

Table 6.1 *Illicit Drug Use in Past Month and Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month in Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Illicit Drug Use in Past Month		Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month	
	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	13.25	(11.62 - 15.07)	4.00	(3.21 - 4.99)
Region 1	14.02	(10.90 - 17.87)	4.89	(3.28 - 7.22)
Regions 2 and 7	14.34	(12.17 - 16.83)	4.13	(3.11 - 5.47)
Region 3	10.39	(8.09 - 13.24)	3.31	(2.25 - 4.86)
Region 4	9.99	(7.28 - 13.55)	3.54	(2.19 - 5.65)
Regions 5 and 6	12.26	(9.13 - 16.26)	3.46	(2.17 - 5.47)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

NOTE: Estimates along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and 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 include data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.2 *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 Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 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% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	11.18	(9.68 - 12.89)	2.62	(2.30 - 2.98)	24.20	(21.88 - 26.68)
Region 1	11.16	(8.62 - 14.31)	3.30	(2.57 - 4.24)	23.59	(19.20 - 28.62)
Regions 2 and 7	12.20	(10.17 - 14.57)	2.65	(2.26 - 3.11)	21.99	(19.05 - 25.23)
Region 3	8.99	(6.86 - 11.70)	2.19	(1.73 - 2.77)	26.32	(22.09 - 31.05)
Region 4	8.12	(5.73 - 11.39)	2.36	(1.79 - 3.10)	36.84	(30.36 - 43.84)
Regions 5 and 6	10.57	(7.72 - 14.30)	2.42	(1.86 - 3.14)	26.78	(21.90 - 32.30)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

NOTE: Estimates along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and 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 confidence 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.3 *Marijuana Use in Past Year, Cocaine Use in Past Year, and Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year in Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Marijuana Use in Past Year		Cocaine Use in Past Year		Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year	
	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	16.84	(15.04 - 18.81)	3.44	(2.73 - 4.32)	6.31	(5.29 - 7.52)
Region 1	18.13	(14.65 - 22.22)	4.20	(2.89 - 6.06)	6.88	(5.18 - 9.08)
Regions 2 and 7	17.95	(15.59 - 20.59)	3.55	(2.69 - 4.67)	6.57	(5.25 - 8.19)
Region 3	13.84	(11.12 - 17.09)	2.78	(1.88 - 4.08)	5.41	(4.08 - 7.14)
Region 4	13.33	(10.11 - 17.38)	2.71	(1.74 - 4.20)	5.56	(4.03 - 7.64)
Regions 5 and 6	15.42	(11.96 - 19.67)	3.22	(2.07 - 4.98)	5.92	(4.36 - 7.98)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.4 *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 Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 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% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	62.54	(59.86 - 65.14)	26.84	(24.68 - 29.12)	39.24	(36.59 - 41.95)
Region 1	62.13	(56.67 - 67.30)	26.73	(22.65 - 31.24)	37.47	(33.05 - 42.12)
Regions 2 and 7	65.57	(62.22 - 68.77)	28.30	(25.46 - 31.32)	39.60	(36.27 - 43.02)
Region 3	59.09	(54.05 - 63.95)	22.76	(19.20 - 26.76)	38.53	(34.32 - 42.92)
Region 4	46.94	(40.44 - 53.54)	23.80	(19.46 - 28.76)	43.63	(38.61 - 48.79)
Regions 5 and 6	60.32	(54.44 - 65.92)	26.57	(22.05 - 31.65)	38.26	(33.67 - 43.07)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

¹Binge 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.5 *Alcohol Use in Past Month and Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 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% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	31.62	(29.24 - 34.11)	19.36	(17.38 - 21.50)
Region 1	35.40	(30.71 - 40.38)	22.85	(18.76 - 27.54)
Regions 2 and 7	32.29	(29.19 - 35.55)	19.06	(16.57 - 21.81)
Region 3	28.32	(24.45 - 32.54)	17.00	(13.75 - 20.84)
Region 4	27.14	(22.41 - 32.45)	17.66	(13.97 - 22.07)
Regions 5 and 6	30.24	(25.79 - 35.10)	20.58	(16.67 - 25.12)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

¹Binge 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.6 *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 Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 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% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	22.78	(20.75 - 24.94)	27.99	(25.71 - 30.39)	73.82	(71.52 - 76.00)
Region 1	24.27	(20.86 - 28.03)	29.84	(25.89 - 34.11)	71.92	(67.93 - 75.60)
Regions 2 and 7	22.11	(19.58 - 24.87)	26.86	(24.16 - 29.74)	74.88	(72.13 - 77.44)
Region 3	22.97	(19.92 - 26.34)	28.45	(24.87 - 32.33)	73.19	(69.67 - 76.44)
Region 4	24.20	(20.41 - 28.44)	29.43	(25.02 - 34.27)	71.66	(67.56 - 75.43)
Regions 5 and 6	23.35	(19.81 - 27.31)	30.08	(25.77 - 34.77)	72.74	(68.75 - 76.40)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

¹Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.7 Alcohol Dependence in Past Year and Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year in Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUH

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	3.94	(3.20 - 4.83)	1.81	(1.39 - 2.34)
Region 1	4.11	(3.11 - 5.40)	1.85	(1.24 - 2.74)
Regions 2 and 7	4.07	(3.16 - 5.23)	1.85	(1.33 - 2.56)
Region 3	3.49	(2.61 - 4.64)	1.81	(1.22 - 2.68)
Region 4	3.62	(2.70 - 4.83)	1.77	(1.13 - 2.75)
Regions 5 and 6	3.81	(2.83 - 5.11)	1.59	(1.03 - 2.44)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

