

Table 37.1 Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month in Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	8.19	(7.00 - 9.56)	4.64	(3.75 - 5.73)
Central	7.81	(5.89 - 10.28)	4.80	(3.48 - 6.60)
East Central	8.54	(6.31 - 11.45)	4.81	(3.39 - 6.76)
Northeast	7.01	(5.15 - 9.47)	4.26	(3.02 - 5.99)
Northwest and Southwest	7.73	(5.82 - 10.20)	4.84	(3.48 - 6.71)
Oklahoma County	9.73	(7.48 - 12.56)	4.50	(3.31 - 6.10)
Southeast	7.37	(5.47 - 9.85)	4.42	(3.16 - 6.15)
Tulsa County	8.49	(6.42 - 11.14)	4.89	(3.54 - 6.71)

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: 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 37.2 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 Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	4.80	(3.96 - 5.81)	1.50	(1.30 - 1.73)	42.15	(39.38 - 44.97)
Central	4.75	(3.36 - 6.67)	1.37	(1.03 - 1.82)	43.68	(38.32 - 49.20)
East Central	4.27	(2.92 - 6.20)	1.58	(1.18 - 2.11)	41.33	(35.67 - 47.23)
Northeast	4.15	(2.84 - 6.02)	1.39	(1.03 - 1.87)	41.13	(35.75 - 46.72)
Northwest and Southwest	4.52	(3.17 - 6.39)	1.81	(1.39 - 2.36)	43.66	(38.36 - 49.11)
Oklahoma County	6.72	(4.91 - 9.13)	1.93	(1.49 - 2.49)	41.77	(36.72 - 47.01)
Southeast	3.65	(2.54 - 5.21)	1.06	(0.81 - 1.39)	43.80	(38.36 - 49.40)
Tulsa County	4.75	(3.42 - 6.56)	1.29	(1.00 - 1.66)	40.09	(35.33 - 45.04)

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 *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 37.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year in Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	8.75	(7.53 - 10.14)	1.71	(1.28 - 2.29)	7.32	(6.19 - 8.63)
Central	7.66	(5.72 - 10.18)	1.88	(1.26 - 2.80)	7.55	(5.79 - 9.79)
East Central	7.67	(5.67 - 10.31)	1.59	(1.04 - 2.42)	7.85	(5.95 - 10.29)
Northeast	7.48	(5.53 - 10.05)	1.55	(1.00 - 2.39)	6.83	(5.08 - 9.11)
Northwest and Southwest	7.57	(5.68 - 10.01)	1.53	(1.01 - 2.30)	6.91	(5.18 - 9.15)
Oklahoma County	12.21	(9.58 - 15.45)	2.02	(1.33 - 3.07)	7.93	(6.14 - 10.18)
Southeast	7.68	(5.72 - 10.24)	1.54	(1.02 - 2.32)	7.00	(5.32 - 9.14)
Tulsa County	9.24	(7.13 - 11.90)	1.76	(1.16 - 2.66)	7.08	(5.50 - 9.07)

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 37.4 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 Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	42.21	(39.47 - 44.99)	21.46	(19.46 - 23.60)	43.90	(41.02 - 46.82)
Central	41.30	(35.57 - 47.27)	22.23	(18.78 - 26.12)	41.81	(37.20 - 46.57)
East Central	40.85	(34.81 - 47.17)	19.33	(15.83 - 23.39)	45.31	(40.43 - 50.28)
Northeast	41.90	(36.05 - 47.99)	21.63	(17.93 - 25.85)	42.30	(37.73 - 47.01)
Northwest and Southwest	41.45	(36.03 - 47.09)	21.81	(18.42 - 25.63)	42.42	(38.03 - 46.93)
Oklahoma County	47.23	(42.14 - 52.38)	22.78	(19.26 - 26.74)	46.55	(42.26 - 50.88)
Southeast	36.60	(31.55 - 41.97)	20.90	(17.59 - 24.64)	43.58	(39.11 - 48.15)
Tulsa County	43.77	(38.51 - 49.19)	20.92	(17.74 - 24.51)	44.19	(39.94 - 48.53)

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.

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 37.5 Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month in Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	24.50	(22.17 - 26.99)	17.20	(15.22 - 19.38)
Central	23.65	(19.55 - 28.30)	17.89	(14.13 - 22.39)
East Central	25.90	(21.19 - 31.25)	16.50	(12.78 - 21.05)
Northeast	26.16	(21.63 - 31.26)	18.96	(14.89 - 23.83)
Northwest and Southwest	25.38	(21.15 - 30.14)	18.52	(14.66 - 23.11)
Oklahoma County	24.78	(20.71 - 29.35)	16.17	(12.86 - 20.13)
Southeast	23.29	(19.34 - 27.77)	16.76	(13.22 - 21.02)
Tulsa County	22.61	(18.94 - 26.76)	16.08	(12.95 - 19.78)

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 37.6 *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 Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	29.25	(26.98 - 31.64)	35.54	(33.04 - 38.12)	69.21	(66.74 - 71.57)
Central	26.22	(22.35 - 30.50)	31.68	(27.47 - 36.22)	69.53	(65.58 - 73.20)
East Central	31.54	(26.96 - 36.51)	38.94	(34.03 - 44.09)	66.14	(61.74 - 70.28)
Northeast	27.78	(23.54 - 32.47)	34.07	(29.47 - 38.99)	68.44	(64.41 - 72.21)
Northwest and Southwest	28.54	(24.65 - 32.78)	35.62	(31.31 - 40.19)	68.77	(64.61 - 72.65)
Oklahoma County	32.14	(27.89 - 36.71)	37.97	(33.63 - 42.52)	71.88	(68.16 - 75.32)
Southeast	30.73	(26.42 - 35.41)	37.89	(33.19 - 42.84)	66.17	(61.97 - 70.13)
Tulsa County	26.89	(23.30 - 30.82)	32.01	(28.07 - 36.23)	71.73	(68.09 - 75.12)

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 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 37.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year in Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	3.25	(2.69 - 3.92)	1.88	(1.45 - 2.42)
Central	3.05	(2.20 - 4.22)	1.90	(1.23 - 2.92)
East Central	2.80	(1.98 - 3.93)	1.79	(1.12 - 2.85)
Northeast	3.32	(2.39 - 4.58)	1.57	(0.97 - 2.55)
Northwest and Southwest	3.30	(2.41 - 4.52)	1.71	(1.09 - 2.66)
Oklahoma County	3.69	(2.70 - 5.02)	2.26	(1.46 - 3.48)
Southeast	2.76	(2.01 - 3.78)	1.98	(1.26 - 3.10)
Tulsa County	3.55	(2.61 - 4.81)	1.78	(1.16 - 2.73)

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 37.8 *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 Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	6.82	(5.88 - 7.90)	2.69	(2.17 - 3.34)	8.39	(7.32 - 9.60)
Central	6.77	(5.29 - 8.62)	2.71	(1.80 - 4.04)	8.12	(6.32 - 10.39)
East Central	6.05	(4.59 - 7.93)	2.62	(1.69 - 4.04)	7.60	(5.73 - 10.01)
Northeast	6.65	(5.07 - 8.68)	2.32	(1.51 - 3.56)	7.87	(6.03 - 10.22)
Northwest and Southwest	7.33	(5.71 - 9.36)	2.65	(1.80 - 3.88)	8.82	(6.91 - 11.19)
Oklahoma County	7.14	(5.55 - 9.14)	3.07	(2.10 - 4.47)	9.41	(7.35 - 11.98)
Southeast	6.36	(4.94 - 8.17)	2.66	(1.79 - 3.92)	7.94	(6.09 - 10.29)
Tulsa County	7.12	(5.60 - 9.01)	2.67	(1.80 - 3.96)	8.39	(6.62 - 10.57)

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 37.9 *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 Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma	6.53	(5.60 - 7.61)	2.42	(1.93 - 3.02)
Central	6.59	(5.11 - 8.46)	2.32	(1.53 - 3.48)
East Central	5.77	(4.35 - 7.63)	2.31	(1.50 - 3.54)
Northeast	6.48	(4.97 - 8.41)	1.99	(1.28 - 3.08)
Northwest and Southwest	6.97	(5.37 - 9.00)	2.38	(1.56 - 3.60)
Oklahoma County	6.87	(5.34 - 8.80)	2.77	(1.88 - 4.08)
Southeast	6.18	(4.69 - 8.10)	2.40	(1.59 - 3.60)
Tulsa County	6.60	(5.17 - 8.39)	2.54	(1.70 - 3.79)

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*.

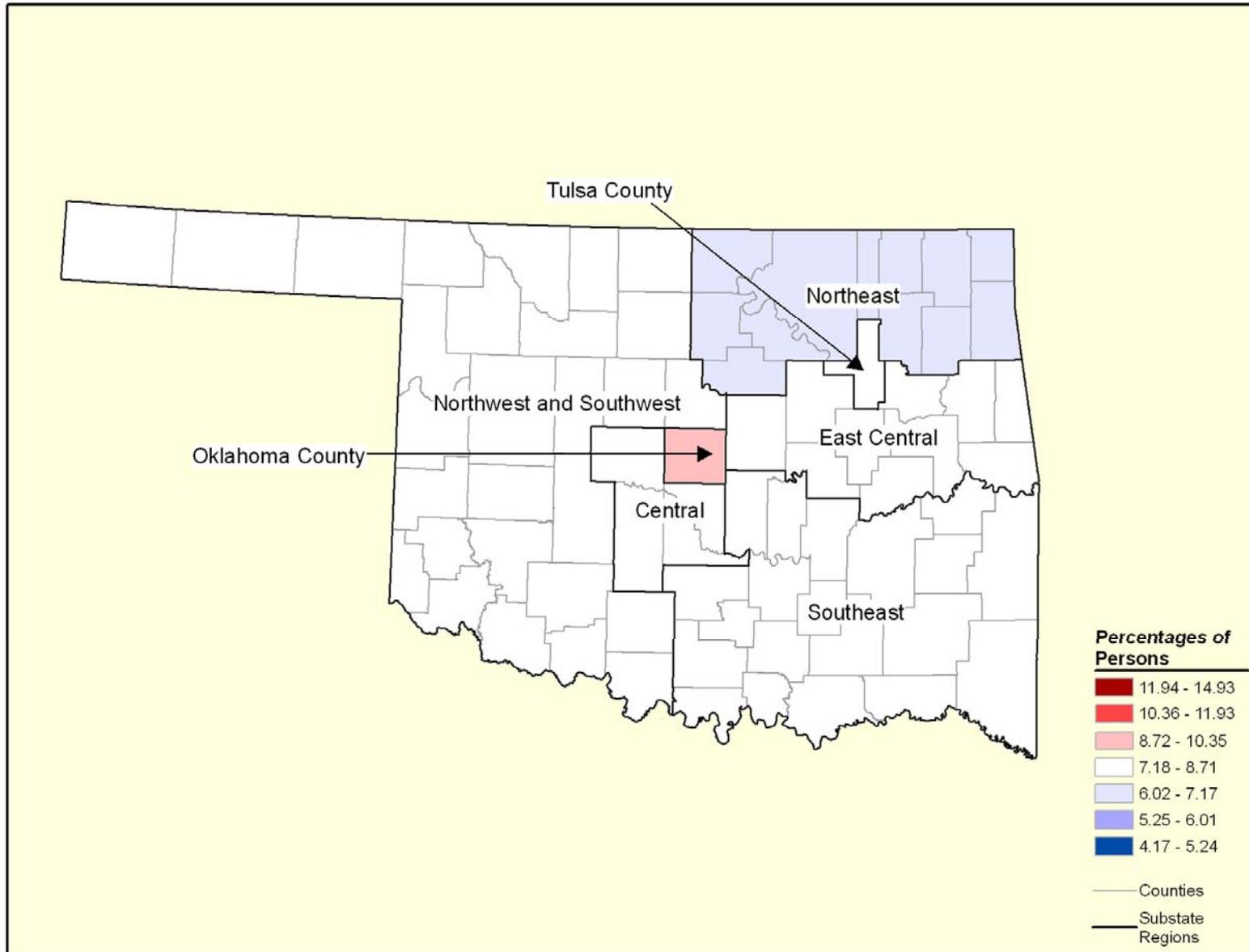
NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach, and the 95 percent prediction (credible) intervals are generated by Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques.

