

25. Please provide state-by-state information on the prevalence of substance abuse and the level of funding that other states are dedicating to substance abuse treatment. Does the Department have a long-term plan to address the unmet substance abuse treatment needs in Colorado?

Response:

State-by-state information on the prevalence of substance abuse is included in Attachment 3: State by State Comparison, which includes an excerpt from "Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health" (pages C-74 through C-85). In addition, according to averaged findings from the 2006-2007 NSDUH, among all 50 states for the 12 or older age group Colorado ranked:

- **3rd for first-time marijuana use (12th in 2006);**
- **3rd for persons needing but not getting treatment for illicit drug use (7th in 2006);**
- **4th for cocaine use in past year (7th in 2006);**
- **4th for illicit drug use in past month (7th in 2006);**
- **6th for illicit drug dependence in past year (6th in 2006);**
- **6th for marijuana use in past month (10th in 2006);**
- **8th for marijuana use in past year (10th in 2006);**
- **8th for illicit drug use other than marijuana in past month (10th in 2006);**
- **9th for alcohol use in the past month (8th in 2006);**
- **10th for alcohol dependence in the past year (9th in 2006); and**
- **19th for non-medical use of pain relievers in past year (15th in 2006).**

Also, Attachment 4 is an excerpt from a report titled "Shoveling Up II-The Impact of Substance Abuse on Federal, State and Local Budgets," which contains information on the funding that other states are dedicating to substance abuse prevention, treatment and research. This 2009 report is the latest publication that provides this level of state-by-state information.

The Department has a three to five year strategic plan that includes specific strategies to address the unmet substance abuse treatment needs in Colorado. The Department utilizes a three-pronged approach to address this need: 1) to make the most efficient use of existing resources; 2) to pursue discretionary grants to supplement base funding; and 3) to request additional funds through the annual budget process for unmet needs.

26. Does the Department have information about total state expenditures for substance abuse treatment? If not, what action could the General Assembly take to assist in gathering such information and to help coordinate treatment resources statewide?

Response:

Yes. The 2009 “Shoveling Up II” report, referenced in the response to question #25, is the most current information about total state expenditures for substance abuse treatment.

For more detailed reporting on substance abuse treatment expenditure information specific to the Division of Behavioral Health, the Department has provided its October 31, 2009, report to the General Assembly: “The Costs and Effectiveness of Substance Use Disorder Programs in the State of Colorado” (pages 27-30) to Joint Budget Committee staff.

27. Are existing substance abuse treatment services provided through the Judicial Department, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Public Safety adequate to meet the need for services? Are available treatment services effective?

Response:

No. The 2009 Population in Need Study identified 49,051 adults in Colorado living at or below 300% of the federal poverty level who were in need of, but not receiving, substance abuse treatment services. Additionally, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice identified the need for behavioral health services (both substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment) for re-entry of offenders into the community and for reducing recidivism.

Yes, available treatment services are effective. Perhaps the most critical measure of substance abuse treatment success is the change in frequency of drug use from admission to discharge. In FY 2008-09, there was a decline from 48% to 19% (admission to discharge) in the proportion of all treatment clients reporting any substance use in the previous 30 days. For more detailed reporting on treatment effectiveness, the Department has provided JBC staff with its report, “The Costs and Effectiveness of Substance Use Disorder Programs in the State of Colorado.”

4:20-4:30 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

28. Has the Department addressed the issue of erroneously generated client correspondences from CBMS. If not, what steps is the Department taking to remedy the issue?

Response:

Under OIT leadership, the CBMS team has been working to identify, address and improve client correspondence issues. The first phase of this strategy was focused on reducing unnecessary correspondence to reduce the financial costs to the State. Working with both CDHS and HCPF, the CBMS team identified areas where correspondence could be eliminated or streamlined. The second phase is focused on improving client correspondence so clients can better understand notices and benefit information.

Additionally, the CBMS team worked with HCPF program area in April/May 2009 to perform a complete analysis and revision of the Medical programs rules cites and text to assure that correct information was sent to clients.

Many issues with correspondence are a result of the data entry processes within CBMS. Working with both agencies, the CBMS team has defined the first generation of requirements to improve the new CBMS interface, which should reduce data entry errors while improving application submission processing timelines. This strategic initiative, called Intelligent Data Entry, will revolutionize the user experience within CBMS and, consequently, reduce errors with system-generated correspondence.

Finally, the CBMS team has implemented the first stage of the self-service portal, the Program Eligibility and Application Kit (PEAK). PEAK allows existing clients to check their benefits on-line and provide information in a user-friendly, clear format. This will, in the longer term, strategically reduce the demand on traditional paper-based client correspondence and will empower clients to receive vital information through this portal.

29. Does the Department consider the impact of benefit program changes on CBMS client correspondence costs when submitting information for fiscal notes?

Response:

Yes. Always included, as part of any program change, the financial impact including potential client correspondence costs.

30. Please describe the role CHATS plays in administering the Division of Child Care's programs.

Response:

CHATS is a data system that supports Division of Child Care (DCC) and the 64 counties in managing over \$96 million annually in subsidized Child Care through the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). The system serves over 48,000 children within 23,000 low income and disadvantaged families who receive services from 10,000 licensed and legally exempt Child Care providers. CHATS currently supports many DCC business functions, including: client administration, provider administration, payments, recovery, program technical assistance, program monitoring, and reporting.

4:30-5:00 MISCELLANEOUS

31. Once a mentally ill inmate is in custody of a county jail, does the level of mental health treatment vary from individual to individual? For example, are there different levels of supervision reserved for individuals with different levels of mental illness?

Response:

Yes. There are 61 county jails and processes differ from county to county as does the level of mental health treatment and supervision provided. Most jails screen for the offender's safety (danger to self or others); however most do not assess for the level of mental health treatment needed.

Many jails do not have funding for mental health treatment, are not equipped to provide such treatment, and therefore rely on community providers for treatment and assessment. Therefore, while the individual is in jail, they are managed through varying levels of supervision. In some parts of the state, community mental health centers are working with the jails to provide treatment (including medications) to offenders with serious mental illness with positive results.

32. Do individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) continue to do so after admittance as an inpatient in a state mental health institute? Are there other federal benefits that inpatients are excluded from receiving?

Response:

Patients receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) are ineligible for SSI when admitted to the Institutes since they are residing in a public institution; however, the following exceptions apply:

- 1) Patients over the age of 65 are eligible for a \$30/month Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cash benefit to be used only for the patient's personal needs.
- 2) A physician certifies that the patient is expected to be hospitalized at the MHI for 90 full consecutive days or less and the recipient demonstrates the SSI benefit is needed to pay expenses for a home or living arrangement to which he/she may return.

Under both exceptions, these funds may not be used to reimburse the cost of a patient's care at the Institutes.

Civil patients receiving Social Security Administration (SSA) and SSDI benefits continue to receive those benefits while hospitalized. SSA and SSDI monthly cash benefits are suspended when a recipient is admitted to the Institutes if the patient has a legal status of Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Proceed.

Under Section 27-12-104, C.,R.S., all insurance and other benefits payable for the care, support, maintenance, and treatment of a patient are considered available for the payment of care at the Institutes. So, the Institutes bill all available insurers (including Medicare, Medicaid) and patients with resources are required to contribute towards the cost of their care. Thus, patients who continue to receive SSA and SSDI benefits while at the Institutes are charged according to their ability to pay. Currently, the ability to pay calculation allows \$70 per month for a patient's personal needs. The balance of the SSA or SSDI benefit is assessed by the Institutes and is revenue to the State to reimburse for the cost of Institute care.

The only federal restriction on benefits for inpatients at the Mental Health Institutes is for Medicaid for individuals between the ages of 22 and 64 years of age. Although the individual is Medicaid eligible, the institute cannot bill Medicaid for the services it provides to this age group because of the IMD exclusion.