NOTE: Estimates along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and 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, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.8 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year, and Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year in Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs

State/Substate Region	Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in Past Year		Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year ¹		Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	9.20	(7.97 - 10.59)	3.19	(2.63 - 3.87)	10.79	(9.48 - 12.26)
Region 1	10.40	(8.43 - 12.76)	3.76	(2.66 - 5.28)	12.63	(10.22 - 15.50)
Regions 2 and 7	9.10	(7.65 - 10.79)	3.23	(2.52 - 4.13)	10.79	(9.16 - 12.67)
Region 3	8.98	(7.27 - 11.03)	3.10	(2.24 - 4.28)	10.18	(8.21 - 12.57)
Region 4	8.37	(6.57 - 10.59)	2.79	(1.91 - 4.05)	9.54	(7.37 - 12.26)
Regions 5 and 6	8.95	(7.09 - 11.24)	2.68	(1.86 - 3.87)	10.03	(7.84 - 12.75)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

NOTE: Estimates along with the 95 percent Bayesian confidence (credible) intervals are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach and 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, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.9 *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 Colorado among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 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% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	8.62	(7.48 - 9.91)	2.95	(2.41 - 3.60)
Region 1	9.91	(7.98 - 12.25)	3.17	(2.25 - 4.46)
Regions 2 and 7	8.52	(7.16 - 10.12)	3.00	(2.34 - 3.83)
Region 3	8.34	(6.67 - 10.38)	2.94	(2.12 - 4.06)
Region 4	7.88	(6.12 - 10.08)	2.72	(1.84 - 4.01)
Regions 5 and 6	8.30	(6.48 - 10.59)	2.57	(1.76 - 3.74)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

¹Needing 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).

²Needing 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, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Table 6.10 *Serious Mental Illness in Past Year and Any Mental Illness in Past Year in Colorado among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Serious Mental Illness in Past Year ¹		Any Mental Illness in Past Year ²	
	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	4.84	(3.86 - 6.04)	18.30	(16.29 - 20.49)
Region 1	4.89	(3.59 - 6.64)	18.95	(15.75 - 22.62)
Regions 2 and 7	4.90	(3.69 - 6.47)	18.04	(15.53 - 20.86)
Region 3	4.73	(3.43 - 6.48)	18.76	(15.62 - 22.37)
Region 4	4.24	(2.99 - 5.99)	18.10	(14.85 - 21.87)
Regions 5 and 6	4.93	(3.48 - 6.92)	18.28	(15.04 - 22.05)

NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

¹Serious mental illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in serious functional impairment. Estimates for SMI presented in this table may differ from previously published SMI estimates because of revised estimation procedures. For details, see the NSDUH short report titled *Revised Estimates of Mental Illness from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health* at <http://samhsa.gov/data/default.aspx>.

²Any mental illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Estimates for AMI presented in this table may differ from previously published AMI estimates because of revised estimation procedures. For details, see the NSDUH short report titled *Revised Estimates of Mental Illness from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health* at <http://samhsa.gov/data/default.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012; SMI and AMI Estimates Revised October 2013).

Table 6.11 *Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year and Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year in Colorado among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*

State/Substate Region	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year		Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year ¹	
	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Colorado	4.22	(3.40 - 5.22)	7.22	(6.10 - 8.51)
Region 1	4.25	(3.21 - 5.62)	7.93	(6.13 - 10.19)
Regions 2 and 7	4.22	(3.22 - 5.52)	6.95	(5.58 - 8.62)
Region 3	4.19	(3.09 - 5.64)	7.48	(5.77 - 9.64)
Region 4	3.88	(2.82 - 5.30)	6.50	(4.92 - 8.56)
Regions 5 and 6	4.37	(3.19 - 5.96)	7.69	(5.84 - 10.06)