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.

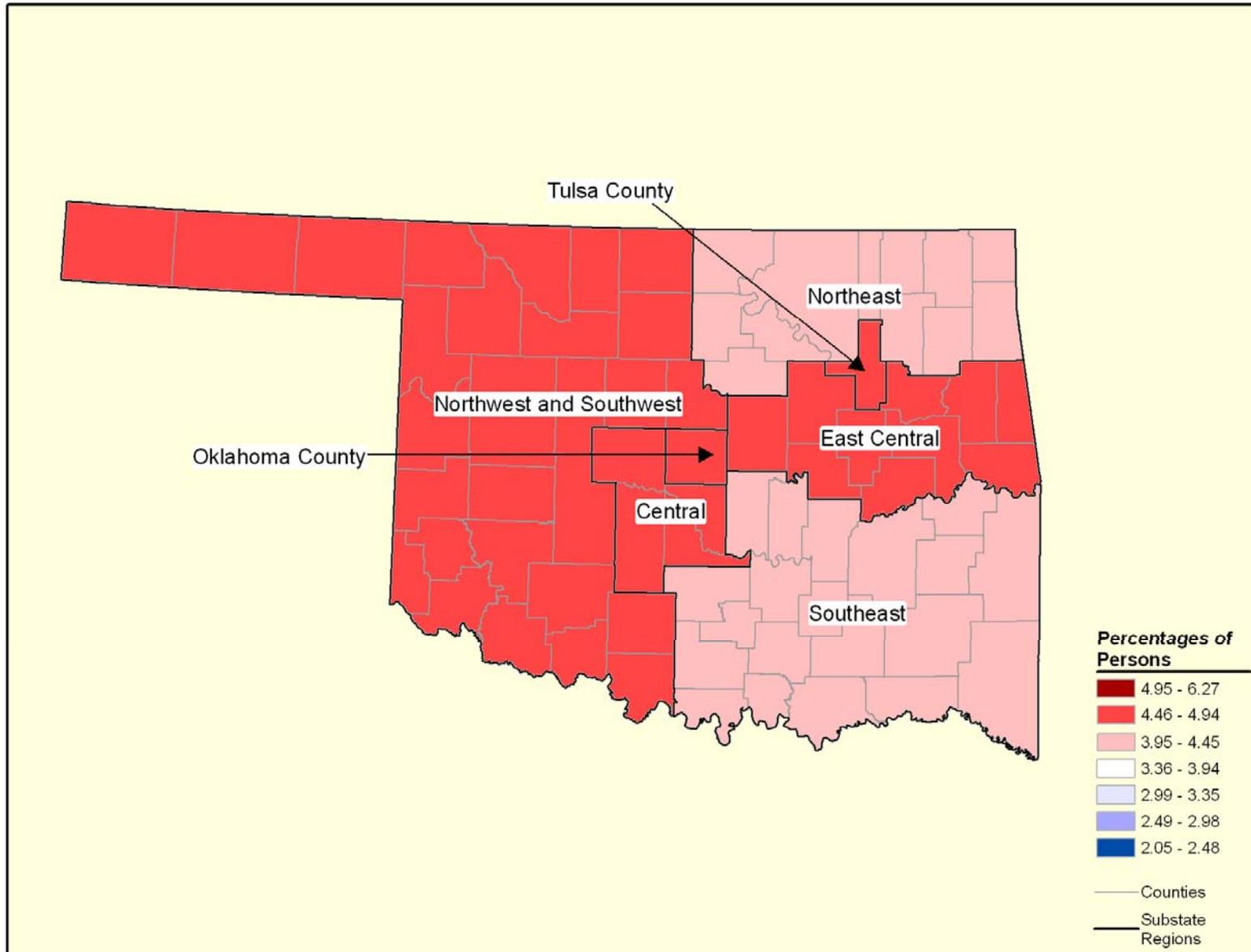
Figure 37.1.1 *Illicit Drug Use in Past Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs



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

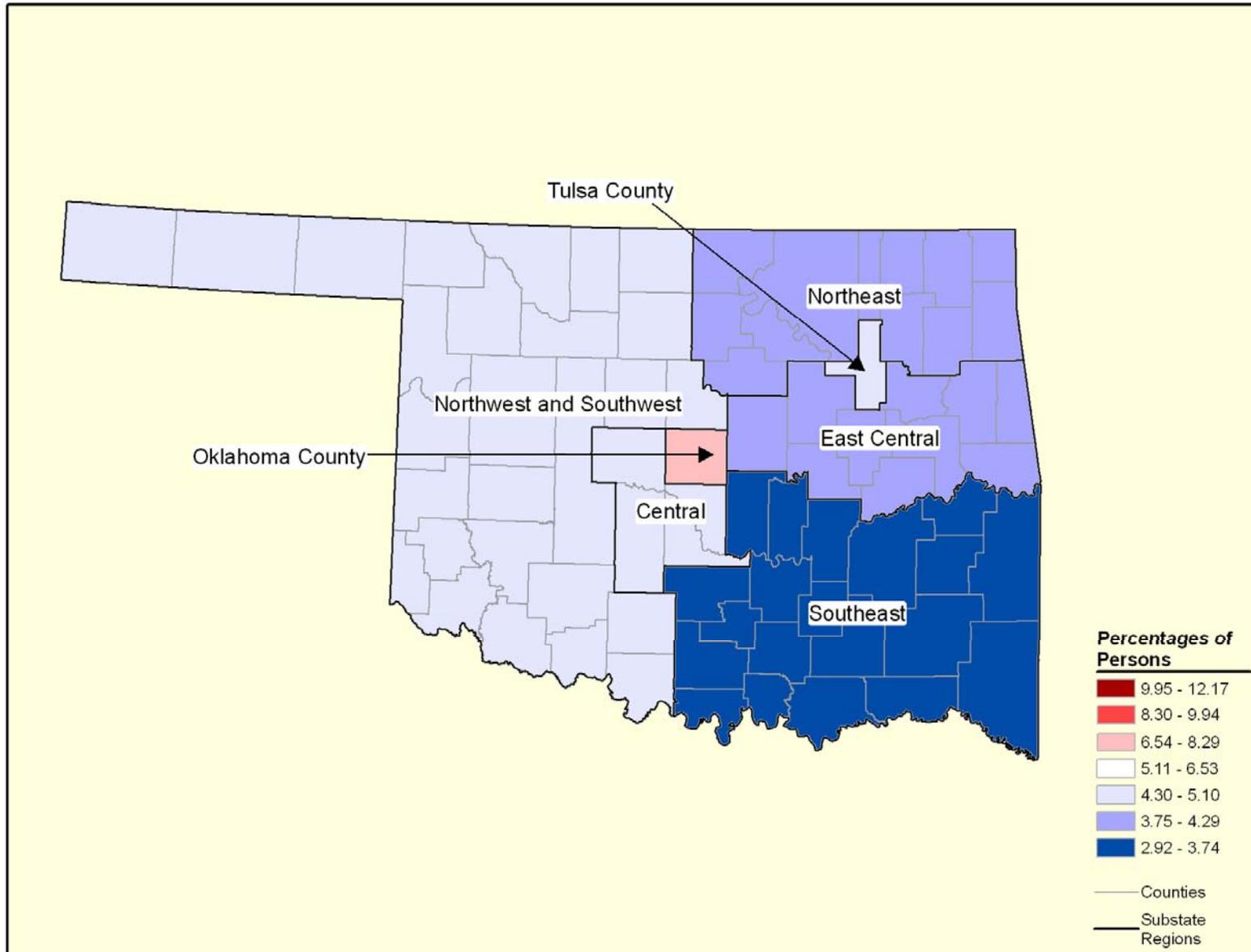


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National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

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

Figure 37.2.1 Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs

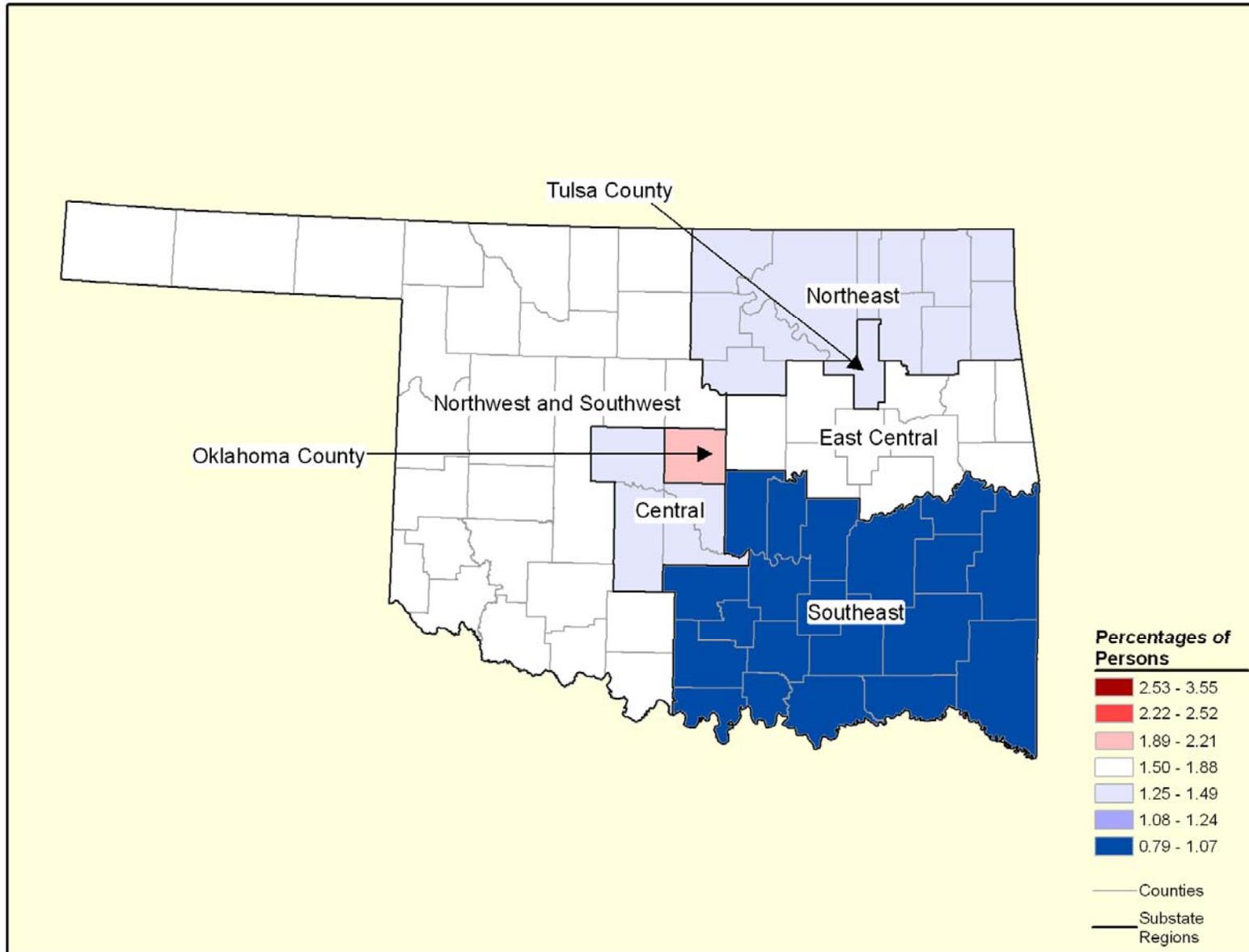


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National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

