Table 39.1 Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month in Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

|  | Illicit Drug Use in Past Month | Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <br> in Past Month |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State/Substate Region | Estimate | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval | Estimate | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval |
| Pennsylvania | 7.80 | $(7.19-8.45)$ | 3.20 | $(2.85-3.59)$ |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 9.30 | $(7.63-11.28)$ | 3.35 | $(2.52-4.43)$ |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 6.47 | $(5.04-8.27)$ | 2.93 | $(2.14-4.00)$ |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 7.28 | $(5.81-9.07)$ | 2.90 | $(2.14-3.91)$ |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 5.58 | $(4.38-7.08)$ | 2.61 | $(1.93-3.53)$ |
| Regions 6, 12, 16, 31, 35, 39, |  |  |  |  |
| 45, and 47 | 7.07 | $(5.82-8.56)$ | 3.03 | $(2.31-3.95)$ |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 7.89 | $(6.77-9.17)$ | 3.43 | $(2.77-4.24)$ |
| Regions 10, 14, 15, 27, 32, | 7.52 | $(5.88-9.56)$ | 3.65 | $(2.65-5.00)$ |
| 43, and 44 | 7.85 | $(6.10-10.05)$ | 3.33 | $(2.43-4.54)$ |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 6.18 | $(5.11-7.46)$ | 2.46 | $(1.84-3.28)$ |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 |  |  |  | $(2.31-4.14)$ |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and | 6.86 | $(5.42-8.65)$ | 3.10 | $(2.47-4.53)$ |
| 48 | 7.86 | $(6.30-9.76)$ | 3.35 | $(1.94-3.87)$ |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 6.99 | $(5.43-8.95)$ | 2.74 | $(3.13-5.26)$ |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 11.19 | $(9.28-13.44)$ | 4.06 |  |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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.