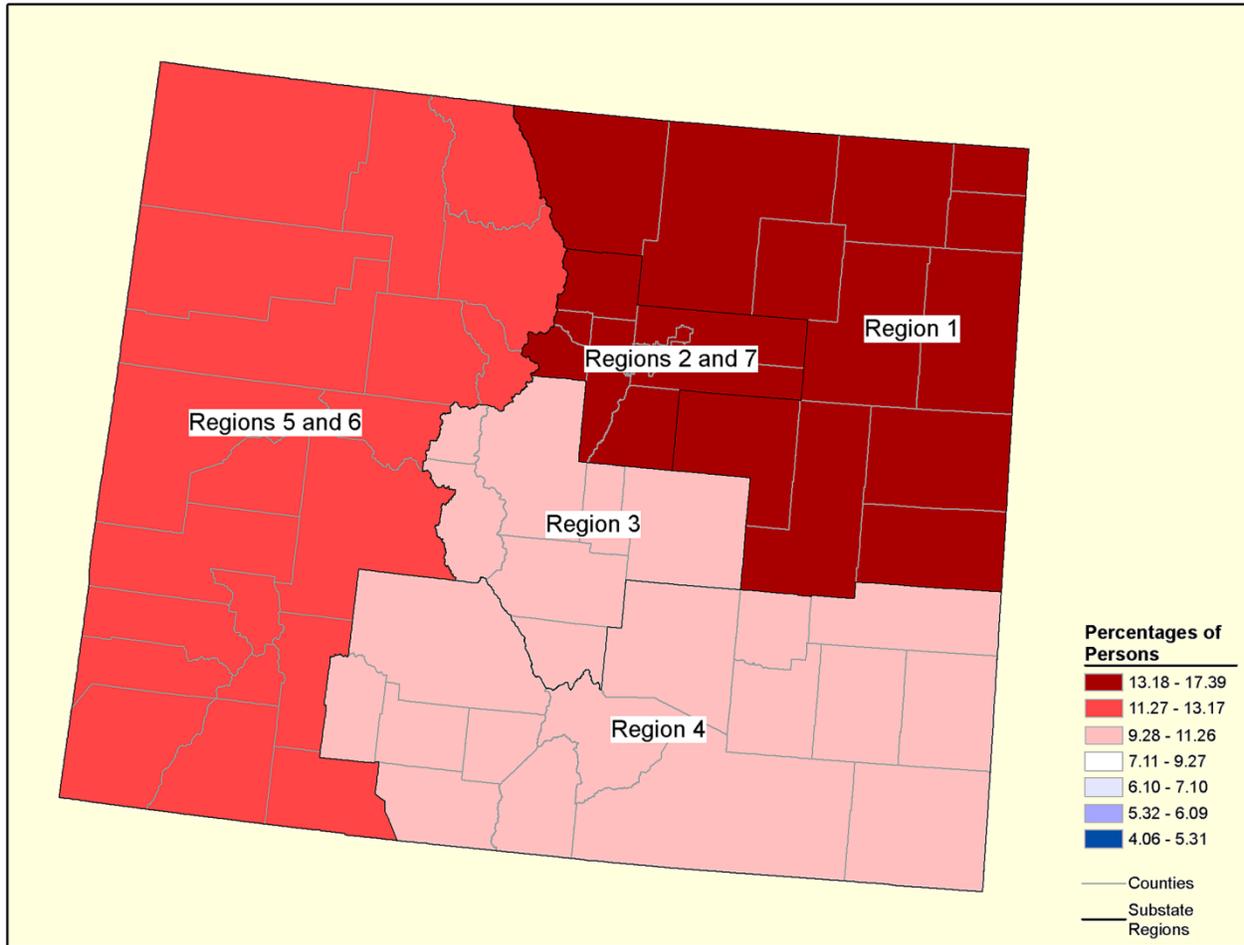
NOTE: For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

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

¹Major depressive episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th 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. For more details, see the "2008-2010 Substate Region Estimation Methodology" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

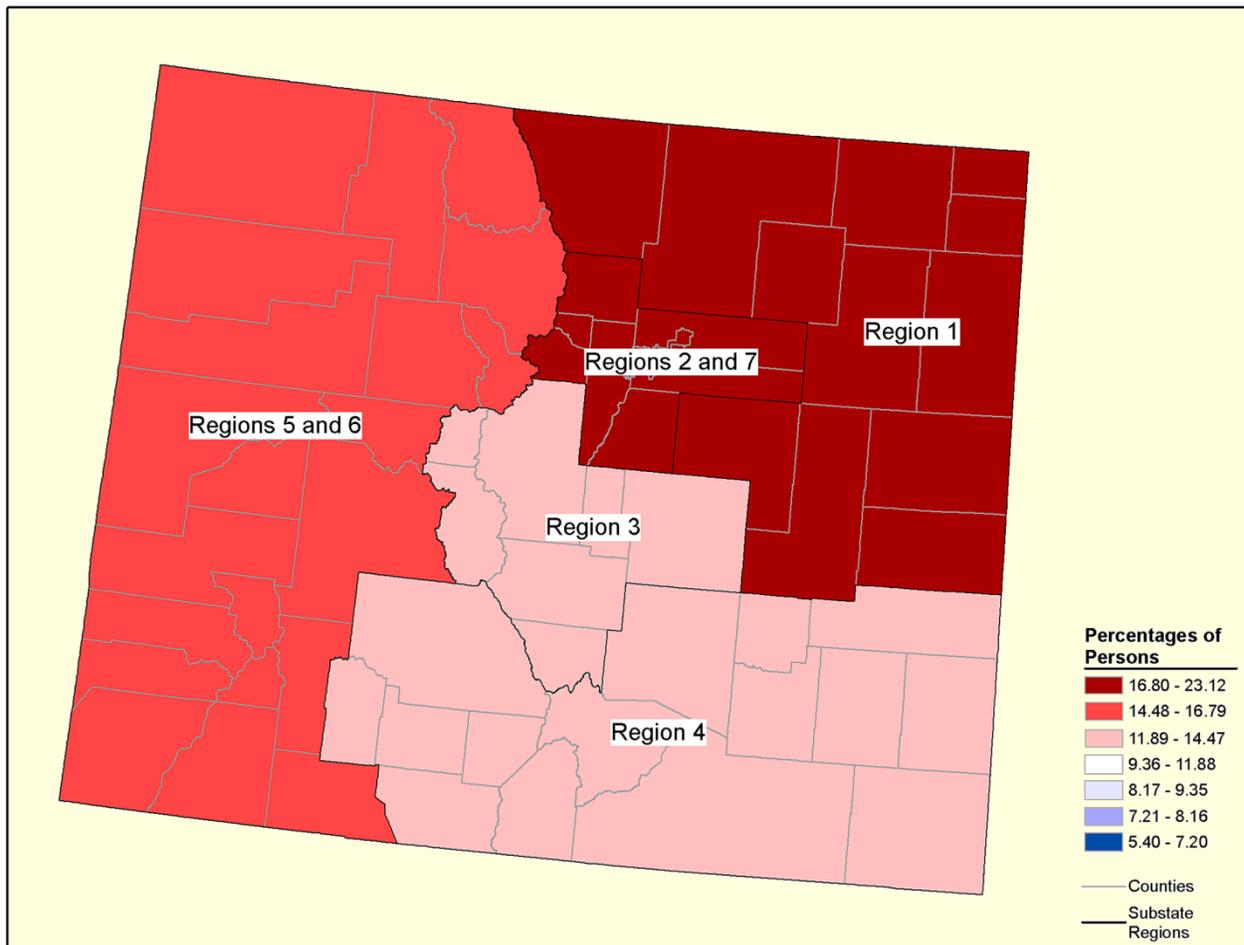
Figure 6.1 *Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month* among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