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

Figure 37.2.2 *First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs*

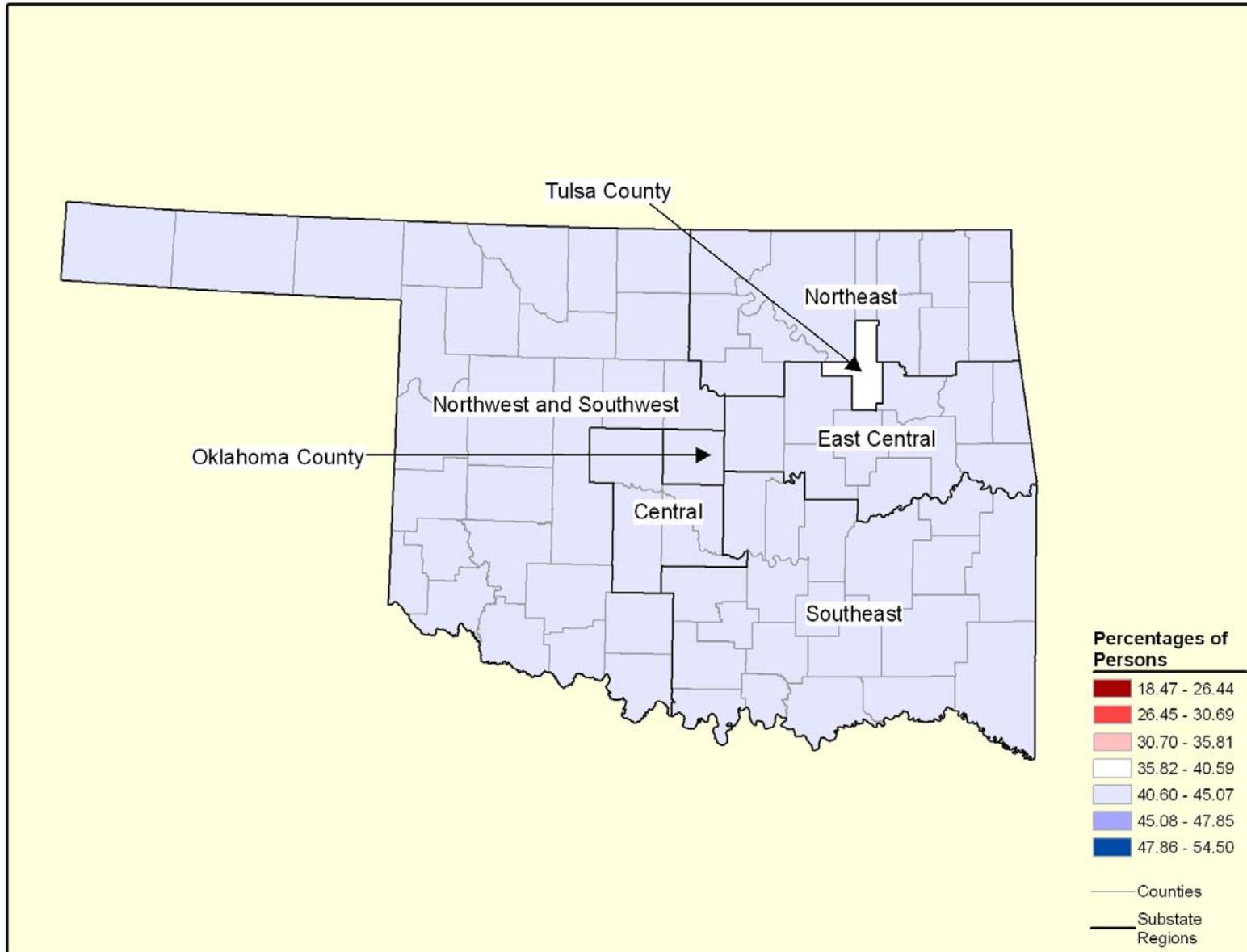


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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National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

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

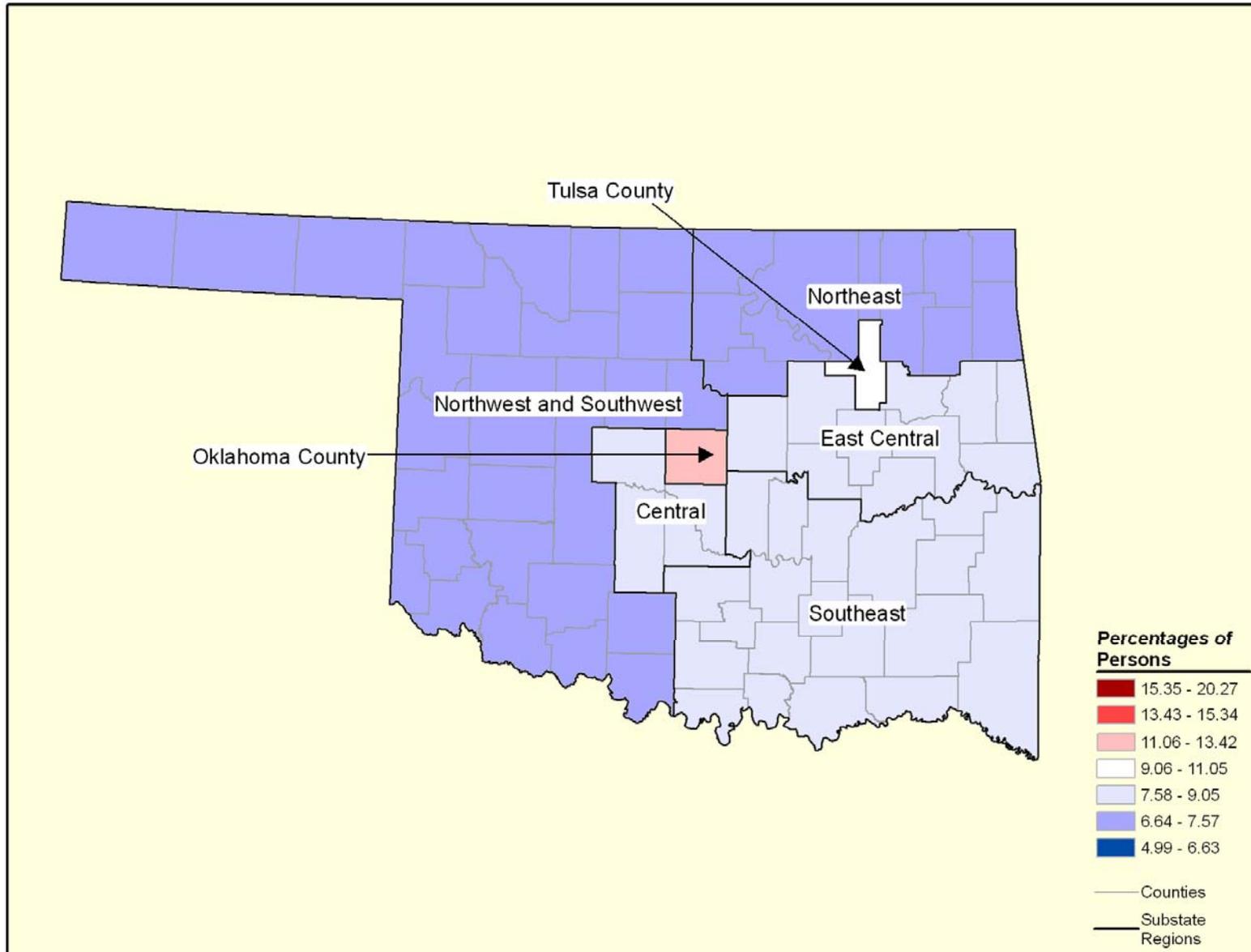
Figure 37.2.3 *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs*



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



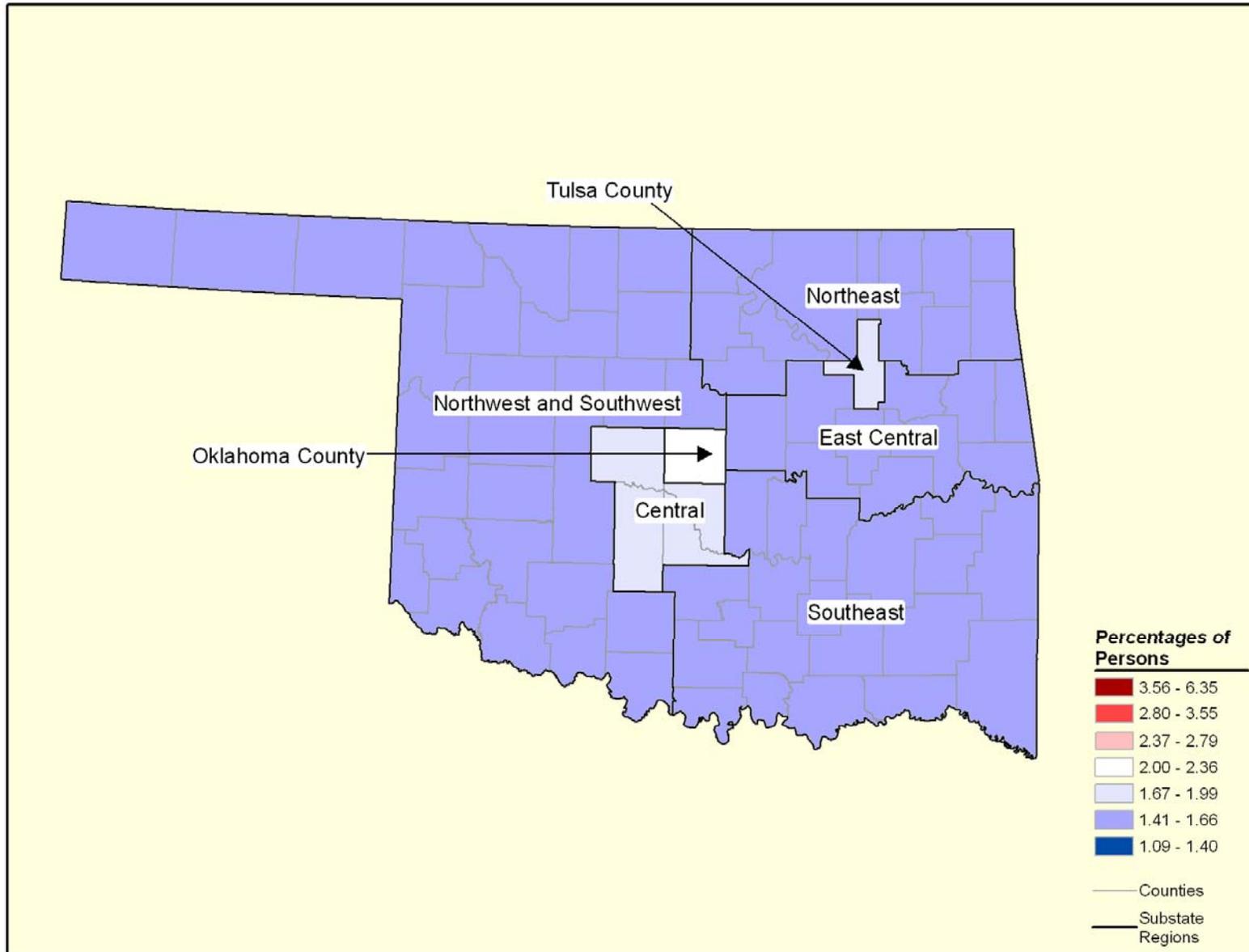
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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National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

