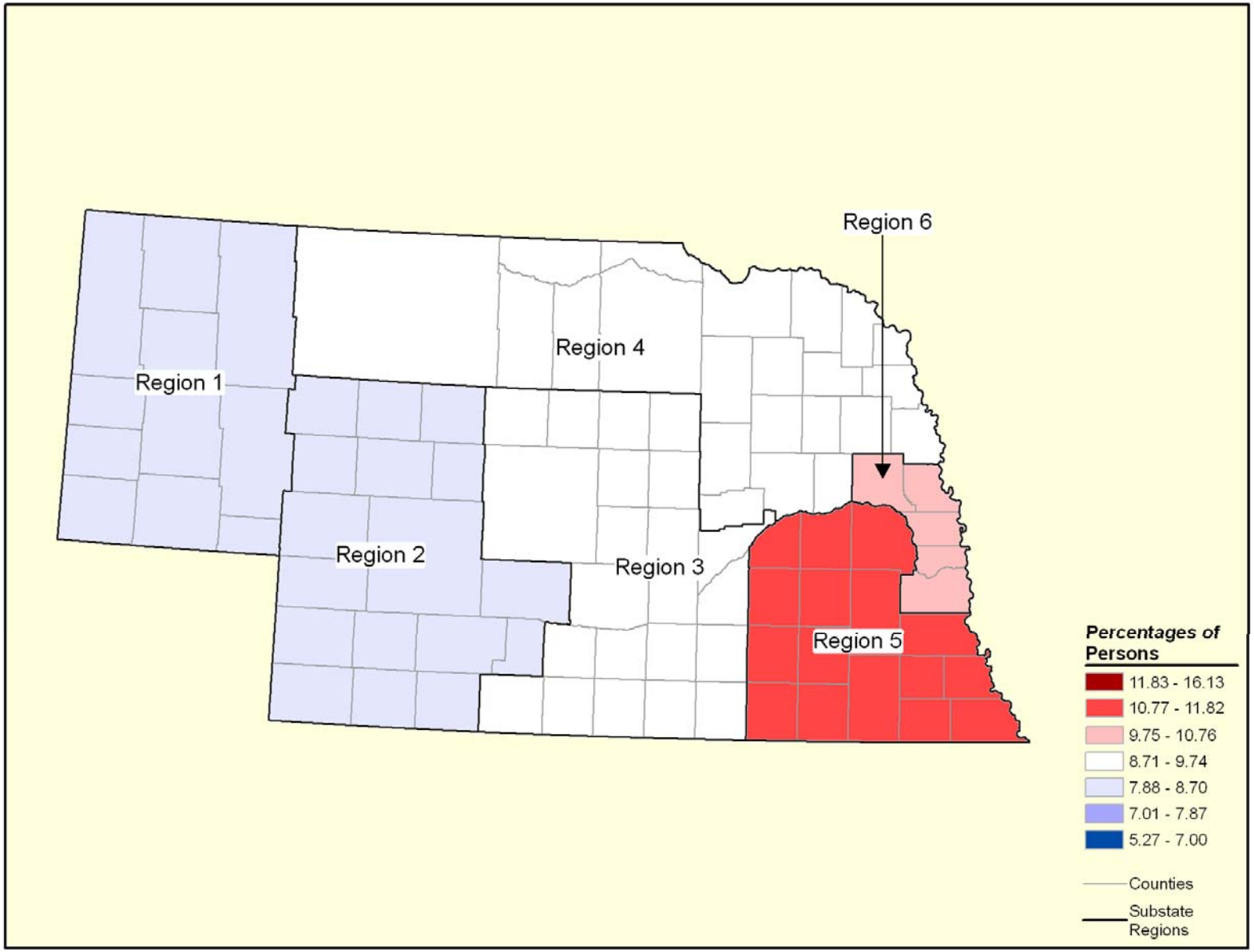
Figure 28.8.2 ***Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

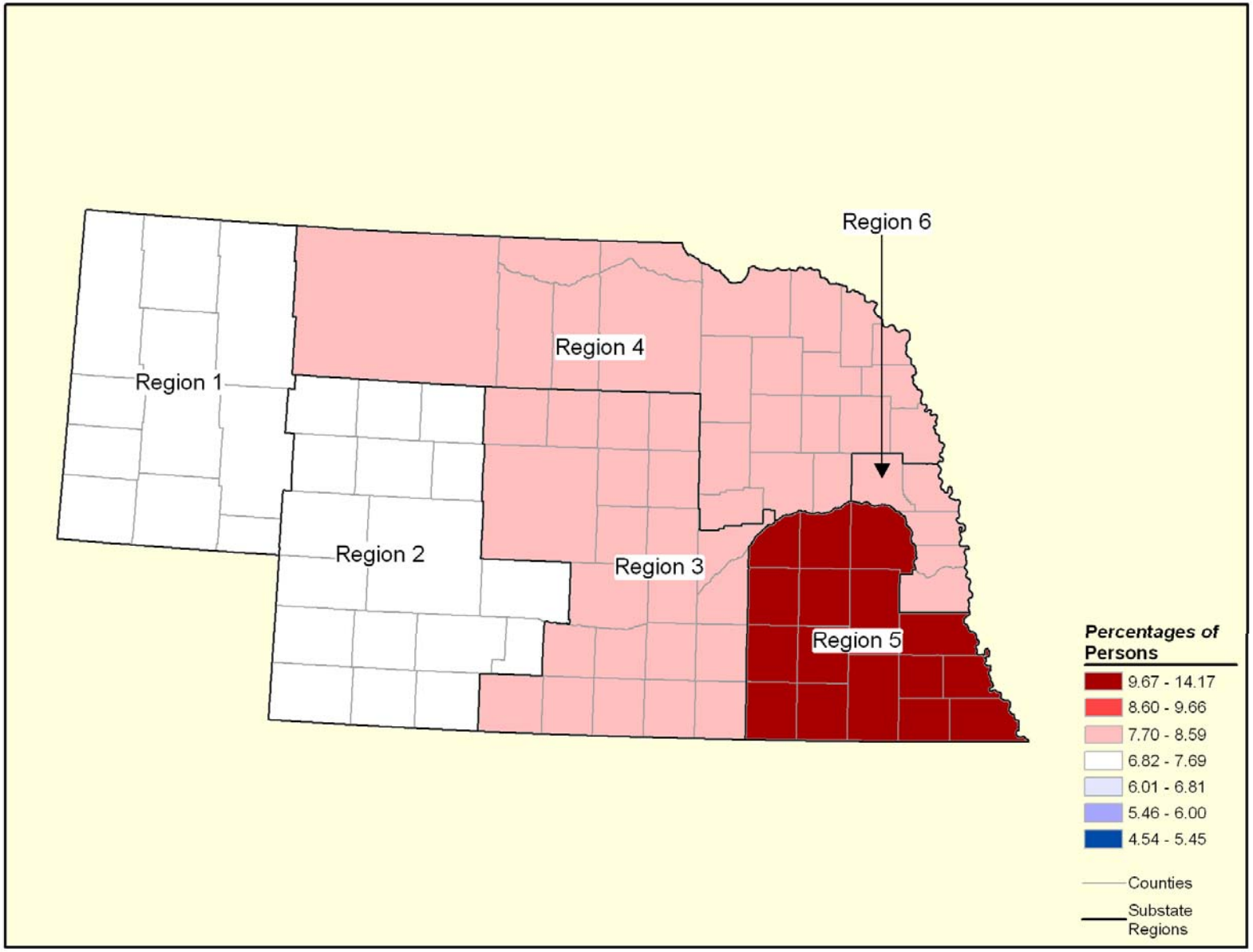
Figure 28.8.3 ***Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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.