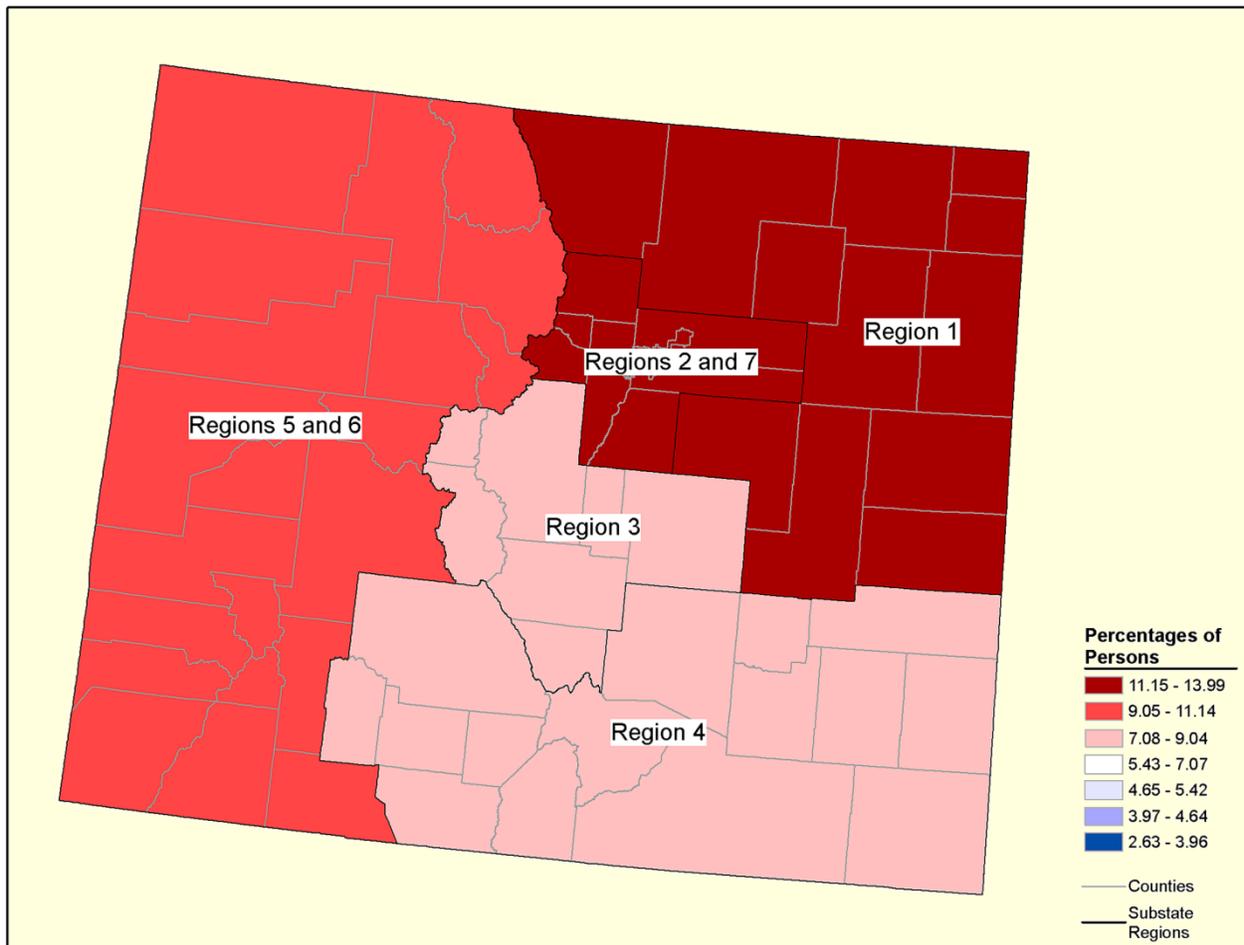
Figure 6.2 Marijuana Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