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

Figure 37.3.2 Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs

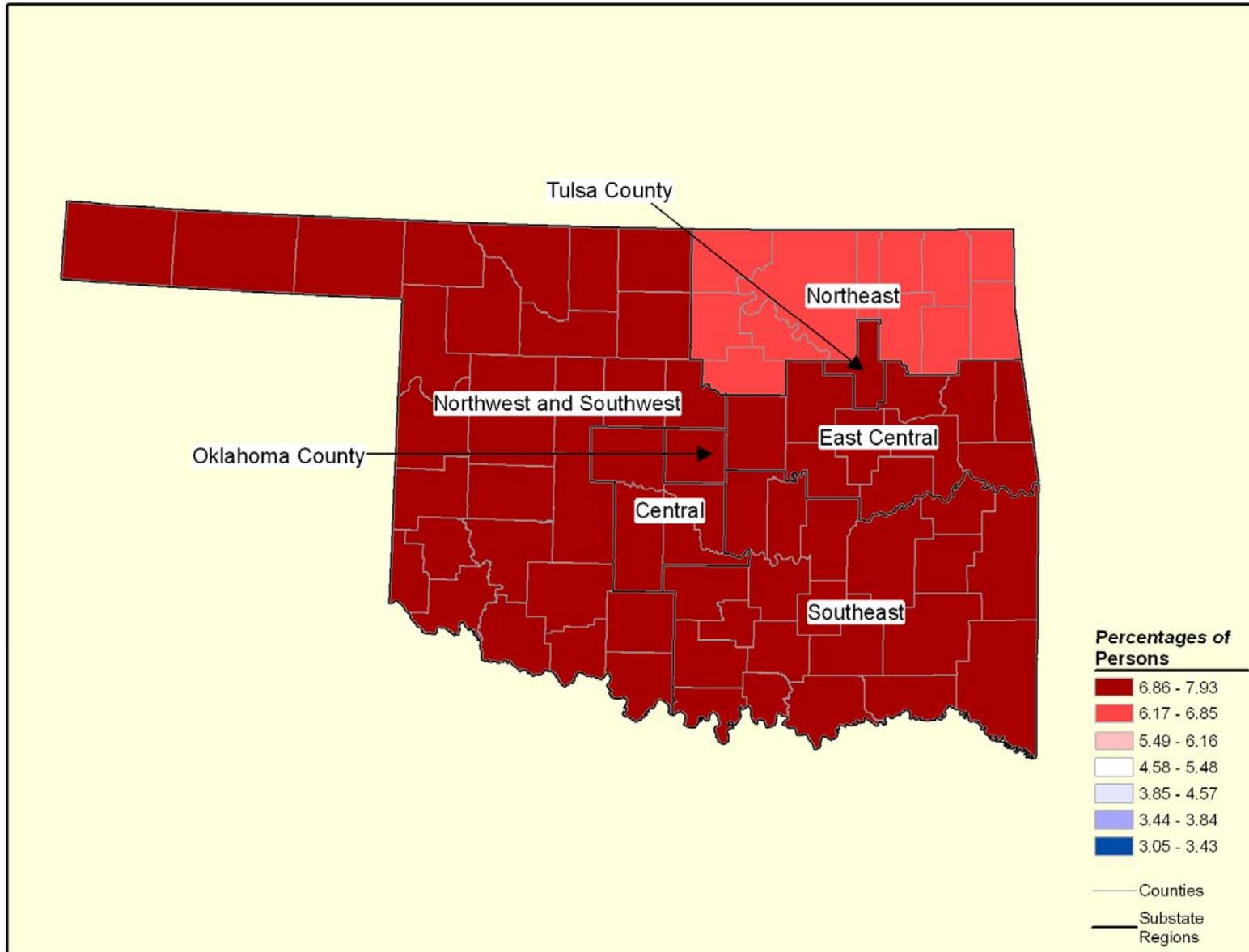
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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National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

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

Figure 37.3.3 *Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs*

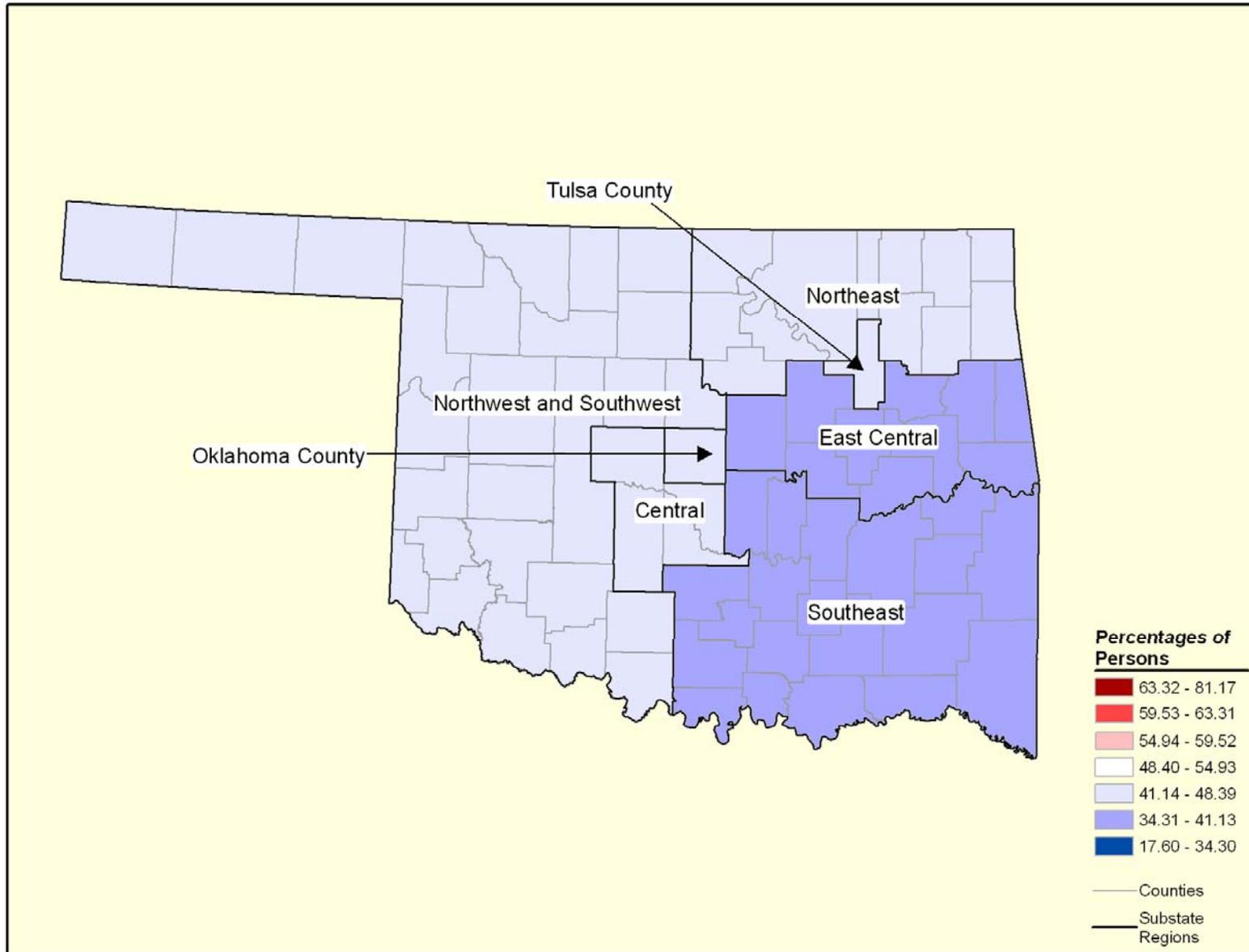


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health*.

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

Figure 37.4.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs

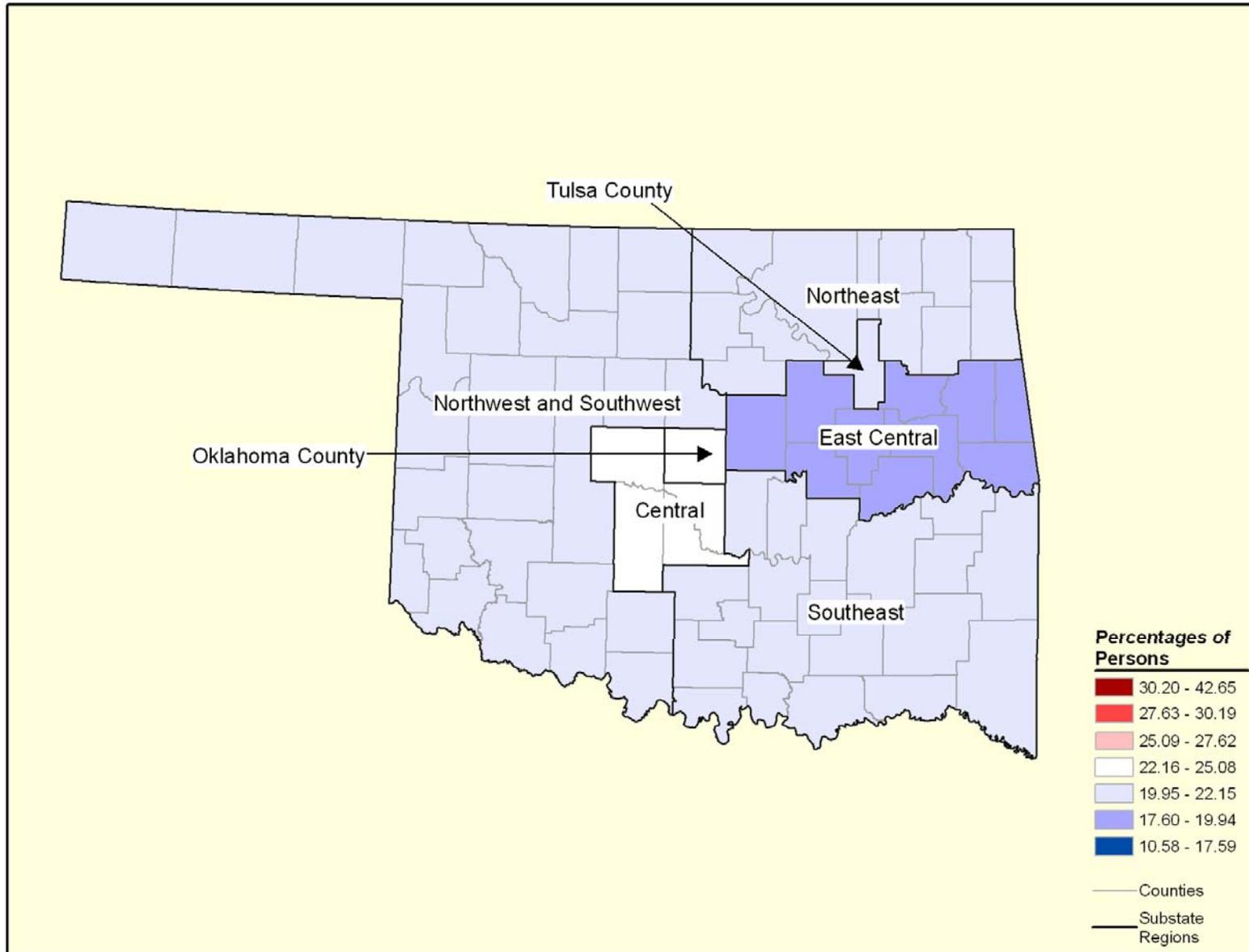
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NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 344 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see Section D of the report on *Substate Estimates from the 2006-2008 National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