33. What factor(s) is responsible for the increase in the number of court ordered competency evaluations at the Institute for Forensic Psychiatry (IFP)?

Response:

No statutory or procedural change occurred within the state court system over the last several fiscal years to increase the number of court ordered competency evaluations. Therefore, reasons for the increase in the number of court ordered evaluations are entirely speculative. Ideas presented include funding reductions in the community mental health system during the State's last economic downturn in FY 2002-03 and FY 2003-04, as well as an increased awareness by the State's public defenders about the option of requesting a competency evaluation for defendants.

34. Please describe the patient evaluations conducted by the two mental health institutes and the Institute for Forensic Psychiatry (IFP).

Response:

As “27-10 designated facilities” the two Institutes conduct evaluation of civil patients who appear to be an imminent danger to self or others or gravely disabled. A 27-10 evaluation may be either initiated by an appropriate professional (as defined in statute) or by a court. Patients receiving these evaluations may be detained for up to 72 hours. Depending on the results of the evaluation, the person will either be released, referred for care on a voluntary basis, or certified for short-term treatment.

The IFP conducts court-ordered evaluations of patients with pending criminal charges to determine if the patient is competent to stand trial and to assist with his or her defense. If the court finds the individual incompetent to proceed, he or she is admitted to CMHIP for restoration to competency or the individual is determined to be permanently incompetent to proceed. In addition, the IFP conducts sanity evaluations to determine if an individual was sane at the time of the alleged crime. The Institute for Forensic Psychiatry also performs mental condition examinations that are very similar to sanity evaluations but are used to mitigate sentences for individuals charged with a crime, or to determine if a mental condition (e.g. head injury) impaired functioning at the time of the crime in a manner analogous to mental illness.

ATTACHMENT 1: Mental Health and Substance Abuse Rates

Mental Health Services (non/Medicaid)

Service / FY	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Medically Indigent Mental Health Services Case Rate	\$2,196	\$2,240	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$3,018	\$3,018	\$3,063	\$3,109	\$3,109

*It is the Department's understanding that this case rate was established based upon a statewide service mix analysis that the averaged the number of service units

Substance Abuse Services

Service / FY	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 *
Substance Abuse Detoxification Services **	\$260	\$266	\$275	\$308	\$308	\$307	\$307	\$309	\$307	\$317
Substance Abuse Treatment Services ***	\$618	\$687	\$710	\$715	\$721	\$759	\$774	\$809	\$893	\$844

* The rates for FY 2009-10 are estimates and will not be final until October 2010.

** Rate is per admission not per unduplicated client.

*** Rate is per admission not per unduplicated client. Rate is a weighted average based on clients served in both outpatient and residential services.

**ATTACHMENT 2: Substance Abuse Funding Restoration
Funding Restoration Summary - Program Services**

Description	Accumulated Reductions FY 2003-2005	FY 2005-06 Restoration	Net Balance to Restore as of FY 2005-06	FY 2005-06 Balance w/ COLA - 2%	FY 2006-07 Balance w/ COLA - 3.25%	FY 2007-08 Balance w/ COLA - 1.5%	FY 2008-09 Balance w/ COLA - 1.5%	FY 2008-09 SB07-097 Treatment 75%/ Prevention 25%	SB09-269 JBC Action (Tobacco Funds)	FY 2009-10 BA# 54 (General Fund)	Remaining To Restore as of FY 2009-10*
Administration	(\$180,610)	\$0	(\$180,610)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$73,995	\$0	(\$106,615)
Treatment Services	(\$2,154,716)	\$1,179,639	(\$975,077)	(\$994,578)	(\$1,026,902)	(\$1,042,306)	(\$1,057,940)	\$782,767	(\$4,733)	\$340,000	\$60,093
Prevention Services	(\$123,824)	\$67,790	(\$56,034)	(\$57,155)	(\$59,012)	(\$59,898)	(\$60,796)	\$260,922	(\$1,578)	\$0	\$198,548
Total Program Services	(\$2,278,540)	\$1,247,429	(\$1,031,111)	(\$1,051,733)	(\$1,085,915)	(\$1,102,203)	(\$1,118,736)	\$1,043,689	(\$6,311)	\$340,000	\$258,642
Total Admin. & Program	(\$2,459,150)	\$1,247,429	(\$1,211,721)	(\$1,051,733)	(\$1,085,915)	(\$1,102,203)	(\$1,118,736)	\$1,043,689	\$67,684	\$340,000	\$152,027

* Positive amount in "Remaining to Restore" represents those dollars that are above restoration level. Negative amount represents those dollars that are below restoration level.