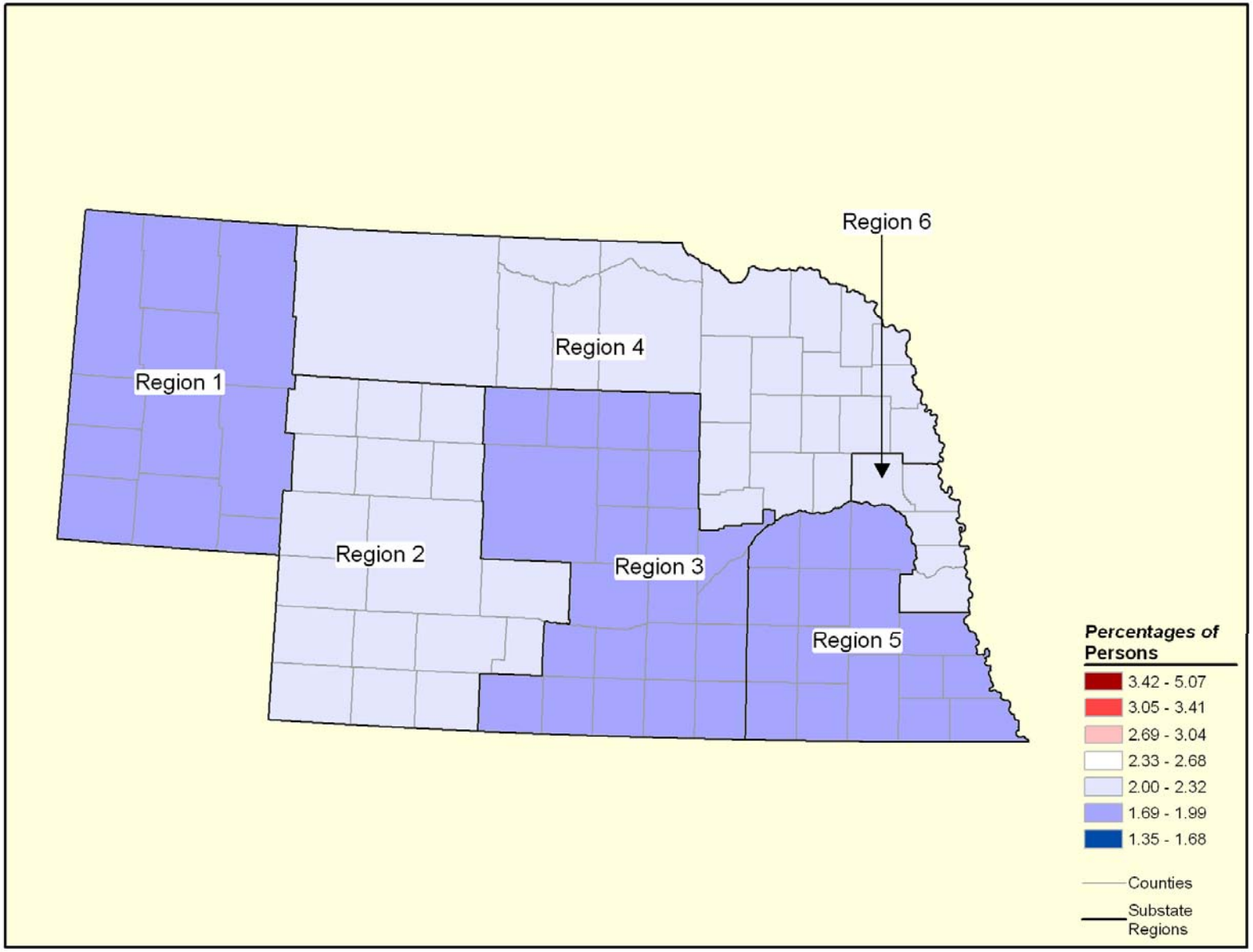
Figure 28.9.1 ***Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year*** **among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Nebraska, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs**



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