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

Figure 37.4.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs

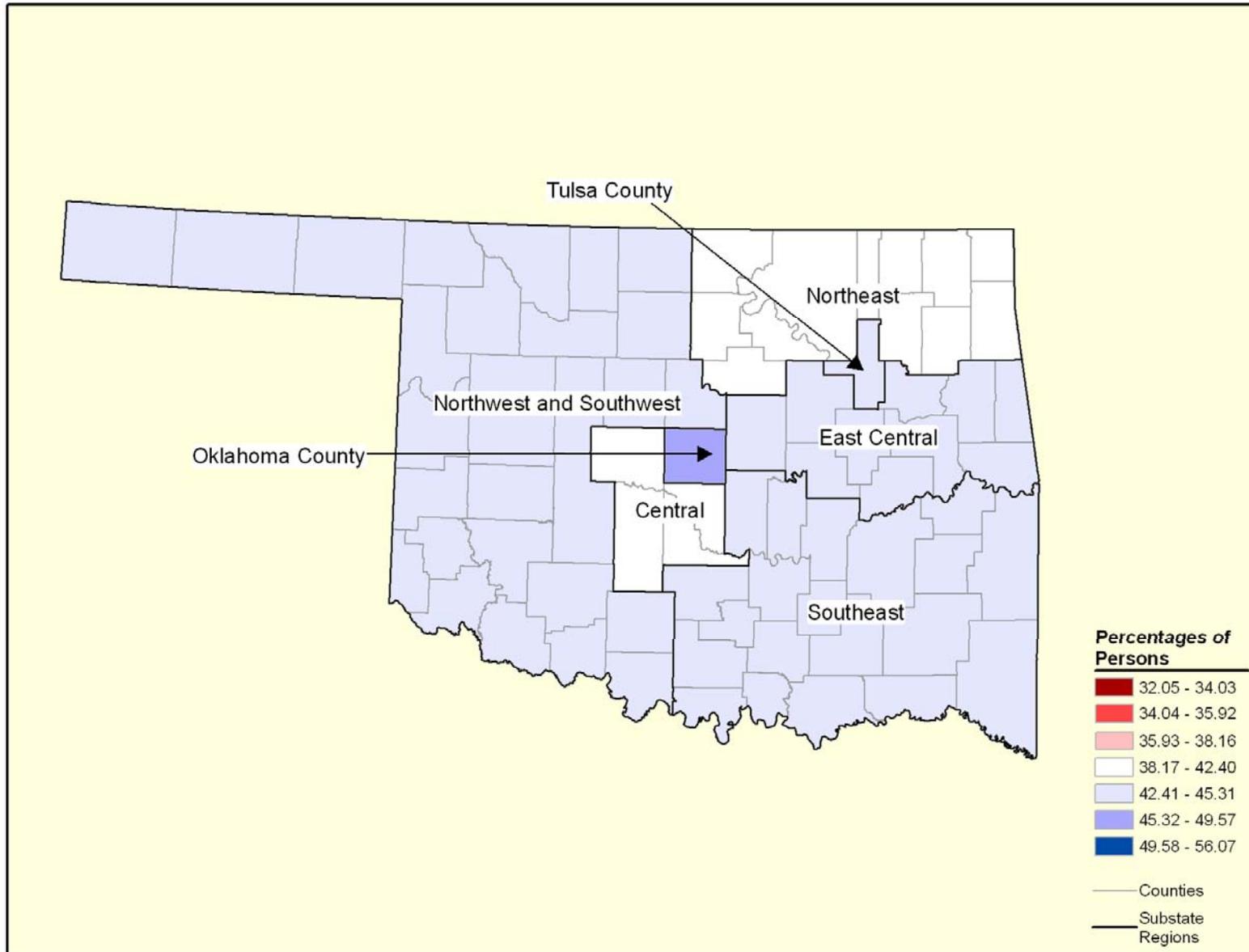


1171

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 37.4.3 *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 Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs*

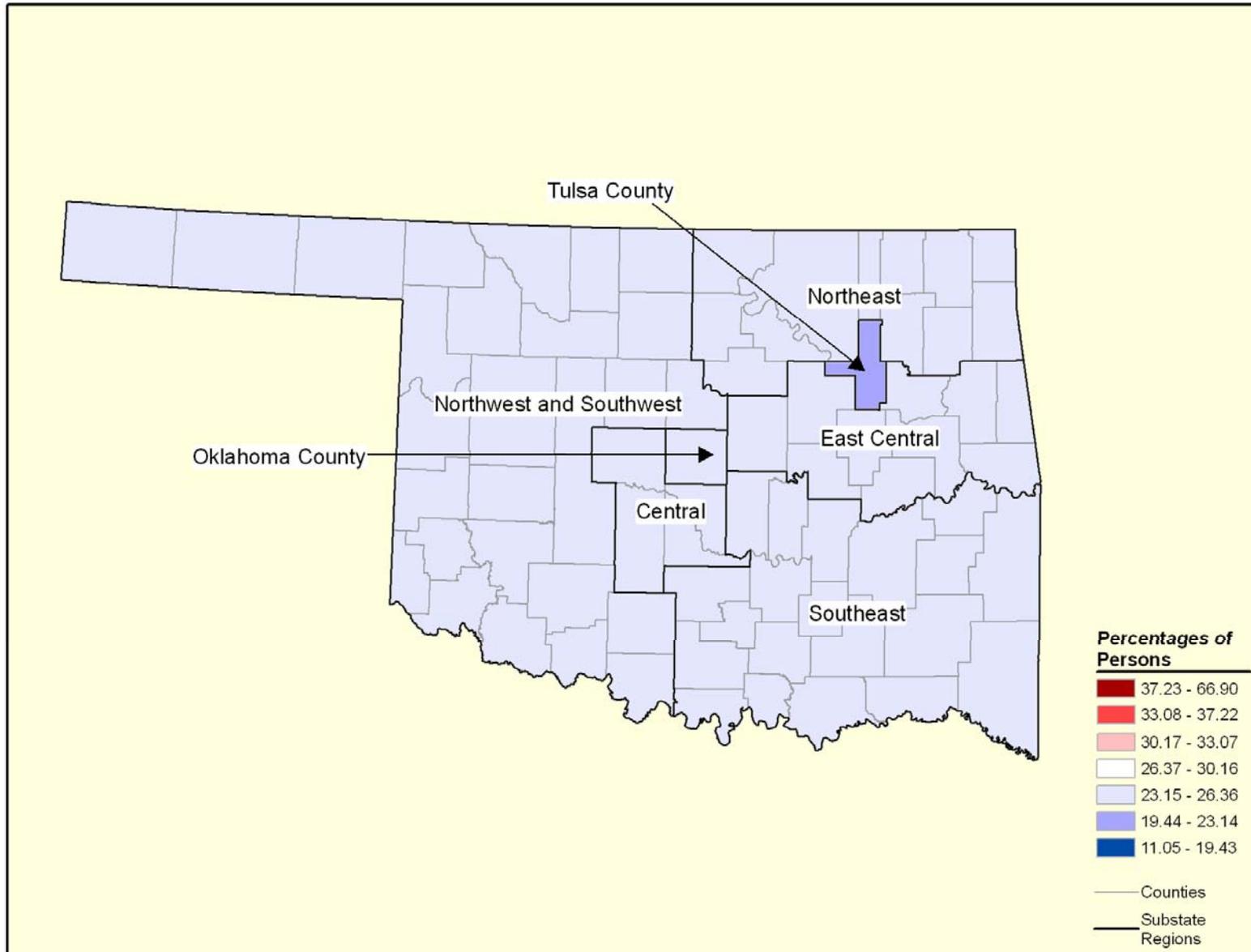


1172

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.

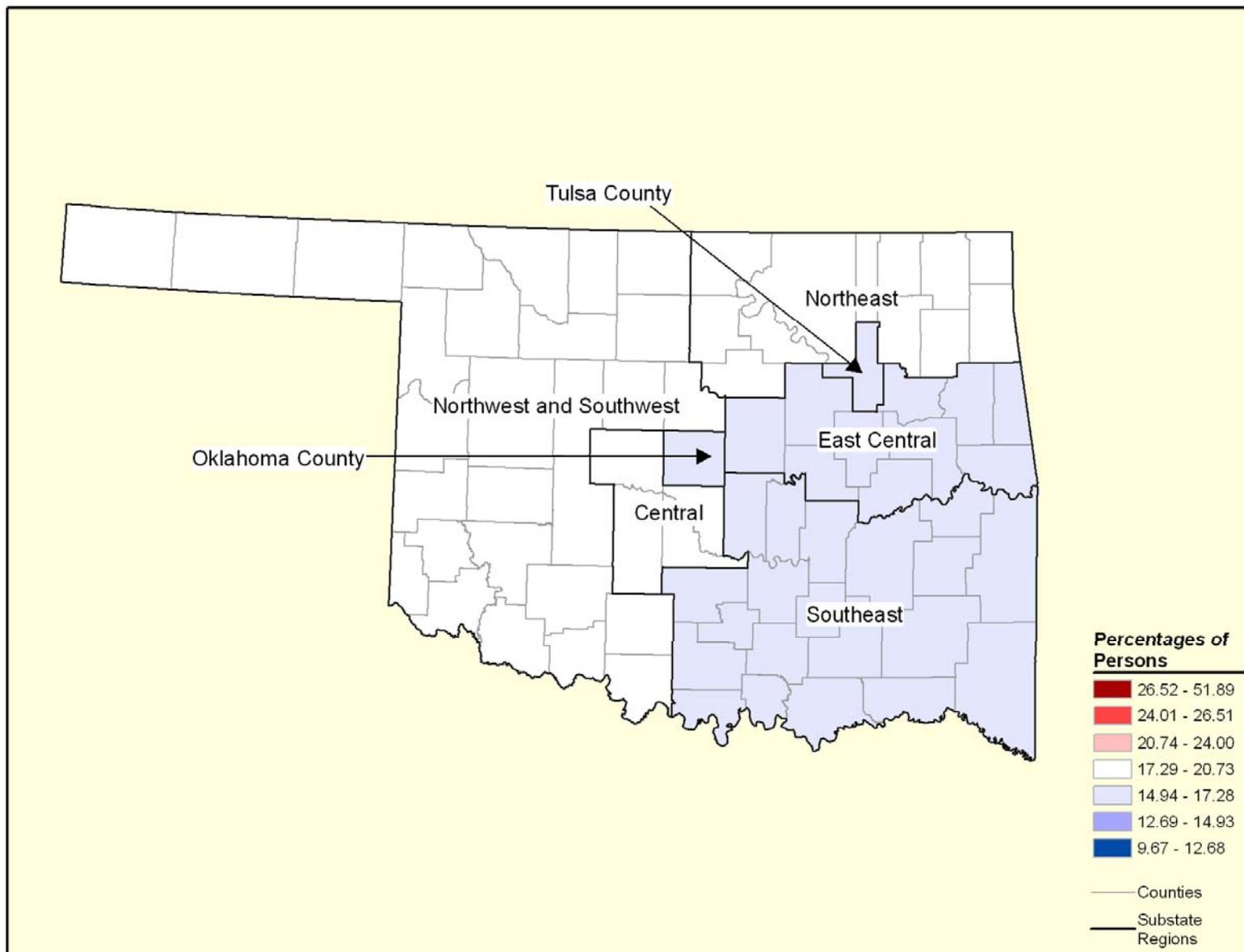
Figure 37.5.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs



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



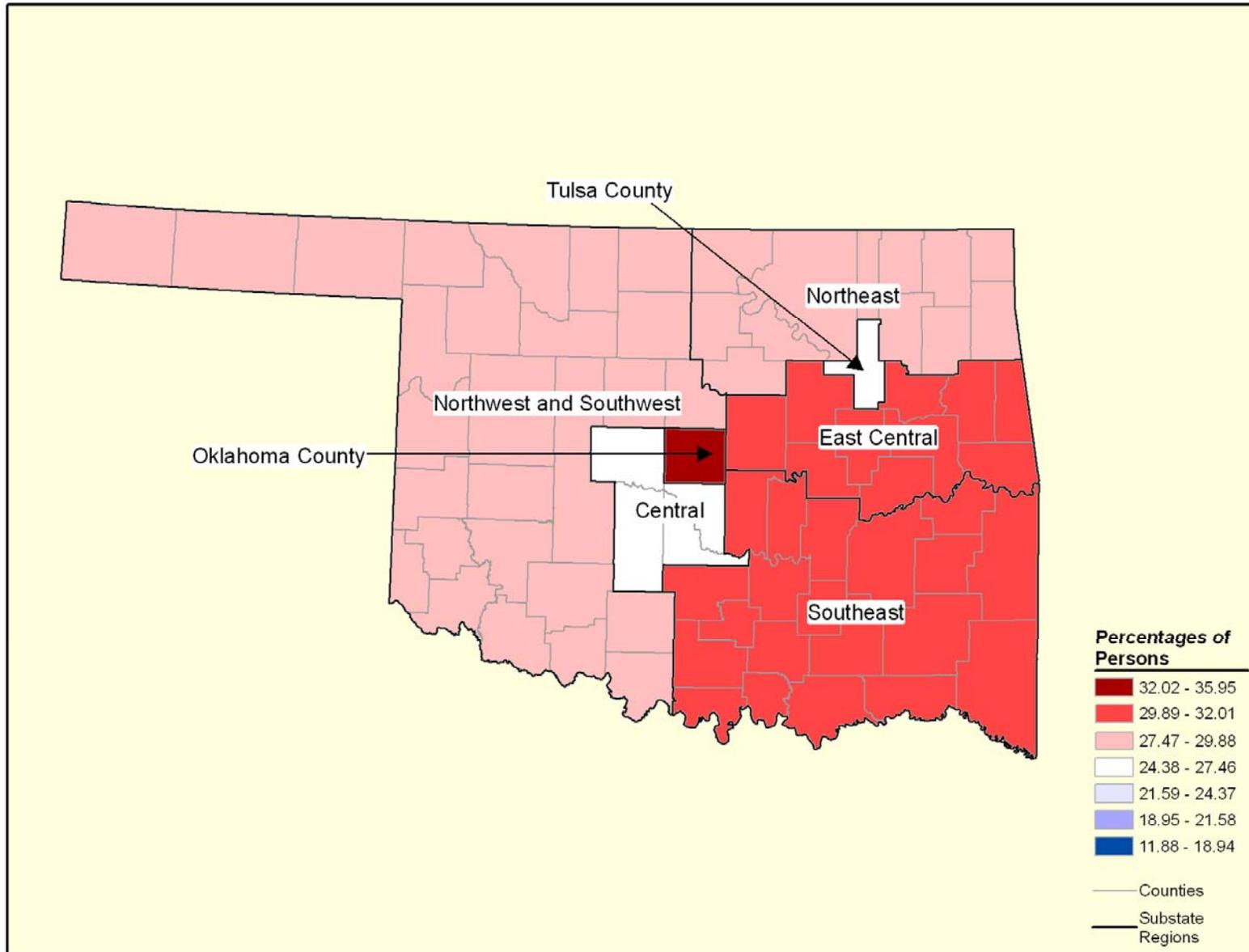
1174

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

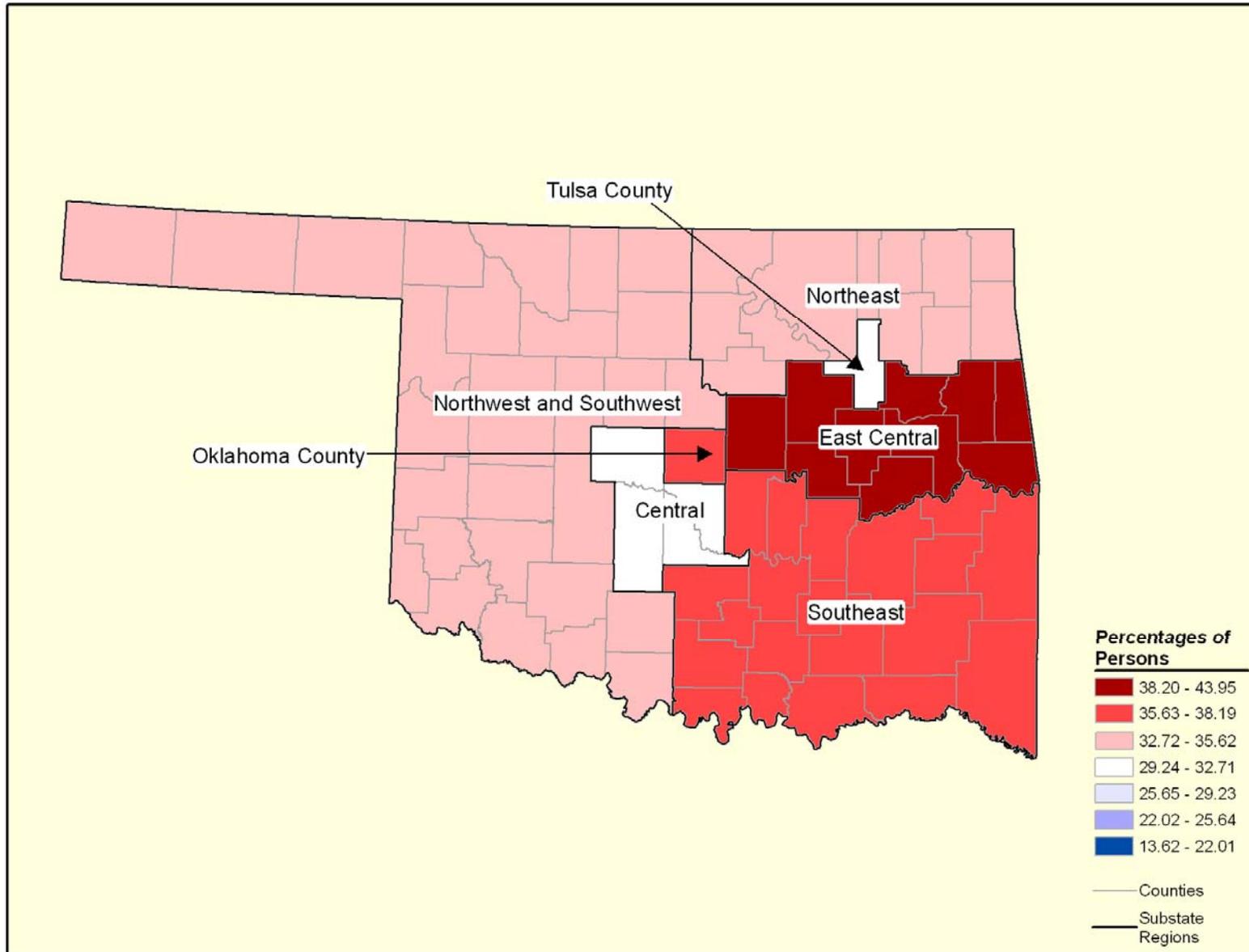
1175



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

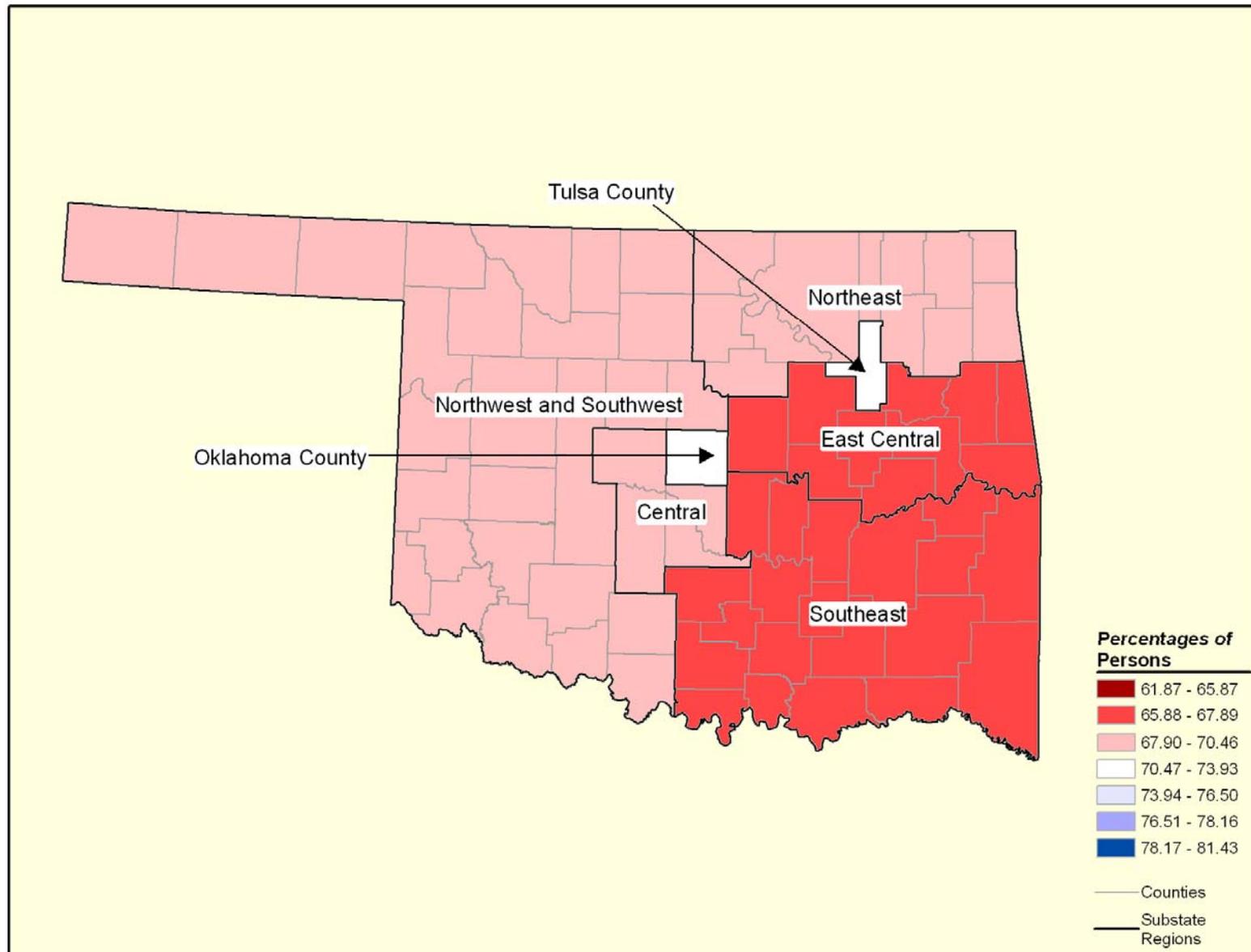


1176

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