Attachment 3: State by State Comparison
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Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Total United States	3.40	(3.26 - 3.54)	1.98	(1.88 - 2.09)
Northeast	3.19	(2.94 - 3.46)	2.01	(1.85 - 2.18)
Midwest	3.59	(3.39 - 3.80)	1.92	(1.79 - 2.07)
South	3.13	(2.94 - 3.33)	1.93	(1.80 - 2.06)
West	3.80	(3.51 - 4.12)	2.11	(1.93 - 2.31)
Alabama	2.98	(2.37 - 3.75)	1.98	(1.58 - 2.47)
Region 1	2.54	(1.81 - 3.56)	1.78	(1.26 - 2.51)
Region 2	3.26	(2.30 - 4.58)	2.18	(1.56 - 3.03)
Region 3	3.12	(2.18 - 4.45)	2.02	(1.39 - 2.91)
Region 4	3.03	(2.16 - 4.24)	1.91	(1.35 - 2.69)
Alaska	3.80	(3.08 - 4.68)	2.55	(2.01 - 3.22)
Gulf Coast	3.46	(2.31 - 5.15)	2.23	(1.49 - 3.32)
Rural	4.62	(3.05 - 6.94)	2.27	(1.46 - 3.52)
Southeast	4.38	(3.03 - 6.30)	2.56	(1.73 - 3.77)
Urban	3.62	(2.79 - 4.69)	2.65	(2.00 - 3.50)
Arizona	4.22	(3.45 - 5.17)	1.82	(1.45 - 2.28)
Maricopa	4.09	(3.17 - 5.27)	1.81	(1.37 - 2.38)
Pima	4.80	(3.38 - 6.78)	1.97	(1.34 - 2.88)
Rural North	4.76	(3.23 - 6.97)	1.89	(1.30 - 2.75)
Rural South	3.58	(2.45 - 5.21)	1.60	(1.05 - 2.43)
Arkansas	3.04	(2.45 - 3.76)	2.33	(1.88 - 2.88)
Areas 1 and 2	3.19	(2.27 - 4.47)	2.44	(1.72 - 3.45)
Areas 3 and 4	3.28	(2.37 - 4.54)	2.16	(1.51 - 3.10)
Areas 5 and 6	2.65	(1.84 - 3.81)	2.10	(1.49 - 2.96)
Areas 7, 12, and 13	3.40	(2.30 - 5.00)	2.67	(1.83 - 3.89)
Areas 8, 10, and 11	2.82	(1.99 - 3.98)	2.09	(1.46 - 3.00)
Area 9	2.93	(2.05 - 4.18)	2.53	(1.78 - 3.59)
California	3.81	(3.38 - 4.30)	2.17	(1.89 - 2.48)
Region 1	3.91	(2.82 - 5.41)	2.63	(1.84 - 3.76)
Region 2	4.61	(3.45 - 6.13)	2.26	(1.70 - 3.00)
Region 3	3.45	(2.47 - 4.80)	2.19	(1.54 - 3.09)
Region 4	3.82	(2.75 - 5.29)	2.07	(1.42 - 3.02)
Region 5	4.52	(3.34 - 6.10)	2.44	(1.77 - 3.34)
Region 6 (Santa Clara)	3.45	(2.54 - 4.68)	2.07	(1.50 - 2.86)
Region 7	3.80	(2.70 - 5.33)	2.37	(1.65 - 3.40)
Region 8	3.98	(2.90 - 5.42)	2.52	(1.84 - 3.45)
Region 9	3.81	(2.76 - 5.24)	2.46	(1.76 - 3.41)
Region 10	4.21	(3.04 - 5.81)	2.74	(1.97 - 3.78)
Region 11 (Los Angeles)	3.49	(2.81 - 4.33)	1.96	(1.54 - 2.50)
Region 12	3.51	(2.63 - 4.67)	1.87	(1.31 - 2.67)
Region 13 (Riverside)	3.70	(2.73 - 4.99)	2.29	(1.68 - 3.12)
Region 14 (Orange)	3.58	(2.69 - 4.75)	2.02	(1.47 - 2.79)
Region 15	3.97	(3.03 - 5.19)	2.14	(1.59 - 2.88)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Colorado	4.11	(3.35 - 5.04)	2.27	(1.82 - 2.83)
Region 1	4.10	(2.97 - 5.63)	2.26	(1.59 - 3.20)
Regions 2 and 7	4.10	(3.14 - 5.35)	2.29	(1.71 - 3.06)
Region 3	4.00	(2.89 - 5.50)	2.42	(1.65 - 3.53)
Region 4	4.08	(2.84 - 5.83)	2.16	(1.40 - 3.31)
Regions 5 and 6	4.34	(3.00 - 6.24)	2.08	(1.40 - 3.08)
Connecticut	3.57	(2.89 - 4.41)	2.29	(1.86 - 2.81)
Eastern	3.74	(2.63 - 5.30)	2.61	(1.80 - 3.75)
North Central	3.94	(2.84 - 5.44)	2.24	(1.62 - 3.08)
Northwestern	3.27	(2.30 - 4.62)	2.34	(1.69 - 3.22)
South Central	3.24	(2.31 - 4.52)	2.21	(1.57 - 3.09)
Southwest	3.63	(2.54 - 5.18)	2.23	(1.56 - 3.17)
Delaware	2.56	(2.02 - 3.25)	2.08	(1.68 - 2.57)
Kent	2.89	(2.03 - 4.09)	2.27	(1.58 - 3.25)
New Castle (excluding Wilmington City)	2.45	(1.81 - 3.29)	2.11	(1.61 - 2.76)
Sussex	2.25	(1.51 - 3.32)	1.72	(1.17 - 2.51)
Wilmington City	3.39	(2.24 - 5.12)	2.42	(1.57 - 3.72)
District of Columbia	5.18	(4.27 - 6.29)	2.85	(2.20 - 3.70)
Ward 1	6.27	(4.40 - 8.85)	3.14	(1.98 - 4.94)
Ward 2	6.36	(4.73 - 8.50)	2.79	(1.89 - 4.08)
Ward 3	5.41	(3.91 - 7.46)	1.90	(1.20 - 2.99)
Ward 4	3.96	(2.55 - 6.10)	2.11	(1.26 - 3.51)
Ward 5	5.00	(3.55 - 7.00)	4.18	(2.56 - 6.74)
Ward 6	5.04	(3.42 - 7.37)	3.03	(1.89 - 4.83)
Ward 7	3.97	(2.61 - 5.98)	2.72	(1.71 - 4.32)
Ward 8	5.18	(3.55 - 7.50)	3.39	(2.18 - 5.24)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Florida	3.12	(2.76 - 3.52)	1.83	(1.58 - 2.11)
Region A	3.58	(2.90 - 4.40)	2.31	(1.82 - 2.92)
Circuit 1	3.22	(2.35 - 4.38)	2.19	(1.51 - 3.16)
Circuit 2	4.29	(3.15 - 5.81)	2.76	(1.98 - 3.83)
Circuit 14	3.46	(2.43 - 4.90)	1.96	(1.35 - 2.85)
Region B	3.69	(3.01 - 4.51)	1.98	(1.59 - 2.47)
Circuits 3 and 8	3.80	(2.81 - 5.11)	2.15	(1.51 - 3.05)
Circuit 4	3.90	(2.86 - 5.31)	2.12	(1.54 - 2.90)
Circuit 7	3.32	(2.39 - 4.60)	1.68	(1.20 - 2.37)
Region C	3.15	(2.66 - 3.72)	1.79	(1.49 - 2.15)
Circuit 5	2.42	(1.69 - 3.44)	1.68	(1.18 - 2.37)
Circuit 9	3.80	(2.87 - 5.01)	1.96	(1.43 - 2.68)
Circuit 10	3.23	(2.35 - 4.42)	1.56	(1.09 - 2.25)
Circuit 18	3.20	(2.36 - 4.33)	1.94	(1.42 - 2.65)
Circuit 19	2.68	(1.87 - 3.83)	1.59	(1.09 - 2.33)
Region D	2.86	(2.35 - 3.48)	1.75	(1.42 - 2.17)
Circuits 11 and 16	2.69	(1.97 - 3.66)	1.81	(1.31 - 2.49)
Circuit 15 (Palm Beach)	2.99	(2.23 - 3.99)	1.86	(1.34 - 2.57)
Circuit 17 (Broward)	3.03	(2.24 - 4.07)	1.60	(1.16 - 2.20)
Region E	2.98	(2.50 - 3.55)	1.72	(1.38 - 2.13)
Circuit 6	2.83	(2.09 - 3.83)	1.75	(1.22 - 2.50)
Circuit 12	2.67	(1.87 - 3.80)	1.60	(1.09 - 2.34)
Circuit 13 (Hillsborough)	3.43	(2.56 - 4.59)	2.00	(1.43 - 2.79)
Circuit 20	2.91	(2.12 - 3.96)	1.46	(1.02 - 2.09)
Georgia	2.90	(2.27 - 3.69)	1.87	(1.47 - 2.37)
Region 1	2.64	(1.80 - 3.85)	1.65	(1.13 - 2.39)
Region 2	2.60	(1.80 - 3.76)	1.80	(1.24 - 2.59)
Region 3	3.12	(2.22 - 4.38)	2.00	(1.44 - 2.78)
Region 4	2.89	(1.94 - 4.30)	1.66	(1.09 - 2.51)
Region 5	2.80	(1.91 - 4.09)	1.94	(1.31 - 2.87)
Hawaii	3.74	(2.90 - 4.81)	1.66	(1.24 - 2.23)
Hawaii Island	4.03	(2.68 - 6.02)	1.59	(1.02 - 2.46)
Honolulu	3.70	(2.78 - 4.92)	1.64	(1.16 - 2.30)