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

Table 39.2 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 Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 5.99 | (5.47-6.54) | 1.63 | (1.51-1.77) | 39.79 | (38.42-41.17) |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 7.55 | (6.18-9.20) | 1.76 | (1.45-2.14) | 39.05 | (35.34-42.90) |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 4.76 | (3.65-6.20) | 1.65 | (1.33-2.06) | 41.06 | (36.67-45.58) |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 5.54 | (4.36-7.01) | 1.55 | (1.25-1.92) | 39.18 | (35.05-43.47) |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 4.20 | (3.21-5.47) | 1.15 | (0.90-1.48) | 45.50 | (41.38-49.67) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 6,12,16,31,35,39 \text {, } \\ & 45 \text {, and } 47 \end{aligned}$ | 5.57 | (4.49-6.89) | 2.10 | (1.67-2.63) | 40.58 | (36.53-44.77) |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 6.19 | (5.26-7.28) | 1.82 | (1.55-2.13) | 34.22 | (31.36-37.21) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 10,14,15,27,32 \text {, } \\ & 43 \text {, and } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 5.78 | (4.48-7.43) | 1.31 | (1.03-1.68) | 43.62 | (39.25-48.10) |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 6.29 | (4.81-8.19) | 1.95 | (1.49-2.54) | 37.64 | (32.60-42.97) |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 4.92 | (4.01-6.02) | 1.56 | (1.30-1.88) | 41.84 | (38.36-45.41) |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48 | 5.05 | (3.85-6.60) | 1.24 | (0.99-1.56) | 40.05 | (35.87-44.37) |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 6.22 | (4.83-7.96) | 1.41 | (1.11-1.79) | 44.21 | (39.71-48.80) |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 5.51 | (4.21-7.18) | 1.34 | (1.04-1.72) | 40.64 | (35.96-45.51) |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 7.86 | (6.48-9.49) | 1.90 | (1.57-2.30) | 40.94 | (37.29-44.69) |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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 rate $=100 *\left\{\left[X_{1} \div\left(0.5 * X_{1}+X_{2}\right)\right] \div 2\right\}$, 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 surveyweighted 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, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Table 39.3 Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year in Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 10.58 | (9.90-11.30) | 2.35 | (2.04-2.69) | 4.21 | (3.80-4.65) |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 12.04 | (10.15-14.22) | 2.61 | (1.92-3.54) | 4.54 | (3.58-5.74) |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 9.00 | (7.33-11.00) | 2.19 | (1.58-3.03) | 4.09 | (3.15-5.30) |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 9.17 | (7.53-11.13) | 1.90 | (1.36-2.65) | 4.37 | (3.43-5.54) |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 7.99 | (6.55-9.71) | 1.67 | (1.17-2.38) | 3.44 | (2.67-4.42) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 6,12,16,31,35,39 \text {, } \\ & 45 \text {, and } 47 \end{aligned}$ | 10.28 | (8.75-12.05) | 2.20 | (1.62-2.97) | 3.93 | (3.08-5.00) |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 11.94 | (10.52-13.52) | 2.33 | (1.82-2.97) | 4.20 | (3.46-5.10) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions 10, 14, 15, 27, 32, } \\ & 43 \text {, and } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 9.20 | (7.37-11.44) | 2.41 | (1.72-3.37) | 5.26 | (4.06-6.80) |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 12.49 | (10.12-15.33) | 2.65 | (1.90-3.70) | 4.72 | (3.60-6.18) |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 8.66 | (7.33-10.21) | 1.99 | (1.49-2.65) | 3.39 | (2.67-4.29) |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48 | 8.76 | (7.11-10.76) | 2.25 | (1.65-3.07) | 4.44 | (3.47-5.66) |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 10.70 | (8.79-12.97) | 2.68 | (1.92-3.73) | 4.63 | (3.56-6.01) |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 8.54 | (6.74-10.76) | 1.84 | (1.28-2.66) | 3.64 | (2.71-4.89) |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 13.77 | (11.70-16.13) | 3.25 | (2.34-4.51) | 4.53 | (3.61-5.67) |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Table 39.4 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 Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 52.89 | (51.43-54.34) | 24.10 | (23.04-25.18) | 37.04 | (35.67-38.42) |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 60.76 | (56.73-64.66) | 28.04 | (24.98-31.32) | 33.39 | (30.07-36.90) |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 51.60 | (46.63-56.53) | 24.99 | (21.75-28.55) | 35.02 | (31.11-39.14) |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 53.21 | (48.70-57.67) | 23.90 | (20.94-27.14) | 34.60 | (30.98-38.40) |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 43.01 | (38.81-47.32) | 19.96 | (17.29-22.93) | 38.47 | (34.79-42.29) |
| Regions 6, 12, 16, 31, 35, 39, 45 , and 47 | 51.08 | (46.86-55.28) | 26.25 | (23.43-29.28) | 35.49 | (32.03-39.10) |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 61.52 | (58.59-64.36) | 25.23 | (23.09-27.50) | 35.92 | (33.33-38.60) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 10,14,15,27,32 \text {, } \\ & 43 \text {, and } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 47.63 | (42.62-52.69) | 22.45 | (19.31-25.94) | 35.21 | (31.53-39.08) |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 55.39 | (49.75-60.90) | 27.13 | (23.41-31.19) | 35.86 | (31.73-40.21) |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 48.90 | (45.14-52.67) | 20.59 | (18.26-23.13) | 40.43 | ( $37.18-43.76$ ) |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48 | 50.53 | (45.99-55.06) | 22.13 | (19.18-25.39) | 36.40 | (32.67-40.30) |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 53.81 | (48.79-58.75) | 25.97 | (22.52-29.74) | 35.78 | (31.90-39.86) |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 51.29 | (45.80-56.75) | 22.51 | (19.37-26.00) | 37.81 | (33.79-42.00) |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 45.00 | (41.08-48.98) | 23.65 | (20.97-26.56) | 42.91 | (39.54-46.36) |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Table 39.5 Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