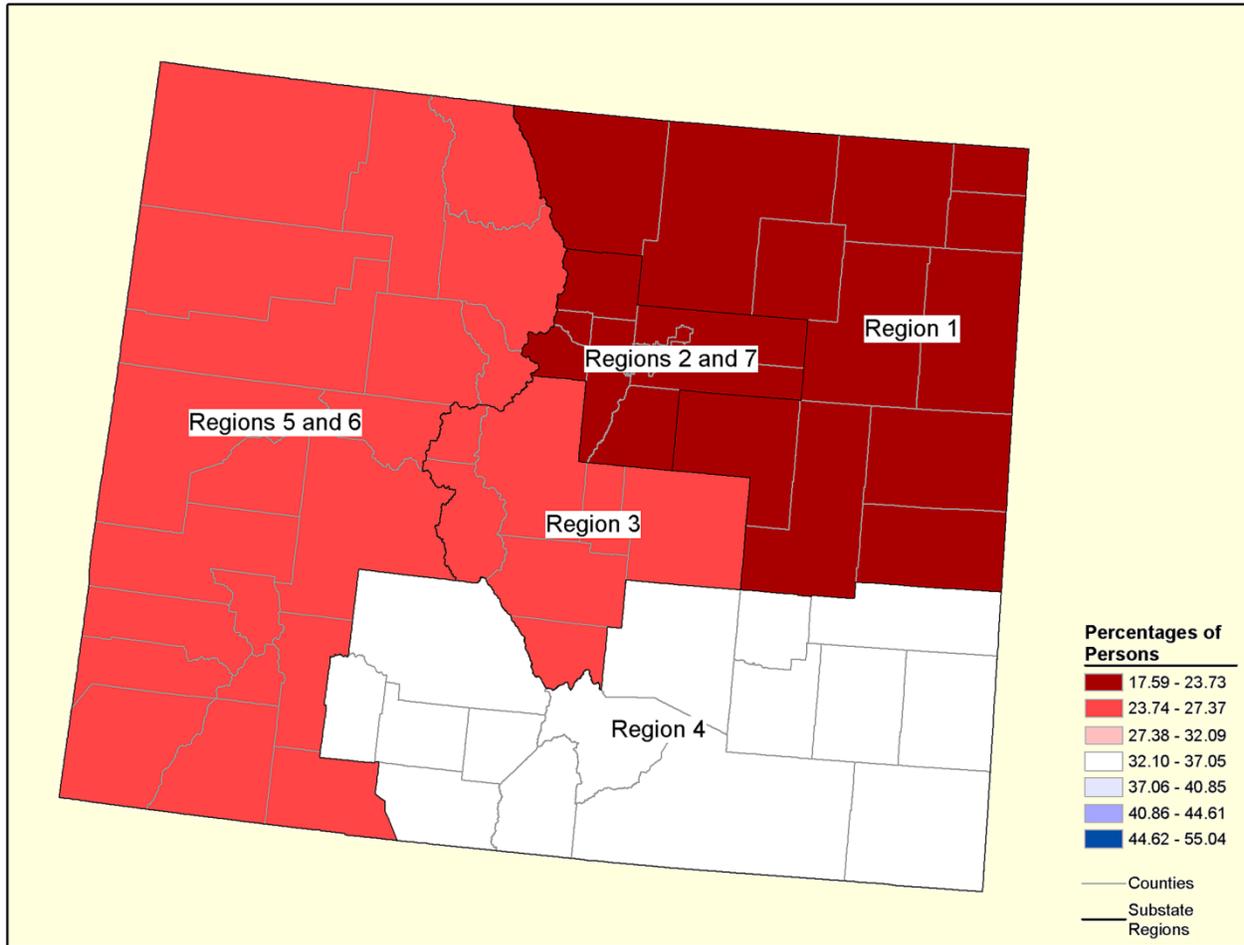
Figure 6.3 Marijuana Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

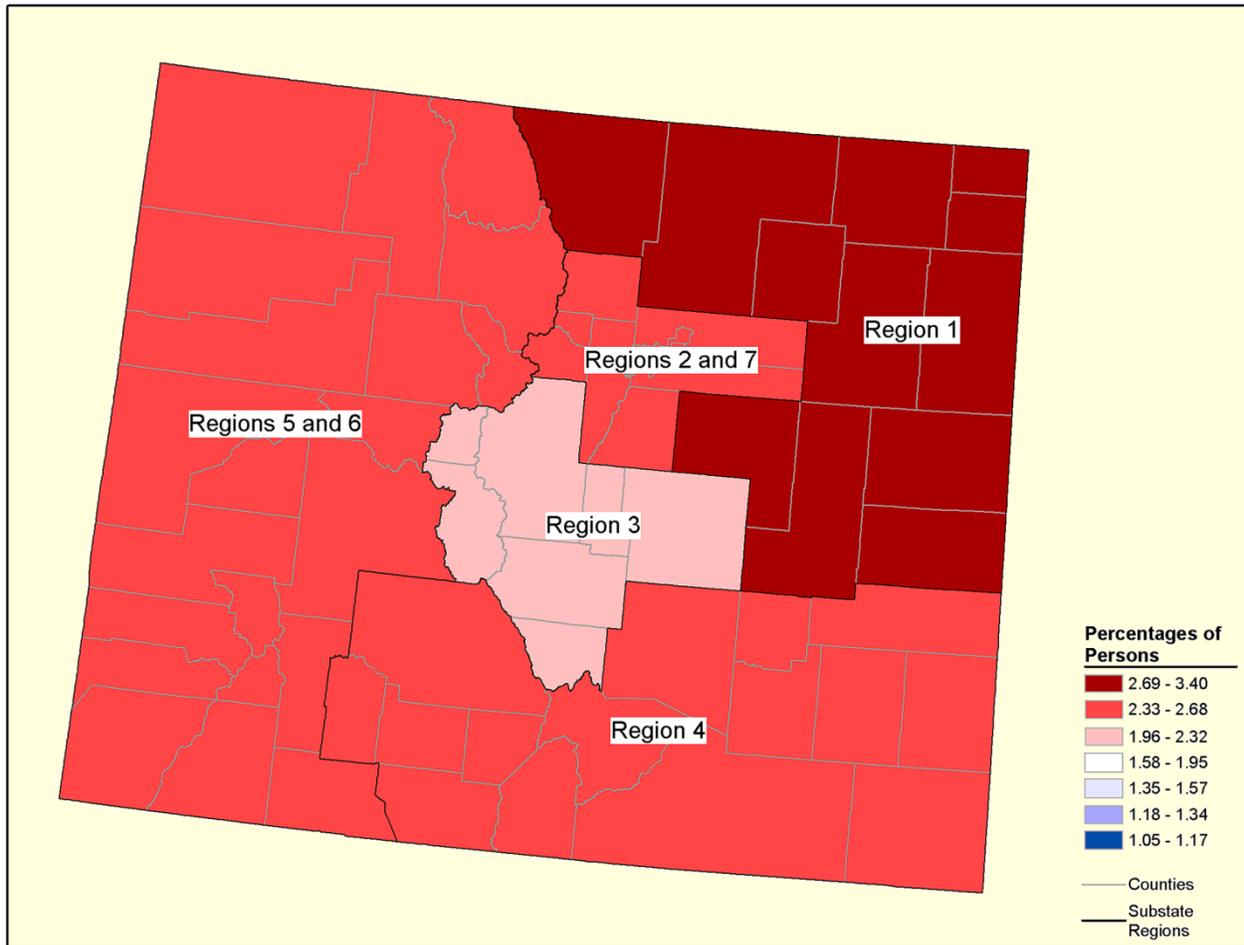
Figure 6.4 *Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