Kauai and Maui**	3.65	(2.58 - 5.15)	1.84	(1.26 - 2.69)
Maui	3.76	(2.54 - 5.55)	1.84	(1.19 - 2.84)
Idaho	3.40	(2.79 - 4.14)	1.77	(1.43 - 2.18)
Region 1	3.14	(2.20 - 4.47)	1.61	(1.10 - 2.35)
Region 2	3.88	(2.78 - 5.40)	1.89	(1.27 - 2.80)
Region 3	3.20	(2.29 - 4.45)	1.63	(1.12 - 2.38)
Region 4	3.90	(2.90 - 5.23)	1.97	(1.43 - 2.71)
Region 5	3.12	(2.17 - 4.48)	1.57	(1.07 - 2.32)
Region 6	3.28	(2.33 - 4.60)	1.65	(1.15 - 2.37)
Region 7	2.87	(1.99 - 4.13)	1.87	(1.31 - 2.66)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Illinois	3.61	(3.19 - 4.09)	2.01	(1.72 - 2.34)
Region I (Cook)	4.05	(3.38 - 4.84)	2.46	(1.93 - 3.14)
Region II	3.25	(2.65 - 3.97)	1.67	(1.33 - 2.09)
Region III	3.58	(2.81 - 4.54)	1.65	(1.21 - 2.23)
Region IV	3.23	(2.44 - 4.27)	1.63	(1.18 - 2.25)
Region V	3.12	(2.37 - 4.09)	1.75	(1.31 - 2.34)
Indiana	3.47	(2.89 - 4.16)	2.01	(1.65 - 2.46)
Central	3.41	(2.51 - 4.63)	2.01	(1.44 - 2.81)
East	3.08	(2.19 - 4.31)	1.81	(1.23 - 2.67)
North Central	3.74	(2.68 - 5.21)	2.09	(1.46 - 2.98)
Northeast	3.38	(2.41 - 4.72)	1.73	(1.18 - 2.53)
Northwest	3.18	(2.26 - 4.47)	1.86	(1.29 - 2.68)
Southeast	3.21	(2.25 - 4.56)	2.21	(1.53 - 3.19)
Southwest	3.30	(2.31 - 4.68)	2.20	(1.49 - 3.25)
West	4.26	(3.15 - 5.73)	2.16	(1.54 - 3.02)
Iowa	4.07	(3.36 - 4.92)	1.46	(1.11 - 1.91)
Central	4.54	(3.24 - 6.33)	1.59	(1.04 - 2.41)
North Central	4.11	(2.94 - 5.73)	1.53	(1.01 - 2.32)
Northeast	4.40	(3.30 - 5.85)	1.47	(1.01 - 2.16)
Northwest	3.51	(2.52 - 4.88)	1.33	(0.86 - 2.05)
Southeast	4.04	(2.95 - 5.51)	1.47	(0.99 - 2.19)
Southwest	3.33	(2.32 - 4.74)	1.30	(0.85 - 1.99)
Kansas	3.78	(3.09 - 4.61)	1.86	(1.48 - 2.33)
Kansas City Metro	3.96	(2.99 - 5.23)	2.07	(1.48 - 2.91)
Northeast	3.90	(2.82 - 5.36)	1.69	(1.15 - 2.49)
South Central	3.08	(2.13 - 4.42)	1.76	(1.20 - 2.57)
Southeast	3.86	(2.64 - 5.61)	1.72	(1.13 - 2.62)
West	3.83	(2.69 - 5.43)	1.66	(1.10 - 2.51)
Wichita (Sedgwick)	3.77	(2.68 - 5.27)	1.92	(1.32 - 2.78)
Kentucky	2.91	(2.36 - 3.59)	2.09	(1.67 - 2.60)
Adanta, Cumberland River, and Lifeskills	2.71	(1.89 - 3.88)	1.93	(1.31 - 2.83)
Bluegrass, Comprehend, and North Key	3.12	(2.25 - 4.29)	2.32	(1.64 - 3.29)
Communicare and River Valley	2.76	(1.91 - 3.97)	2.08	(1.44 - 3.00)
Four Rivers and Pennyroyal	2.71	(1.88 - 3.90)	1.93	(1.29 - 2.89)
Kentucky River, Mountain, and Pathways	2.60	(1.83 - 3.67)	1.75	(1.18 - 2.59)
Seven Counties	3.15	(2.23 - 4.43)	2.15	(1.51 - 3.05)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Louisiana	3.13	(2.51 - 3.91)	2.03	(1.62 - 2.55)
Region 1	3.44	(2.29 - 5.13)	2.49	(1.60 - 3.83)
Regions 2 and 9	3.12	(2.24 - 4.33)	2.03	(1.42 - 2.88)
Region 3	2.93	(1.99 - 4.29)	1.87	(1.27 - 2.75)
Region 4	3.13	(2.17 - 4.51)	1.84	(1.23 - 2.73)
Regions 5 and 6	2.93	(2.03 - 4.20)	2.01	(1.37 - 2.96)
Regions 7 and 8	3.00	(2.08 - 4.33)	2.01	(1.38 - 2.93)
Region 10 (Jefferson)	3.45	(2.31 - 5.13)	1.93	(1.27 - 2.92)
Maine	3.27	(2.66 - 4.01)	2.17	(1.77 - 2.66)
Aroostook/Downeast	2.98	(2.05 - 4.32)	2.10	(1.42 - 3.09)
Central	3.04	(2.13 - 4.31)	1.93	(1.33 - 2.80)
Cumberland	4.08	(2.89 - 5.75)	2.32	(1.64 - 3.28)
Midcoast	2.89	(2.00 - 4.17)	2.22	(1.52 - 3.25)
Penquis	3.19	(2.26 - 4.48)	2.17	(1.53 - 3.09)
Western	3.10	(2.14 - 4.47)	2.29	(1.62 - 3.24)
York	3.06	(2.13 - 4.38)	2.06	(1.44 - 2.95)
Maryland	2.88	(2.30 - 3.60)	1.85	(1.49 - 2.29)
Anne Arundel	2.70	(1.81 - 4.02)	1.80	(1.20 - 2.68)
Baltimore City	3.64	(2.47 - 5.34)	2.57	(1.68 - 3.89)
Baltimore County	2.77	(1.91 - 4.01)	1.72	(1.16 - 2.55)
Montgomery	2.67	(1.82 - 3.90)	1.49	(1.01 - 2.19)
North Central	3.00	(2.00 - 4.47)	1.74	(1.17 - 2.58)
Northeast	2.68	(1.82 - 3.93)	2.11	(1.45 - 3.06)
Prince George's	2.96	(2.00 - 4.35)	1.85	(1.22 - 2.80)
South	2.62	(1.78 - 3.85)	1.79	(1.21 - 2.64)
West	2.88	(1.96 - 4.22)	1.76	(1.19 - 2.60)
Massachusetts	3.72	(3.04 - 4.54)	2.15	(1.76 - 2.63)
Boston	4.87	(3.52 - 6.72)	2.82	(1.97 - 4.03)
Central	3.41	(2.39 - 4.83)	2.17	(1.49 - 3.13)
Metrowest	3.85	(2.78 - 5.31)	1.83	(1.29 - 2.58)
Northeast	3.16	(2.19 - 4.52)	1.82	(1.27 - 2.61)
Southeast	3.44	(2.47 - 4.78)	2.12	(1.51 - 2.97)
Western	3.96	(2.85 - 5.48)	2.61	(1.81 - 3.75)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Michigan	3.57	(3.17 - 4.01)	2.19	(1.93 - 2.49)
Bay	3.43	(2.50 - 4.69)	1.87	(1.32 - 2.64)
Detroit City	5.10	(3.72 - 6.94)	3.80	(2.70 - 5.34)
Genesee	3.56	(2.63 - 4.81)	2.63	(1.90 - 3.63)
Kalamazoo	3.43	(2.55 - 4.62)	2.00	(1.46 - 2.73)
Kent	3.97	(3.00 - 5.25)	2.52	(1.87 - 3.38)
Lakeshore	3.51	(2.68 - 4.59)	1.92	(1.40 - 2.61)
Macomb	3.33	(2.47 - 4.46)	1.86	(1.39 - 2.50)
Mid South	3.56	(2.77 - 4.57)	1.91	(1.43 - 2.54)
Northern	2.92	(2.21 - 3.84)	1.44	(1.01 - 2.05)
Oakland	3.48	(2.67 - 4.51)	2.56	(1.98 - 3.31)
Pathways	3.70	(2.64 - 5.15)	1.95	(1.35 - 2.79)
Saginaw	3.37	(2.38 - 4.75)	1.90	(1.29 - 2.78)
Southeast	3.30	(2.51 - 4.32)	1.89	(1.44 - 2.47)
St. Clair	3.26	(2.33 - 4.56)	1.79	(1.26 - 2.54)
Washtenaw	3.53	(2.66 - 4.66)	2.28	(1.69 - 3.09)
Western	3.37	(2.40 - 4.71)	1.87	(1.29 - 2.69)
Minnesota	3.67	(3.00 - 4.49)	1.75	(1.41 - 2.19)
Regions 1 and 2	3.50	(2.44 - 4.99)	1.63	(1.10 - 2.41)
Regions 3 and 4	3.86	(2.80 - 5.29)	1.66	(1.17 - 2.35)
Regions 5 and 6	3.49	(2.53 - 4.80)	1.65	(1.13 - 2.40)
Region 7A (Hennepin)	3.77	(2.66 - 5.32)	1.92	(1.34 - 2.75)
Region 7B (Ramsey)	4.03	(2.79 - 5.78)	1.98	(1.33 - 2.95)
Region 7C	3.50	(2.52 - 4.83)	1.70	(1.19 - 2.41)
Mississippi	3.15	(2.54 - 3.90)	1.91	(1.54 - 2.38)