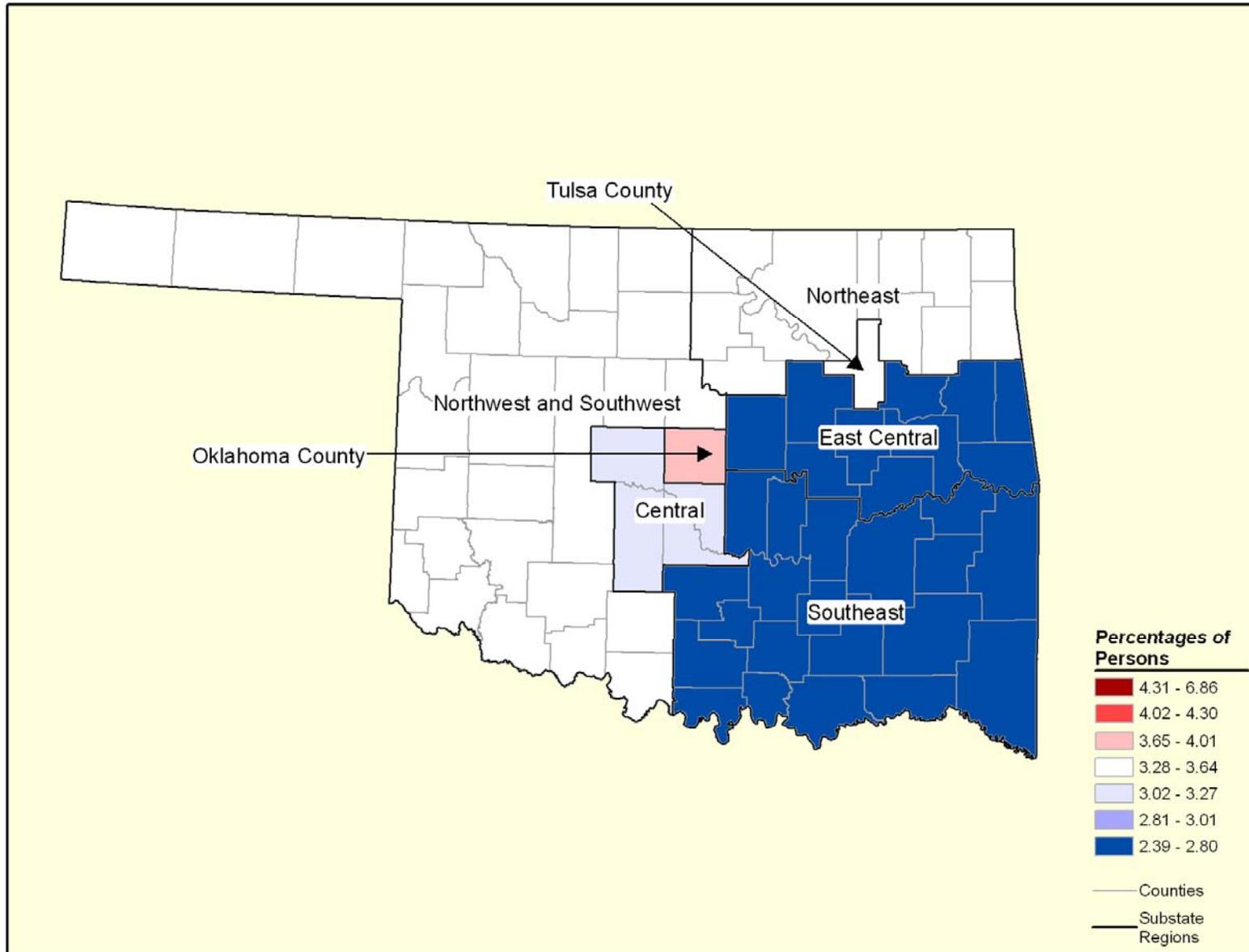
1177

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

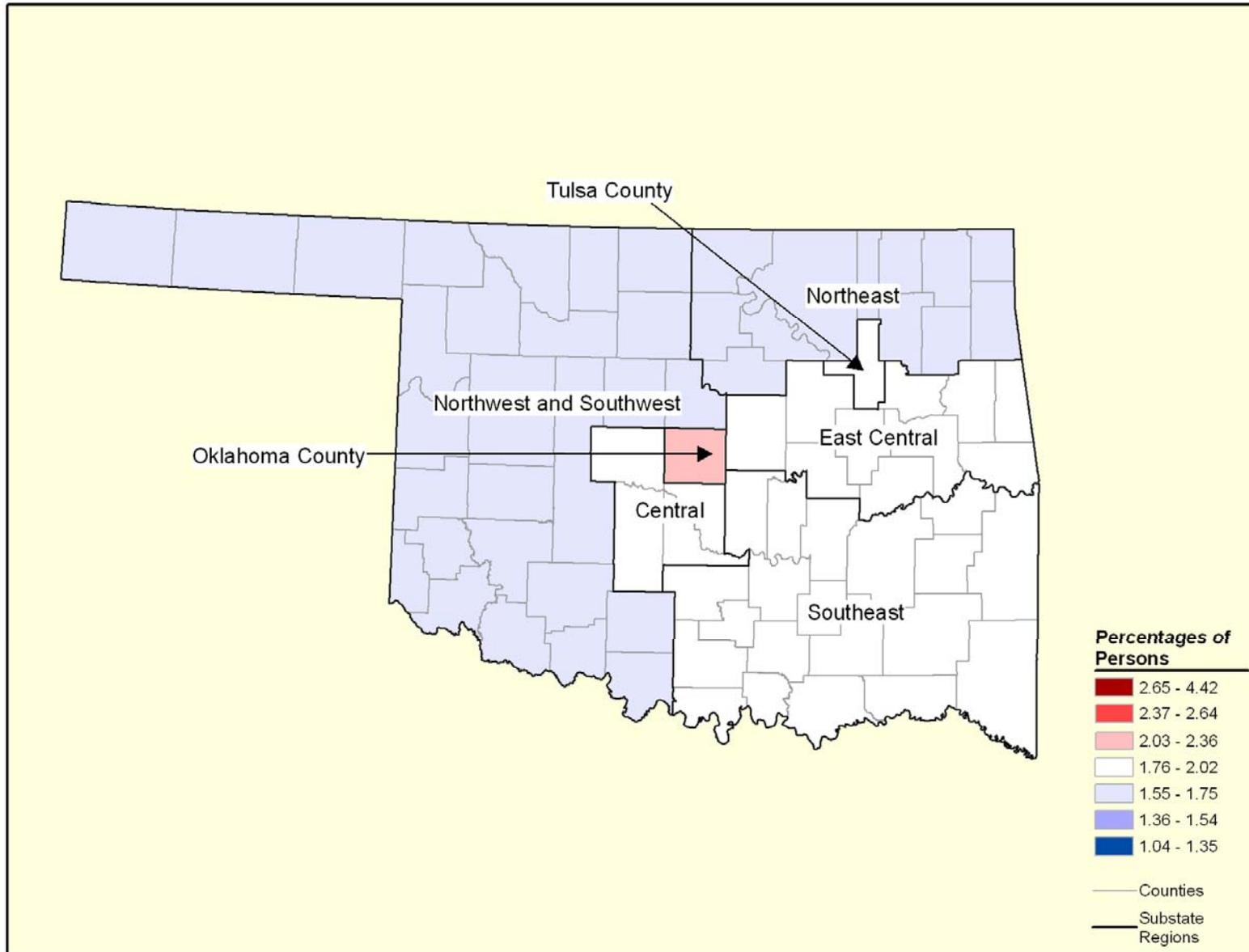
1178



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

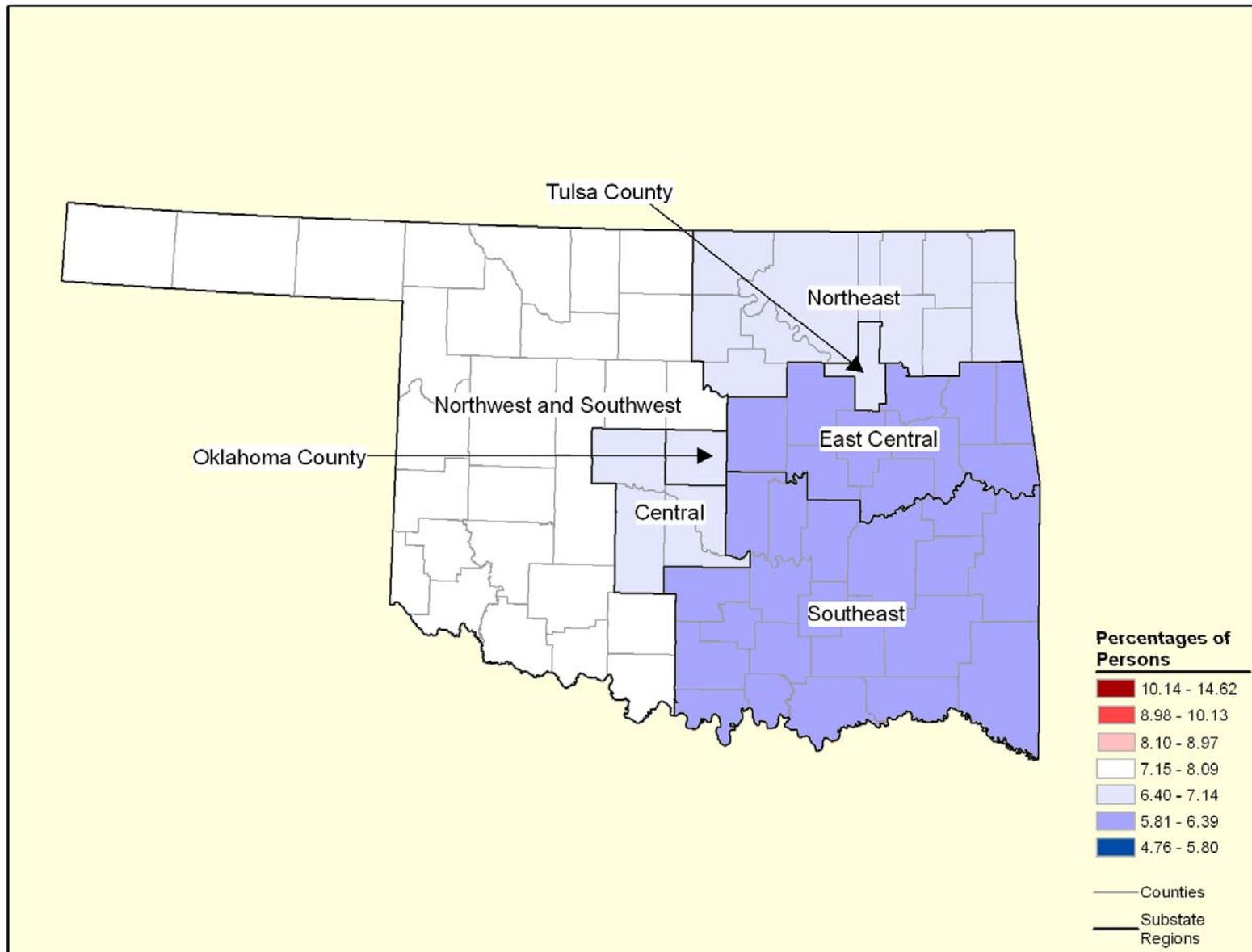


1179

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



1180

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.