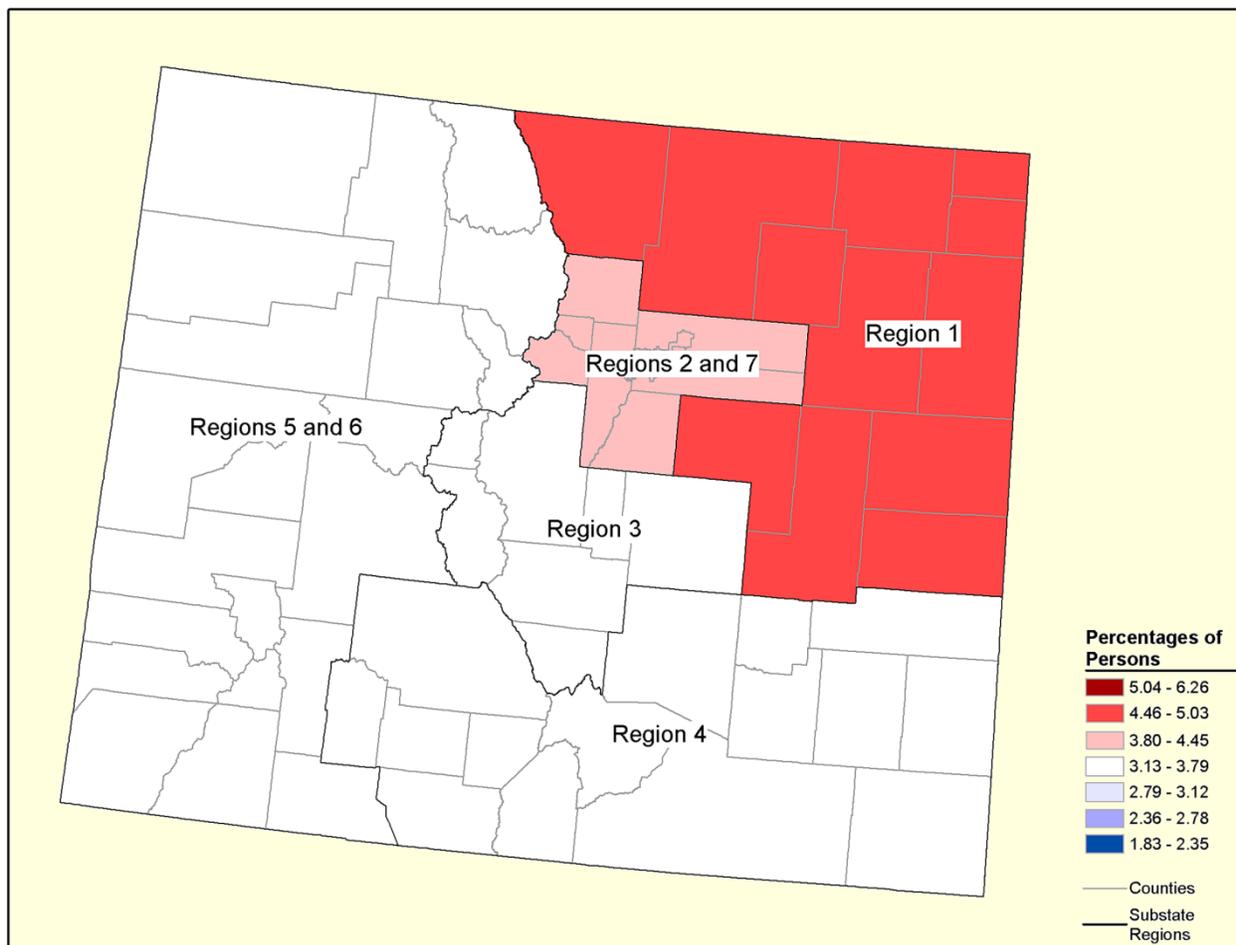
Figure 6.5 *First Use of Marijuana among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Average Annual Rates Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