Region 1	3.10	(2.21 - 4.35)	1.76	(1.22 - 2.52)
Region 2	3.34	(2.30 - 4.82)	1.89	(1.26 - 2.82)
Region 3	2.86	(2.00 - 4.08)	1.68	(1.14 - 2.48)
Region 4	3.32	(2.31 - 4.76)	2.07	(1.45 - 2.96)
Region 5	2.87	(1.94 - 4.24)	1.64	(1.09 - 2.48)
Region 6	2.93	(2.02 - 4.22)	1.80	(1.22 - 2.63)
Region 7	3.39	(2.42 - 4.74)	2.37	(1.64 - 3.41)
Missouri	3.81	(3.14 - 4.61)	1.74	(1.40 - 2.16)
Central	3.40	(2.38 - 4.83)	1.65	(1.16 - 2.36)
Eastern	4.19	(3.19 - 5.49)	1.78	(1.32 - 2.39)
Eastern (St. Louis City and County)	4.49	(3.21 - 6.24)	1.82	(1.26 - 2.61)
Eastern (excluding St. Louis)	3.60	(2.59 - 4.98)	1.69	(1.16 - 2.46)
Northwest	3.85	(2.91 - 5.07)	1.69	(1.23 - 2.31)
Northwest (Jackson)	3.97	(2.77 - 5.65)	1.83	(1.23 - 2.72)
Northwest (excluding Jackson)	3.74	(2.60 - 5.35)	1.56	(1.03 - 2.35)
Southeast	3.44	(2.44 - 4.83)	1.78	(1.24 - 2.56)
Southwest	3.56	(2.62 - 4.81)	1.76	(1.23 - 2.51)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Montana	4.29	(3.49 - 5.25)	2.01	(1.63 - 2.48)
Region 1	3.74	(2.54 - 5.48)	1.71	(1.16 - 2.52)
Region 2	3.69	(2.61 - 5.20)	1.83	(1.25 - 2.67)
Region 3	4.33	(3.16 - 5.89)	2.01	(1.43 - 2.82)
Region 4	4.51	(3.35 - 6.03)	1.85	(1.33 - 2.58)
Region 5	4.52	(3.33 - 6.09)	2.33	(1.70 - 3.18)
Nebraska	3.68	(3.07 - 4.40)	1.79	(1.43 - 2.25)
Regions 1 and 2	3.18	(2.23 - 4.51)	1.66	(1.11 - 2.47)
Region 3	3.14	(2.21 - 4.45)	1.56	(1.06 - 2.30)
Region 4	3.44	(2.46 - 4.80)	1.66	(1.13 - 2.41)
Region 5	4.31	(3.21 - 5.75)	1.60	(1.11 - 2.29)
Region 6	3.67	(2.80 - 4.81)	2.08	(1.52 - 2.85)
Nevada	3.54	(2.82 - 4.44)	1.88	(1.44 - 2.46)
Clark	3.50	(2.65 - 4.61)	1.94	(1.41 - 2.66)
Rural	3.15	(2.25 - 4.41)	1.77	(1.21 - 2.59)
Washoe	4.09	(2.93 - 5.67)	1.71	(1.16 - 2.51)
New Hampshire	3.40	(2.77 - 4.18)	1.88	(1.51 - 2.33)
Central	3.37	(2.55 - 4.44)	1.87	(1.39 - 2.50)
Central 1	3.57	(2.52 - 5.02)	2.04	(1.43 - 2.91)
Central 2	3.18	(2.24 - 4.49)	1.70	(1.15 - 2.51)
Northern	3.84	(2.73 - 5.39)	2.08	(1.44 - 3.00)
Southern	3.32	(2.61 - 4.21)	1.83	(1.41 - 2.37)
Southern 1 (Rockingham)	3.18	(2.26 - 4.45)	1.63	(1.14 - 2.33)
Southern 2	3.41	(2.55 - 4.52)	1.95	(1.44 - 2.65)
New Jersey	2.78	(2.18 - 3.52)	1.72	(1.37 - 2.17)
Central	2.63	(1.80 - 3.83)	1.54	(1.06 - 2.22)
Metropolitan	2.77	(1.90 - 4.00)	2.02	(1.41 - 2.88)
Northern	2.67	(1.89 - 3.77)	1.60	(1.13 - 2.27)
Southern	3.12	(2.20 - 4.42)	1.77	(1.26 - 2.49)
New Mexico	4.09	(3.31 - 5.05)	2.13	(1.71 - 2.64)
Region 1	4.09	(2.88 - 5.79)	2.54	(1.75 - 3.67)
Region 2	4.31	(2.97 - 6.21)	1.67	(1.10 - 2.51)
Region 3 (Bernalillo)	4.28	(3.17 - 5.76)	2.20	(1.59 - 3.04)
Region 4	3.81	(2.67 - 5.41)	1.77	(1.20 - 2.60)
Region 5	3.81	(2.74 - 5.26)	2.18	(1.56 - 3.02)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
New York	3.12	(2.73 - 3.58)	2.18	(1.88 - 2.52)
Region A	3.23	(2.68 - 3.90)	2.33	(1.90 - 2.86)
Region 1	3.12	(2.17 - 4.48)	2.48	(1.63 - 3.77)
Region 2	2.91	(2.15 - 3.92)	2.50	(1.86 - 3.35)
Region 3	4.65	(3.41 - 6.32)	2.79	(1.95 - 3.99)
Region 4	2.72	(1.95 - 3.77)	1.70	(1.17 - 2.48)
Region B	2.74	(2.24 - 3.36)	1.88	(1.50 - 2.36)
Region 5	2.57	(1.94 - 3.41)	1.88	(1.39 - 2.53)
Region 6	2.92	(2.09 - 4.08)	1.84	(1.29 - 2.62)
Region 7	3.01	(2.18 - 4.16)	1.97	(1.38 - 2.78)
Region C	3.22	(2.72 - 3.81)	2.26	(1.90 - 2.70)
Region 8	3.62	(2.69 - 4.85)	2.10	(1.52 - 2.88)
Region 9	3.31	(2.48 - 4.39)	2.17	(1.60 - 2.95)
Region 10	3.09	(2.24 - 4.25)	2.48	(1.79 - 3.43)
Region 11	2.65	(1.93 - 3.62)	2.15	(1.59 - 2.91)
Region 12	3.39	(2.52 - 4.56)	2.50	(1.85 - 3.36)
Region D	3.47	(2.77 - 4.35)	2.08	(1.67 - 2.59)
Region 13	3.64	(2.51 - 5.26)	2.05	(1.46 - 2.88)
Region 14	3.40	(2.41 - 4.78)	2.02	(1.42 - 2.87)
Region 15	3.40	(2.47 - 4.65)	2.16	(1.56 - 3.00)
North Carolina	3.00	(2.38 - 3.77)	2.08	(1.65 - 2.62)
Eastern	3.14	(2.19 - 4.48)	1.93	(1.32 - 2.80)
North Central	2.85	(1.94 - 4.17)	2.21	(1.49 - 3.26)
South Central	2.69	(1.90 - 3.81)	2.09	(1.47 - 2.96)
Western	3.23	(2.35 - 4.43)	2.06	(1.49 - 2.85)
North Dakota	3.82	(3.17 - 4.60)	1.51	(1.17 - 1.96)
Badlands and West Central Lake Region and South Central	3.53	(2.58 - 4.80)	1.37	(0.93 - 2.00)
Central	3.12	(2.19 - 4.43)	1.31	(0.85 - 2.02)
North Central and Northwest	3.57	(2.61 - 4.87)	1.48	(1.00 - 2.18)
Northeast	4.18	(3.09 - 5.62)	1.73	(1.16 - 2.56)
Southeast	4.50	(3.38 - 5.97)	1.69	(1.16 - 2.45)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Ohio	3.13	(2.77 - 3.54)	1.99	(1.74 - 2.29)
Boards 2, 46, 55, and 68	2.86	(2.06 - 3.95)	1.77	(1.24 - 2.52)
Boards 3, 52, and 85	2.68	(1.92 - 3.73)	1.74	(1.22 - 2.47)
Boards 4 and 78	2.91	(2.10 - 4.04)	1.66	(1.13 - 2.42)
Boards 5 and 60	3.36	(2.49 - 4.52)	1.95	(1.38 - 2.75)
Boards 7, 15, 41, 79, and 84	2.87	(2.07 - 3.96)	1.65	(1.15 - 2.35)
Boards 8, 13, and 83	2.44	(1.72 - 3.47)	1.78	(1.24 - 2.54)
Board 9 (Butler)	3.19	(2.31 - 4.39)	1.93	(1.36 - 2.75)
Board 12	2.84	(2.03 - 3.98)	2.04	(1.43 - 2.91)
Boards 18 and 47	2.93	(2.20 - 3.88)	1.77	(1.30 - 2.39)
Boards 20, 32, 54, and 69	3.01	(2.16 - 4.17)	1.69	(1.17 - 2.44)
Boards 21, 39, 51, 70, and 80	2.69	(1.93 - 3.72)	1.75	(1.22 - 2.51)
Boards 22, 74, and 87	3.53	(2.54 - 4.90)	2.09	(1.46 - 2.98)
Boards 23 and 45	3.03	(2.20 - 4.15)	1.98	(1.38 - 2.82)
Board 25 (Franklin)	3.95	(3.04 - 5.11)	2.50	(1.83 - 3.40)
Boards 27, 71, and 73	2.79	(2.04 - 3.80)	1.95	(1.37 - 2.78)
Boards 28, 43, and 67	3.60	(2.62 - 4.93)	1.97	(1.43 - 2.70)
Board 31 (Hamilton)	3.49	(2.58 - 4.70)	2.37	(1.69 - 3.29)