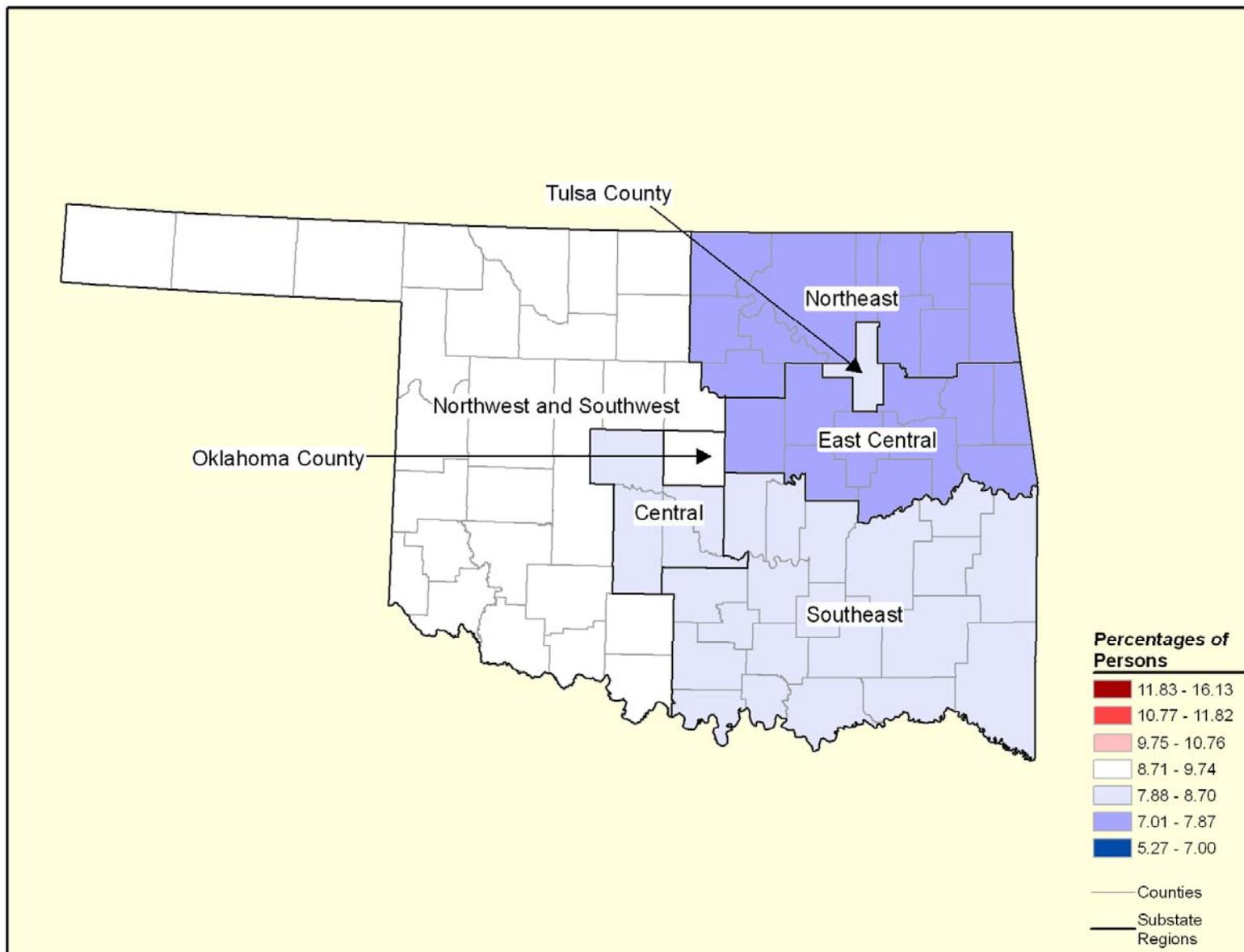
Figure 37.8.2 Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs



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.

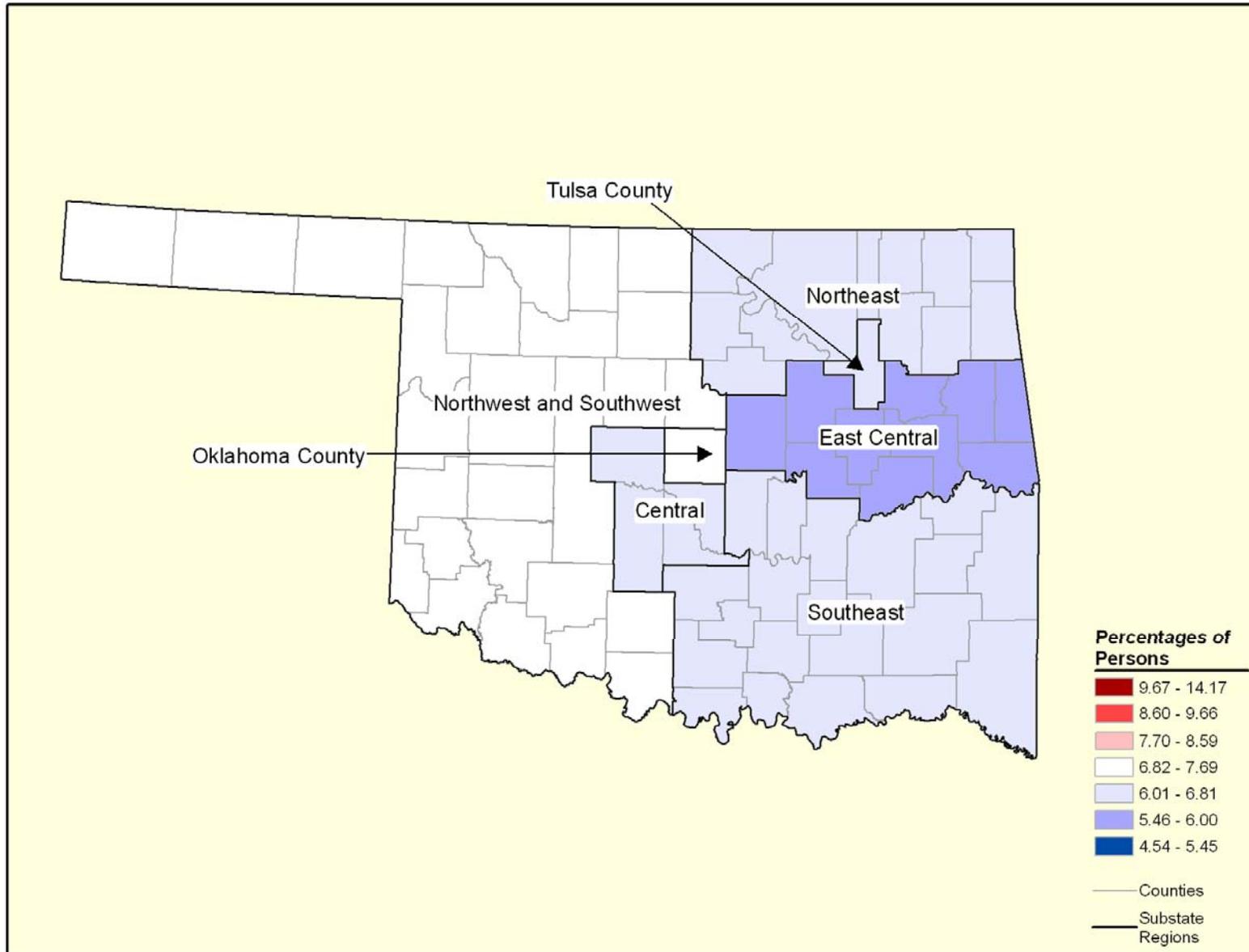
Figure 37.8.3 *Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Oklahoma, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2006, 2007, and 2008 NSDUHs*



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

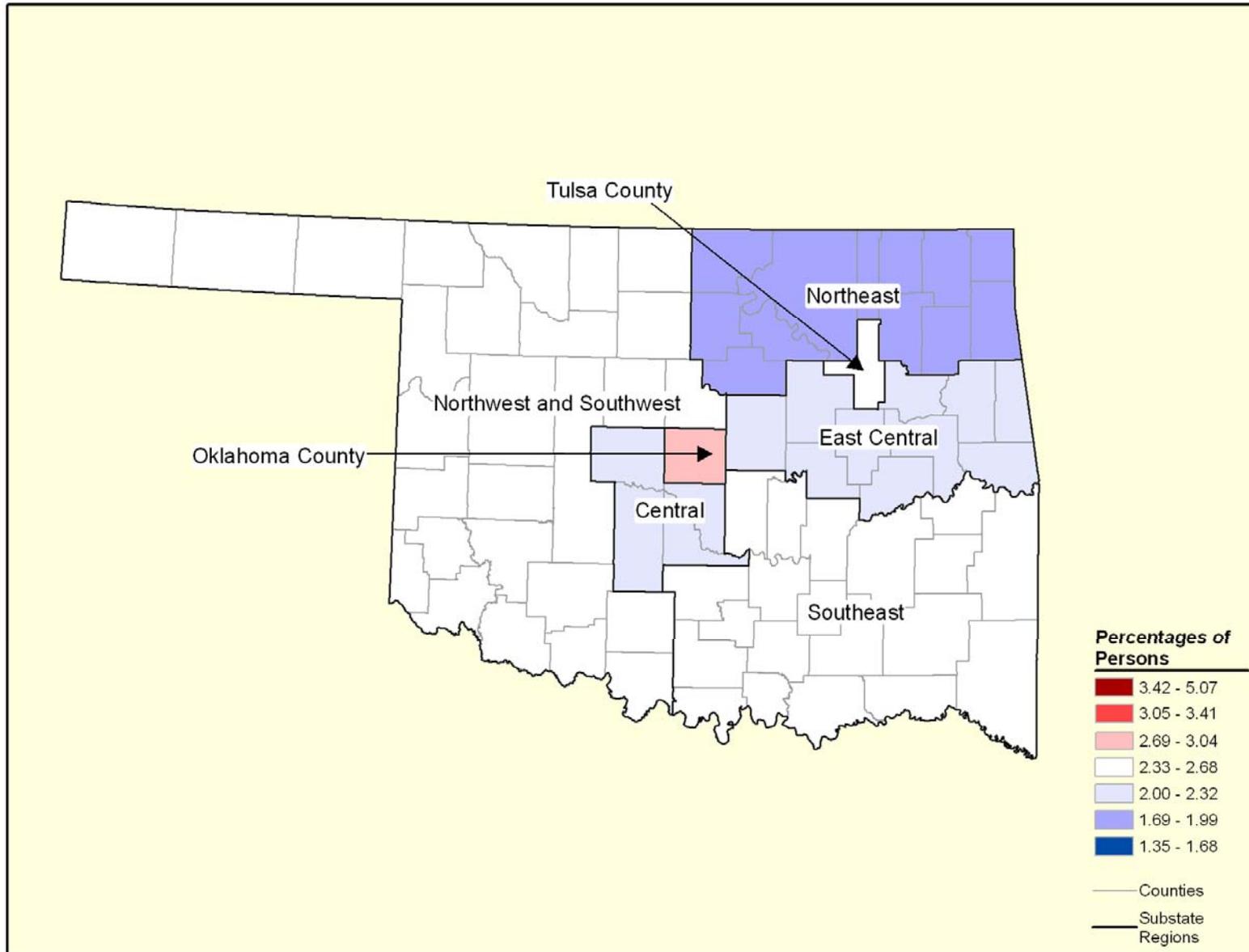


1183

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



1184

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.