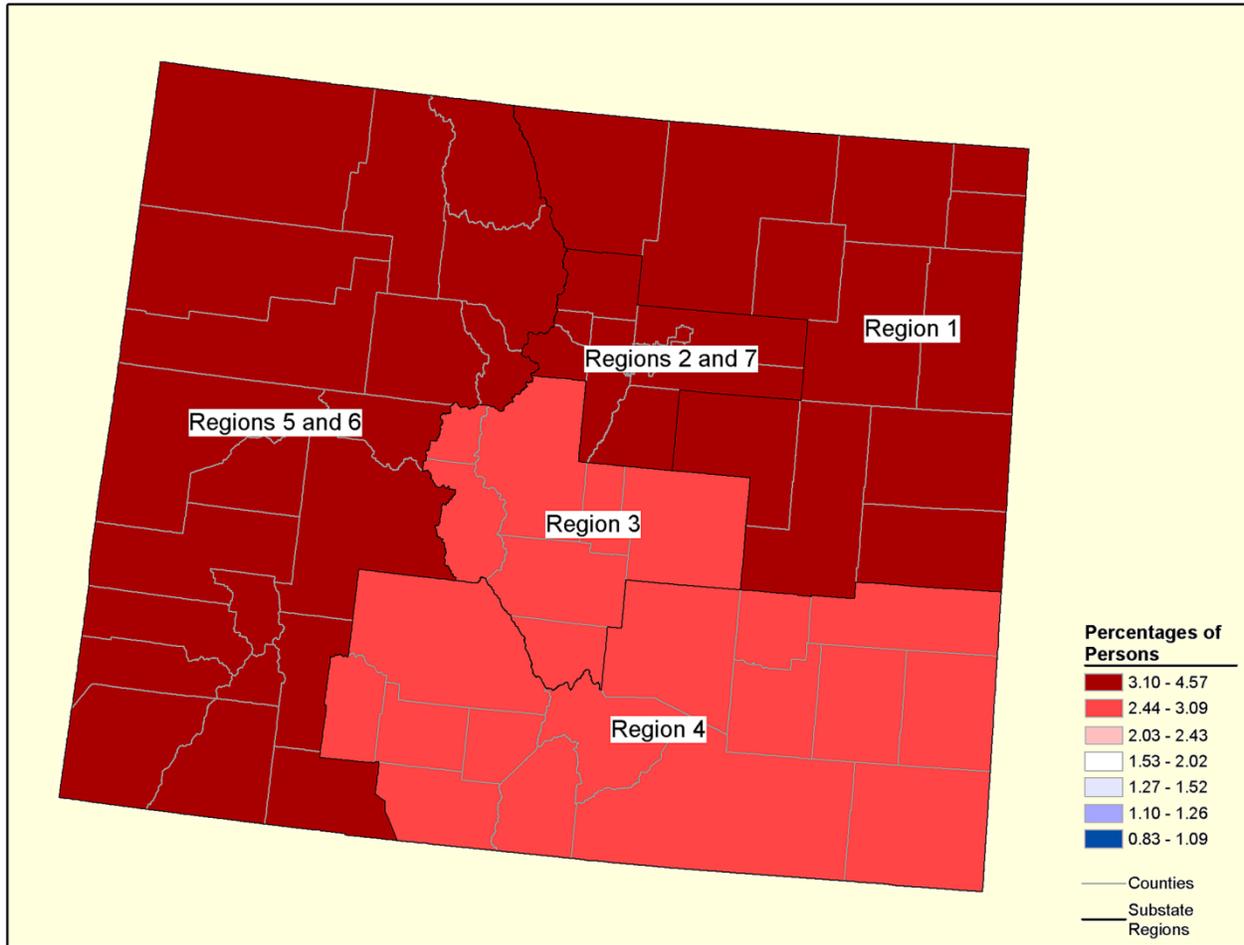
Figure 6.6 Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

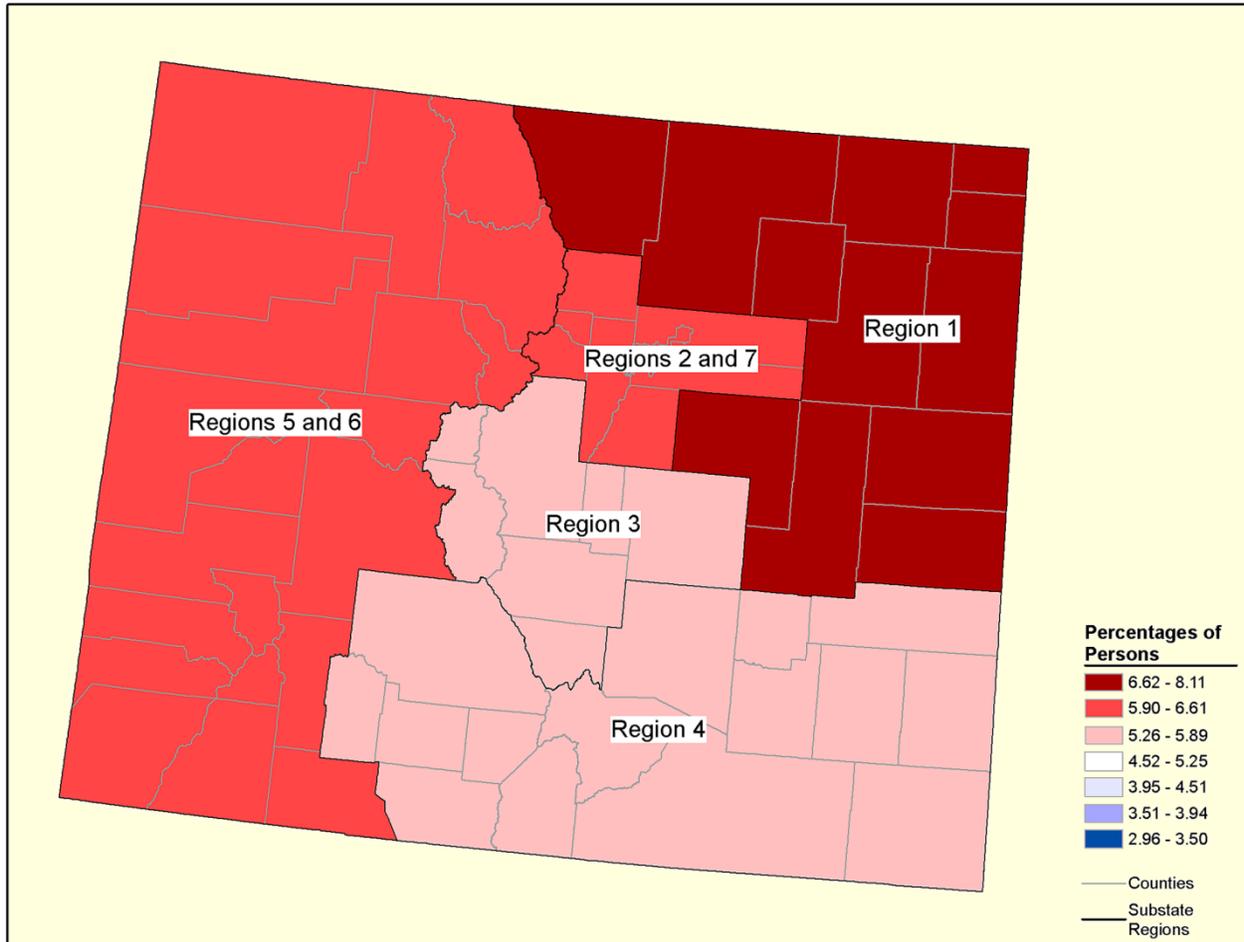
Figure 6.7 Cocaine Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