Board 48 (Lucas)	3.38	(2.50 - 4.57)	1.89	(1.32 - 2.70)
Boards 50 and 76	2.97	(2.17 - 4.05)	1.66	(1.16 - 2.37)
Board 57 (Montgomery)	3.20	(2.35 - 4.33)	2.67	(1.90 - 3.74)
Board 77 (Summit)	3.11	(2.26 - 4.28)	2.46	(1.68 - 3.59)
Oklahoma	3.28	(2.66 - 4.04)	2.00	(1.60 - 2.50)
Central	3.08	(2.16 - 4.37)	1.95	(1.33 - 2.85)
East Central	2.68	(1.85 - 3.86)	1.70	(1.13 - 2.54)
Northeast	3.09	(2.13 - 4.44)	2.11	(1.39 - 3.20)
Northwest and Southwest	3.51	(2.50 - 4.91)	1.80	(1.21 - 2.68)
Oklahoma County	3.61	(2.57 - 5.04)	2.18	(1.50 - 3.16)
Southeast	2.79	(1.95 - 3.99)	1.89	(1.27 - 2.79)
Tulsa County	3.86	(2.70 - 5.48)	2.24	(1.54 - 3.25)
Oregon	3.44	(2.84 - 4.16)	1.87	(1.49 - 2.35)
Region 1 (Multnomah)	3.90	(2.80 - 5.40)	2.26	(1.59 - 3.21)
Region 2	3.96	(2.91 - 5.38)	2.03	(1.44 - 2.85)
Region 3	3.22	(2.42 - 4.25)	1.60	(1.14 - 2.25)
Region 4	2.82	(1.99 - 3.98)	1.66	(1.12 - 2.45)
Region 5	3.02	(2.13 - 4.25)	1.90	(1.26 - 2.85)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Pennsylvania	3.06	(2.69 - 3.48)	1.72	(1.49 - 2.00)
Region 1 (Allegheny)	3.29	(2.49 - 4.34)	2.03	(1.46 - 2.82)
Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9	2.80	(2.06 - 3.80)	1.42	(0.99 - 2.04)
Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49	2.86	(2.13 - 3.85)	1.63	(1.17 - 2.25)
Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46	2.63	(1.97 - 3.51)	1.22	(0.83 - 1.80)
Regions 6, 12, 16, 31, 35, 39, 45, and 47	3.65	(2.84 - 4.68)	1.48	(1.07 - 2.06)
Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33	2.75	(2.14 - 3.52)	1.93	(1.50 - 2.48)
Regions 10, 14, 15, 27, 32, 43, and 44	2.89	(2.11 - 3.95)	1.78	(1.25 - 2.54)
Regions 17 and 21	3.63	(2.66 - 4.92)	1.57	(1.08 - 2.28)
Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42	2.63	(1.98 - 3.49)	1.31	(0.95 - 1.80)
Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48	2.68	(1.94 - 3.69)	1.62	(1.14 - 2.28)
Regions 25 and 30	3.23	(2.35 - 4.42)	1.83	(1.24 - 2.70)
Regions 29 and 34	2.73	(1.92 - 3.87)	1.39	(0.95 - 2.04)
Region 36 (Philadelphia)	4.13	(3.12 - 5.43)	2.26	(1.69 - 3.02)
Rhode Island	3.94	(3.18 - 4.85)	2.54	(2.06 - 3.13)
Bristol and Newport	3.61	(2.50 - 5.20)	2.22	(1.53 - 3.22)
Kent	3.32	(2.27 - 4.83)	2.11	(1.48 - 3.00)
Providence	4.08	(3.12 - 5.30)	2.75	(2.11 - 3.58)
Washington	4.39	(3.15 - 6.09)	2.42	(1.71 - 3.41)
South Carolina	3.41	(2.75 - 4.23)	1.86	(1.49 - 2.33)
Region 1	2.97	(2.13 - 4.12)	1.92	(1.35 - 2.73)
Region 2	3.58	(2.59 - 4.92)	1.89	(1.35 - 2.65)
Region 3	3.27	(2.26 - 4.73)	1.94	(1.33 - 2.82)
Region 4	3.78	(2.69 - 5.28)	1.71	(1.18 - 2.46)
South Dakota	3.73	(3.08 - 4.52)	1.48	(1.15 - 1.90)
Region 1	3.64	(2.65 - 4.99)	1.42	(0.95 - 2.13)
Region 2	3.64	(2.68 - 4.93)	1.47	(1.01 - 2.13)
Region 3	3.70	(2.69 - 5.08)	1.36	(0.92 - 2.00)
Region 4	4.28	(3.02 - 6.04)	1.61	(1.07 - 2.40)
Region 5	3.60	(2.50 - 5.15)	1.38	(0.91 - 2.11)
Region 6	3.17	(2.21 - 4.54)	1.49	(0.96 - 2.30)
Region 7	4.04	(2.84 - 5.73)	1.65	(1.10 - 2.48)
Tennessee	2.87	(2.34 - 3.52)	2.08	(1.68 - 2.57)
Region 1	2.49	(1.68 - 3.66)	1.90	(1.26 - 2.86)
Region 2	2.71	(1.94 - 3.79)	2.03	(1.43 - 2.87)
Region 3	2.76	(1.95 - 3.88)	1.95	(1.36 - 2.79)
Region 4 (Davidson)	3.32	(2.30 - 4.77)	2.54	(1.73 - 3.73)
Region 5	2.92	(2.13 - 3.99)	2.03	(1.44 - 2.85)
Region 6	3.06	(2.07 - 4.50)	1.98	(1.33 - 2.96)
Region 7 (Shelby)	2.92	(1.96 - 4.34)	2.23	(1.52 - 3.26)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Texas	3.33	(2.94 - 3.77)	1.83	(1.60 - 2.10)
Region 1	3.83	(2.80 - 5.20)	2.22	(1.60 - 3.09)
Region 2	2.93	(2.07 - 4.12)	1.67	(1.14 - 2.44)
Region 3	3.09	(2.52 - 3.78)	1.82	(1.49 - 2.23)
Region 3a	3.07	(2.39 - 3.93)	1.75	(1.34 - 2.27)
Region 3bc	3.12	(2.38 - 4.10)	1.96	(1.47 - 2.61)
Region 4	2.77	(2.00 - 3.83)	1.76	(1.26 - 2.45)
Region 5	2.94	(2.10 - 4.09)	2.20	(1.54 - 3.14)
Region 6	3.41	(2.73 - 4.25)	1.68	(1.33 - 2.12)
Region 6a	3.43	(2.70 - 4.35)	1.62	(1.24 - 2.12)
Region 6bc	3.25	(2.32 - 4.52)	2.14	(1.47 - 3.12)
Region 7	3.74	(3.01 - 4.63)	2.20	(1.75 - 2.76)
Region 7a	4.11	(3.14 - 5.38)	2.26	(1.68 - 3.04)
Region 7bcd	3.16	(2.30 - 4.34)	2.10	(1.52 - 2.90)
Region 8	3.59	(2.74 - 4.69)	1.67	(1.23 - 2.27)
Region 9	3.28	(2.31 - 4.65)	1.76	(1.21 - 2.55)
Region 10	3.19	(2.24 - 4.51)	1.86	(1.28 - 2.68)
Region 11	3.49	(2.69 - 4.52)	1.77	(1.31 - 2.37)
Region 11abd	3.81	(2.75 - 5.25)	1.76	(1.23 - 2.51)
Region 11c (Hidalgo)	2.86	(2.03 - 4.01)	1.78	(1.22 - 2.58)
Utah	3.47	(2.81 - 4.29)	2.13	(1.74 - 2.61)
Bear River, Northeastern, Summit, Tooele, and Wasatch	3.32	(2.34 - 4.69)	2.35	(1.61 - 3.43)
Central, Four Corners, San Juan, and Southwest	3.02	(2.13 - 4.28)	1.67	(1.13 - 2.45)
Davis County	3.40	(2.37 - 4.86)	2.20	(1.51 - 3.18)
Salt Lake County	3.81	(2.81 - 5.15)	2.19	(1.62 - 2.95)
Utah County	3.11	(2.19 - 4.40)	2.21	(1.55 - 3.14)
Weber, Morgan	3.50	(2.47 - 4.96)	2.01	(1.38 - 2.91)
Vermont	3.54	(2.89 - 4.33)	2.33	(1.92 - 2.82)
Champlain Valley	3.97	(3.06 - 5.13)	2.72	(2.11 - 3.50)
Rural Northeast	3.54	(2.53 - 4.91)	2.17	(1.60 - 2.94)
Rural Southeast	2.95	(2.02 - 4.29)	1.98	(1.37 - 2.86)
Rural Southwest	3.30	(2.33 - 4.66)	2.09	(1.47 - 2.95)
Virginia	3.29	(2.67 - 4.03)	1.86	(1.49 - 2.32)
Region 1	3.18	(2.23 - 4.50)	1.87	(1.30 - 2.69)
Region 2	3.19	(2.28 - 4.44)	1.61	(1.13 - 2.29)
Region 3	3.42	(2.45 - 4.75)	2.04	(1.44 - 2.89)
Region 4	3.45	(2.45 - 4.83)	1.85	(1.27 - 2.68)
Region 5	3.25	(2.33 - 4.52)	2.02	(1.41 - 2.88)