|  | Alcohol Use in Past Month among <br> Persons Aged 12 to 20 |  | Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month <br> among Persons Aged 12 to 20 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State/Substate Region |  | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval | Estimate | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval |
| Pennsylvania | 29.51 | $(28.31-30.73)$ | 20.46 | $(19.36-21.60)$ |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 33.86 | $(30.56-37.32)$ | 22.74 | $(19.88-25.88)$ |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 32.04 | $(28.27-36.06)$ | 23.62 | $(20.36-27.22)$ |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 29.57 | $(26.22-33.16)$ | 20.21 | $(17.14-23.69)$ |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 25.21 | $(21.69-29.10)$ | 16.88 | $(13.91-20.34)$ |
| Regions 6, 12, 16, 31, 35, 39, |  |  |  |  |
| 45, and 47 | 33.60 | $(30.46-36.89)$ | 25.86 | $(22.83-29.13)$ |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 32.28 | $(29.76-34.92)$ | 23.07 | $(20.73-25.58)$ |
| Regions 10, 14, 15, 27, 32, | 27.94 | $(24.18-32.04)$ | 19.81 | $(16.37-23.77)$ |
| 43, and 44 | 33.07 | $(28.86-37.58)$ | 23.72 | $(20.07-27.81)$ |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 27.86 | $(25.14-30.75)$ | 17.84 | $(15.54-20.40)$ |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 |  |  |  | $(16.88-23.46)$ |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and | 28.30 | $(24.76-32.12)$ | 19.97 | $(18.77-26.11)$ |
| 48 | 30.32 | $(26.26-34.72)$ | 22.22 | $(15.84-23.60)$ |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 28.33 | $(24.22-32.83)$ | 19.43 | $(12.16-16.87)$ |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 22.90 | $(20.06-26.01)$ | 14.35 |  |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Table 39.6 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 Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 26.68 | (25.48-27.93) | 31.57 | (30.31-32.85) | 73.91 | (72.66-75.12) |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 27.50 | (24.53-30.70) | 32.59 | (29.50-35.83) | 75.23 | (72.35-77.90) |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 29.11 | (25.73-32.74) | 35.79 | (31.97-39.79) | 71.44 | (67.89-74.74) |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 27.28 | (24.29-30.49) | 32.64 | (29.37-36.08) | 71.73 | (68.54-74.70) |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 26.97 | (23.93-30.25) | 33.05 | (29.92-36.34) | 71.57 | (68.55-74.40) |
| Regions 6, 12, 16, 31, 35, 39, 45 , and 47 | 24.90 | (22.10-27.93) | 30.48 | (27.52-33.62) | 71.87 | (68.72-74.81) |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 23.67 | (21.57-25.90) | 27.98 | (25.62-30.47) | 78.09 | (75.91-80.13) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 10,14,15,27,32 \text {, } \\ & 43 \text {, and } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 29.18 | (25.83-32.78) | 35.38 | (31.74-39.20) | 68.63 | (65.02-72.03) |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 26.21 | (22.90-29.81) | 31.10 | (27.33-35.14) | 72.92 | (69.44-76.15) |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 25.86 | (23.24-28.67) | 30.32 | (27.52-33.28) | 73.82 | (71.03-76.43) |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48 | 28.23 | (24.98-31.72) | 33.95 | (30.54-37.54) | 70.57 | (67.20-73.73) |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 27.50 | (24.32-30.93) | 32.63 | (29.07-36.41) | 74.51 | (71.11-77.64) |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 26.40 | (23.00-30.10) | 30.59 | (27.07-34.34) | 74.53 | (71.11-77.67) |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 28.97 | (25.96-32.18) | 32.09 | (29.04-35.31) | 74.48 | (71.63-77.13) |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Table 39.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year in Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