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Table C7. Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs (continued)

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval	Estimate	95% Prediction Interval
Washington	3.56	(2.89 - 4.37)	2.28	(1.84 - 2.83)
Region 1	3.70	(2.64 - 5.17)	2.46	(1.69 - 3.57)
Region 2	3.11	(2.14 - 4.49)	2.29	(1.55 - 3.37)
Region 3	3.58	(2.51 - 5.07)	2.14	(1.51 - 3.03)
Region 4 (King)	3.73	(2.70 - 5.15)	2.39	(1.69 - 3.37)
Region 5	3.26	(2.29 - 4.62)	2.23	(1.54 - 3.22)
Region 6	3.62	(2.54 - 5.15)	2.13	(1.47 - 3.08)
West Virginia	3.05	(2.50 - 3.72)	1.94	(1.58 - 2.38)
Eastern Highland	2.99	(2.14 - 4.15)	1.72	(1.20 - 2.45)
Northern	3.82	(2.95 - 4.93)	2.34	(1.79 - 3.06)
Northern A and B	3.46	(2.41 - 4.94)	1.58	(1.03 - 2.41)
Northern C and D	4.01	(2.97 - 5.38)	2.73	(2.00 - 3.70)
South Central	2.67	(2.06 - 3.47)	1.80	(1.38 - 2.35)
South Central I	2.68	(1.84 - 3.89)	1.59	(1.08 - 2.33)
South Central II	2.86	(2.02 - 4.02)	2.25	(1.57 - 3.22)
South Central III	2.55	(1.76 - 3.67)	1.64	(1.11 - 2.40)
Southern	2.78	(2.05 - 3.76)	1.91	(1.40 - 2.60)
Southern I and III	2.75	(1.89 - 4.00)	1.87	(1.29 - 2.71)
Southern II	2.83	(1.97 - 4.05)	1.98	(1.31 - 2.99)
Wisconsin	3.90	(3.21 - 4.74)	1.80	(1.44 - 2.25)
Milwaukee	4.57	(3.29 - 6.31)	2.21	(1.50 - 3.26)
Northeastern	4.04	(2.90 - 5.60)	1.65	(1.12 - 2.43)
Northern	3.51	(2.43 - 5.07)	1.48	(0.98 - 2.24)
Southeastern	3.75	(2.69 - 5.20)	1.67	(1.17 - 2.39)
Southern	3.73	(2.69 - 5.15)	1.81	(1.24 - 2.65)
Western	3.60	(2.58 - 5.01)	1.91	(1.31 - 2.76)
Wyoming	3.64	(3.01 - 4.39)	2.02	(1.65 - 2.46)
Judicial District 1 (Laramie)	3.66	(2.61 - 5.10)	2.15	(1.46 - 3.15)
Judicial District 2	4.42	(3.21 - 6.05)	2.30	(1.60 - 3.30)
Judicial District 3	3.41	(2.44 - 4.74)	1.81	(1.27 - 2.58)
Judicial District 4	3.52	(2.44 - 5.06)	1.97	(1.32 - 2.94)
Judicial District 5	3.33	(2.37 - 4.66)	1.77	(1.20 - 2.60)
Judicial District 6	3.75	(2.69 - 5.19)	2.04	(1.41 - 2.94)
Judicial District 7 (Natrona)	3.72	(2.67 - 5.17)	2.14	(1.51 - 3.02)
Judicial District 8	3.00	(2.08 - 4.32)	1.68	(1.12 - 2.50)
Judicial District 9	3.77	(2.59 - 5.44)	2.11	(1.41 - 3.15)