|  | Alcohol Dependence in Past Year | Illicit Drug Dependence <br> in Past Year |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State/Substate Region | Estimate | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval | Estimate | 95\% Prediction <br> 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, |  |  | 1.78 | $(1.25-2.54)$ |
| 43, and 44 | 2.89 | $(2.11-3.95)$ | 1.57 | $(1.08-2.28)$ |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 3.63 | $(2.66-4.92)$ | 1.31 | $(0.95-1.80)$ |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 2.63 | $(1.98-3.49)$ | 1.62 | $(1.14-2.28)$ |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and | 2.68 | $(1.94-3.69)$ | 1.83 | $(1.24-2.70)$ |
| 48 | 3.23 | $(2.35-4.42)$ | 1.39 | $(0.95-2.04)$ |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 2.73 | $(1.92-3.87)$ | 2.26 | $(1.69-3.02)$ |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 4.13 | $(3.12-5.43)$ |  |  |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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 $4^{\text {th }}$ 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 39.8 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 Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 7.13 | (6.57-7.74) | 2.56 | (2.27-2.88) | 8.52 | (7.90-9.20) |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 8.03 | (6.68-9.63) | 2.68 | (2.03-3.55) | 9.56 | (7.98-11.40) |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 7.40 | (5.92-9.22) | 2.44 | (1.82-3.26) | 8.81 | (7.20-10.72) |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 6.89 | (5.62-8.43) | 2.76 | (2.09-3.64) | 8.45 | (7.02-10.14) |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 5.75 | (4.61-7.14) | 1.79 | (1.27-2.53) | 6.47 | (5.20-8.01) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 6,12,16,31,35,39 \text {, } \\ & 45 \text {, and } 47 \end{aligned}$ | 8.60 | (7.25-10.18) | 2.40 | (1.80-3.20) | 9.61 | (8.20-11.24) |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 7.25 | (6.17-8.50) | 2.68 | (2.15-3.35) | 8.71 | (7.57-10.00) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 10,14,15,27,32 \text {, } \\ & 43 \text {, and } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 6.67 | (5.33-8.31) | 2.88 | (2.13-3.89) | 8.46 | (6.90-10.34) |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 8.32 | (6.67-10.33) | 2.58 | (1.87-3.56) | 9.66 | (7.94-11.71) |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 6.15 | (5.08-7.44) | 2.00 | (1.53-2.62) | 7.09 | (5.89-8.52) |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48 | 6.26 | (5.05-7.72) | 2.30 | (1.69-3.12) | 7.65 | (6.22-9.37) |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 7.25 | (5.88-8.92) | 2.61 | (1.91-3.54) | 8.81 | (7.24-10.68) |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 6.09 | (4.71-7.85) | 2.01 | (1.43-2.82) | 7.02 | (5.51-8.90) |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 7.77 | (6.45-9.32) | 3.39 | (2.62-4.39) | 9.78 | (8.22-11.59) |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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 $4^{\text {th }}$ 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 39.9 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 Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

|  | Needing But Not Receiving Treatment <br> for Alcohol Use in Past Year |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State/Substate Region | Needing But Not Receiving Treatment <br> for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year |  |  |
| Pstimate | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval | Estimate | 95\% Prediction <br> Interval |  |
| Pennsylvania | 6.82 | $(6.26-7.43)$ | 2.27 | $(2.02-2.56)$ |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 7.69 | $(6.32-9.33)$ | 2.41 | $(1.80-3.21)$ |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 7.14 | $(5.70-8.90)$ | 2.15 | $(1.56-2.95)$ |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 6.63 | $(5.38-8.15)$ | 2.36 | $(1.77-3.14)$ |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 5.54 | $(4.43-6.92)$ | 1.53 | $(1.10-2.14)$ |
| Regions 6, 12, 16, 31, 35, 39, |  |  |  |  |
| 45, and 47 | 8.38 | $(7.06-9.91)$ | 2.16 | $(1.62-2.86)$ |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 6.95 | $(5.95-8.11)$ | 2.18 | $(1.73-2.75)$ |
| Regions 10, 14, 15, 27, 32, |  |  |  |  |
| 43, and 44 | 6.24 | $(4.98-7.80)$ | 2.57 | $(1.88-3.52)$ |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 7.94 | $(6.38-9.84)$ | 2.34 | $(1.70-3.21)$ |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 5.80 | $(4.71-7.11)$ | 1.84 | $(1.41-2.42)$ |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and |  |  | 1.99 | $(1.45-2.72)$ |
| 48 | 5.83 | $(4.67-7.26)$ | 2.33 | $(1.68-3.23)$ |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 6.78 | $(5.45-8.42)$ | 1.72 | $(1.22-2.41)$ |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 5.80 | $(4.48-7.47)$ | 3.38 | $(2.56-4.44)$ |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 7.57 | $(6.26-9.12)$ |  |  |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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], and 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], and mental health centers). 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 39.10 Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year and Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year in Pennsylvania among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs

| State/Substate Region | Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year ${ }^{1}$ |  | Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | 95\% Prediction Interval | Estimate | 95\% Prediction Interval |
| Pennsylvania | 11.27 | (10.42-12.17) | 7.16 | (6.36-8.05) |
| Region 1 (Allegheny) | 13.22 | (11.18-15.56) | 8.07 | (6.36-10.20) |
| Regions 2, 3, 8, and 9 | 11.23 | (9.22-13.60) | 7.29 | (5.62-9.41) |
| Regions 4, 11, 37, and 49 | 11.22 | (9.30-13.47) | 7.33 | (5.64-9.48) |
| Regions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 46 | 10.36 | (8.59-12.44) | 7.76 | (6.10-9.83) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 6,12,16,31,35,39 \text {, } \\ & 45 \text {, and } 47 \end{aligned}$ | 11.71 | (9.91-13.77) | 6.88 | (5.41-8.70) |
| Regions 7, 13, 20, and 33 | 9.13 | (7.81-10.64) | 5.79 | (4.54-7.35) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Regions } 10,14,15,27,32 \text {, } \\ & 43 \text {, and } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 13.42 | (11.02-16.25) | 7.39 | (5.68-9.57) |
| Regions 17 and 21 | 12.39 | (10.12-15.08) | 7.46 | (5.70-9.71) |
| Regions 19, 26, 28, and 42 | 10.95 | (9.26-12.89) | 6.86 | (5.39-8.70) |
| Regions 22, 38, 40, 41, and 48 | 12.07 | (10.02-14.46) | 7.53 | (5.77-9.78) |
| Regions 25 and 30 | 11.27 | (9.20-13.74) | 7.53 | (5.75-9.80) |
| Regions 29 and 34 | 9.90 | (8.04-12.12) | 6.75 | (5.18-8.75) |
| Region 36 (Philadelphia) | 12.56 | (10.67-14.73) | 8.18 | (6.44-10.33) |

NOTE: For Substate Region definitions, see Section D of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 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.
${ }^{1}$ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale. Because of questionnaire changes, these estimates are not comparable with estimates from the 2002-2004 substate report. For details, see Section B. 7 of the report on Substate Estimates from the 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health. Data for SPD are not defined for 12 to 17 year olds; therefore, the estimates reflect only those aged 18 or older.
${ }^{2}$ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the $44^{\text {th }}$ edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. There are minor wording differences in the questions in the adult and adolescent MDE modules. Therefore, data from youths aged 12 to 17 were not combined with data from persons aged 18 or older to get an overall estimate ( 12 or older).
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.1.1 Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.1.2 Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.2.1 Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.2.2 First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.2.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.3.1 Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.3.2 Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.3.3 Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.4.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.4.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.4.3 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 Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.5.1 Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.5.2 Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.6.1 Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.6.2 Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.6.3 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.7.1 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.7.2 Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.8.1 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.8.2 Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.8.3 Dependence on or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.9.1 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.9.2 Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.10.1 Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Figure 39.10.2 Having at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Pennsylvania, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs


NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 345 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 2004-2006 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health.
Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