**A separate Kauai estimate is not being reported because of low precision. See Table D12 of Section D for more details.

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D.

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.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Table 1.1
For Every \$100.00 Federal and State Governments Spend on Substance Abuse and Addiction:^a

[ranked by spending on prevention, treatment and research]

State	Amount Spent on Prevention; Treatment and Research	Amount Spent on Burden to Public Programs	Regulation/Compliance ^b
Connecticut	\$10.39	\$89.27	\$0.35
Kentucky	7.32	92.01	0.67
Wyoming	6.90	71.83	21.27 ^b
South Dakota	6.80	93.13	0.07
Oregon	5.55	84.38	10.06 ^b
Maryland	4.53	95.34	0.13
Arkansas	4.31	95.28	0.41
Illinois	3.70	96.13	0.17
Mississippi	3.67	80.05	16.28 ^b
District of Columbia	3.31	96.69	NA
Colorado	3.23	96.54	0.23
Louisiana	3.07	96.61	0.32
Montana	2.93	84.20	12.87 ^b
Pennsylvania	2.84	80.55	16.62 ^b
Washington	2.81	85.34	11.84 ^b
Iowa	2.66	87.46	9.88 ^b
New Jersey	2.62	97.16	0.23
Idaho	2.58	67.96	29.46 ^b
Georgia	2.42	96.38	1.20
Delaware	2.38	97.53	0.09
Minnesota	2.33	97.65	0.02
Oklahoma	2.30	97.31	0.39
Vermont	2.21	90.19	7.60 ^b
Ohio	2.21	90.44	7.35 ^b
New York	2.14	97.70	0.16
Wisconsin	2.12	97.83	0.05
Nebraska	1.99	97.86	0.15
Missouri	1.94	97.94	0.11
Texas	1.91	96.36	1.74
Florida	1.83	97.57	0.60
Arizona	1.77	97.97	0.27
California	1.71	97.99	0.30
Kansas	1.55	98.13	0.32
Virginia	1.54	84.93	13.53 ^b
Massachusetts	1.45	98.51	0.04
West Virginia	1.33	91.75	6.92 ^b
New Mexico	1.23	98.68	0.09
North Carolina	0.98	91.17	7.85 ^b
Alaska	0.91	99.09	0.005
Michigan	0.90	88.53	10.58 ^b
Minnesota	0.71	98.75	0.54 ^b
South Carolina	0.64	99.29	0.07
Alabama	0.60	83.61	15.79 ^b
Nevada	0.57	99.38	0.05
Hawaii	0.55	99.32	0.13
New Hampshire	0.22	61.09	38.69 ^b
Puerto Rico	0.20	99.80	NA
Average State	\$2.38	\$93.95	3.67
Federal ^c	\$2.33	\$96.53	0.03
Average State and Federal Spending ^c	\$2.35	\$95.59	1.35

^a Numbers may not add to 100 due to rounding.

^b Throughout this report, "State Total" or "State Average" refers to the 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

^c One of 18 designated alcohol control states where state operates liquor stores. Total liquor store expenditures in these states in 2005 were \$4.4 billion; total liquor store revenues were \$5.6 billion.

^d The difference between the sum of the columns and \$100.00 is federal spending on interdiction.

treatment for children, they spent \$60.25 on the consequences of substance abuse and addiction to them. Combined federal and state government spending in 2005 on costs of substance abuse and addiction to children totaled \$54.2 billion.

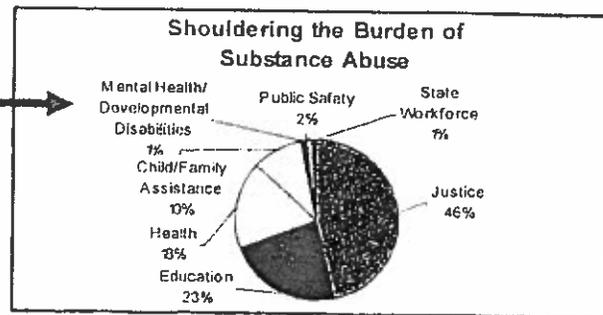
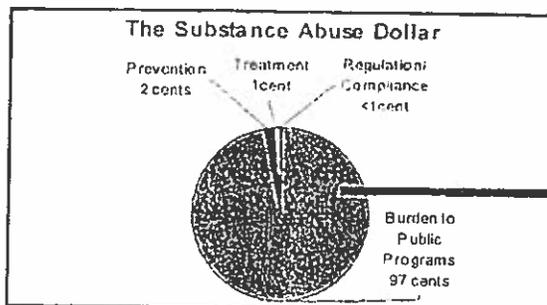
- Alcohol and tobacco taxes fail to pay their way. The public health goal for tobacco taxes is to help eliminate use. The public health goal for alcohol taxes is to curb underage and adult excessive drinking. For each dollar in alcohol and tobacco taxes and liquor store revenues that hit federal and state coffers, these governments spent \$8.95 cleaning up the wreckage of substance abuse and addiction. Federal, state and local governments collected \$14.0 billion in alcohol and \$21.2 billion in tobacco taxes in 2005 for a total of \$35.2 billion; 18 states expended \$4.4 billion in 2005 operating liquor stores and collected \$5.6 billion in revenues. Few governments dedicate revenues to reducing the burden of substance abuse or addiction or use alcohol tax increases as a way to reduce use by teens.
- According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the return on investing in treatment alone may exceed 12:1; that is, every dollar spent on treatment can reduce future burden costs by \$12 or more in reduced drug-related crime and criminal justice and health care costs.

Building on the methodology developed for our first analysis, this report is the result of an intensive three year analysis. As part of this unprecedented study, CASA convened an advisory panel of distinguished public officials, researchers and representatives of federal, state and local governments and interest groups.

Colorado

Summary of State Spending on Substance Abuse and Addiction (2005)*

	State Spending by Category (\$000)	Spending Related to Substance Abuse			
		Amount (\$000)	Percent	As Percent of State Budget	Per Capita
Burden Spending		\$1,615,484.9		15.1	\$339.86
Justice	886,351.6	745,476.6		6.9	156.83
Adult Corrections	552,943.3	466,211.3	84.3		
Juvenile Justice	201,810.4	167,594.0	83.0		
Judiciary	131,597.8	111,671.3	84.9		
Education (Elementary/Secondary)	2,504,364.3	366,489.4	14.6	3.4	77.10
Health	953,329.3	289,982.2	30.4	2.7	61.01
Child/Family Assistance	284,174.0	161,258.3		1.5	33.92
Child Welfare	171,724.9	134,393.1	78.3		
Income Assistance	112,449.1	26,865.2	23.9		
Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities	49,850.7	19,459.4		0.2	4.09
Mental Health	27,597.5	16,980.6	61.5		
Developmental Disabilities	22,253.2	2,478.8	11.1		
Public Safety	101,909.9	24,573.1	24.1	0.2	5.17
State Workforce	1,784,431.3	8,245.9	0.5	0.1	1.73
Regulation/Compliance	3,825.7	3,825.7	100.0	0.0	0.80
Licensing and Control	3,619.7	3,619.7			
Collection of Taxes	206.0	206.0			
Prevention, Treatment and Research	54,086.1	54,086.1	100.0	0.5	11.38
Prevention	29,791.2	29,791.2			
Treatment	18,867.0	18,867.0			
Research	NA	NA			
Unspecified	5,427.9	5,427.9			
Total		\$1,673,396.6		15.6	\$352.04



Total State Budget	\$10,727 M
• Elementary and Secondary Education	\$2,504 M
• Substance Abuse and Addiction	\$1,673 M
• Medicaid	\$1,283 M
• Higher Education	\$1,750 M
• Transportation	\$607 M
Population	4.8 M

Tobacco and alcohol tax revenue total \$161,699,000; \$34.02 per capita.

* Numbers may not add due to rounding.