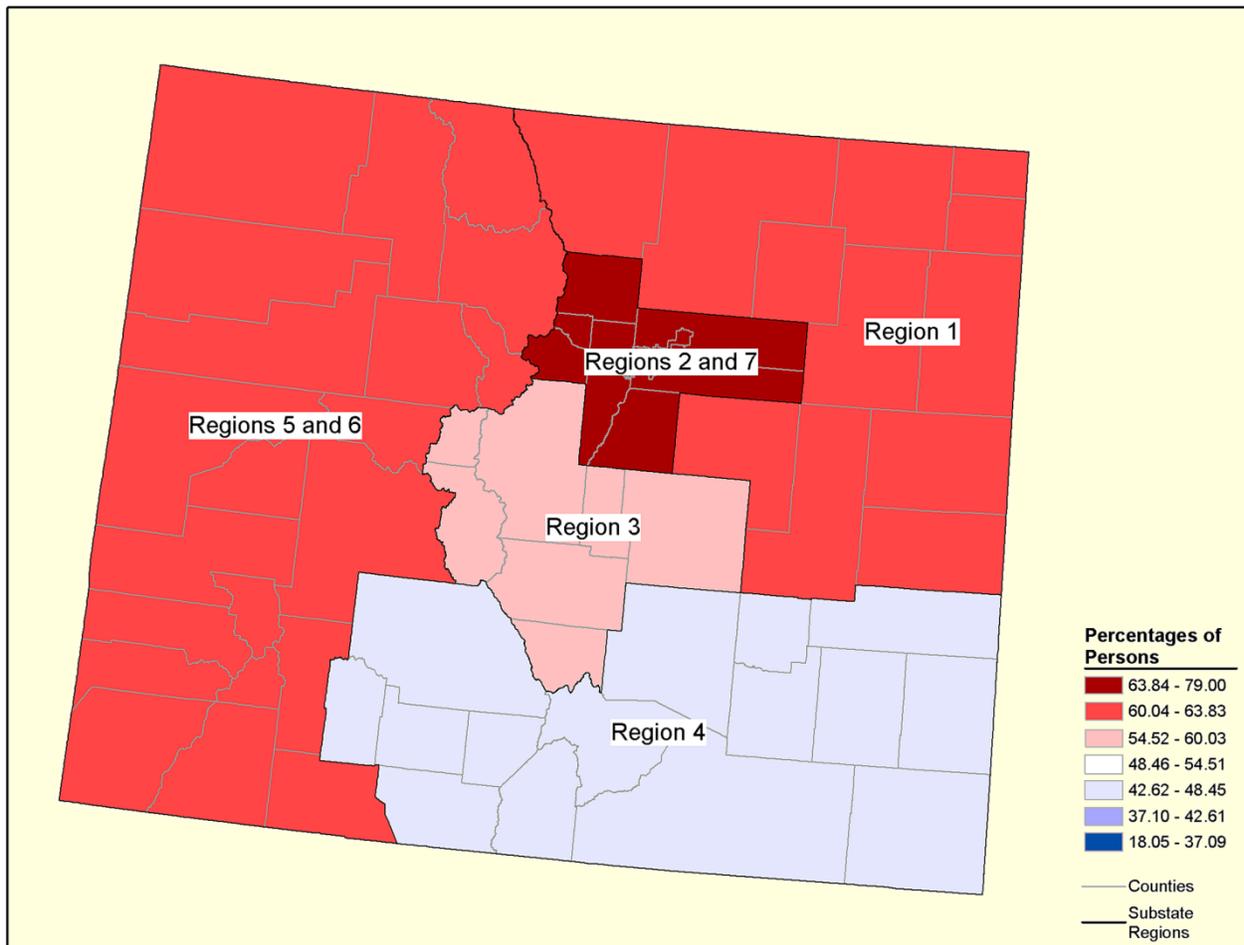
Figure 6.8 *Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

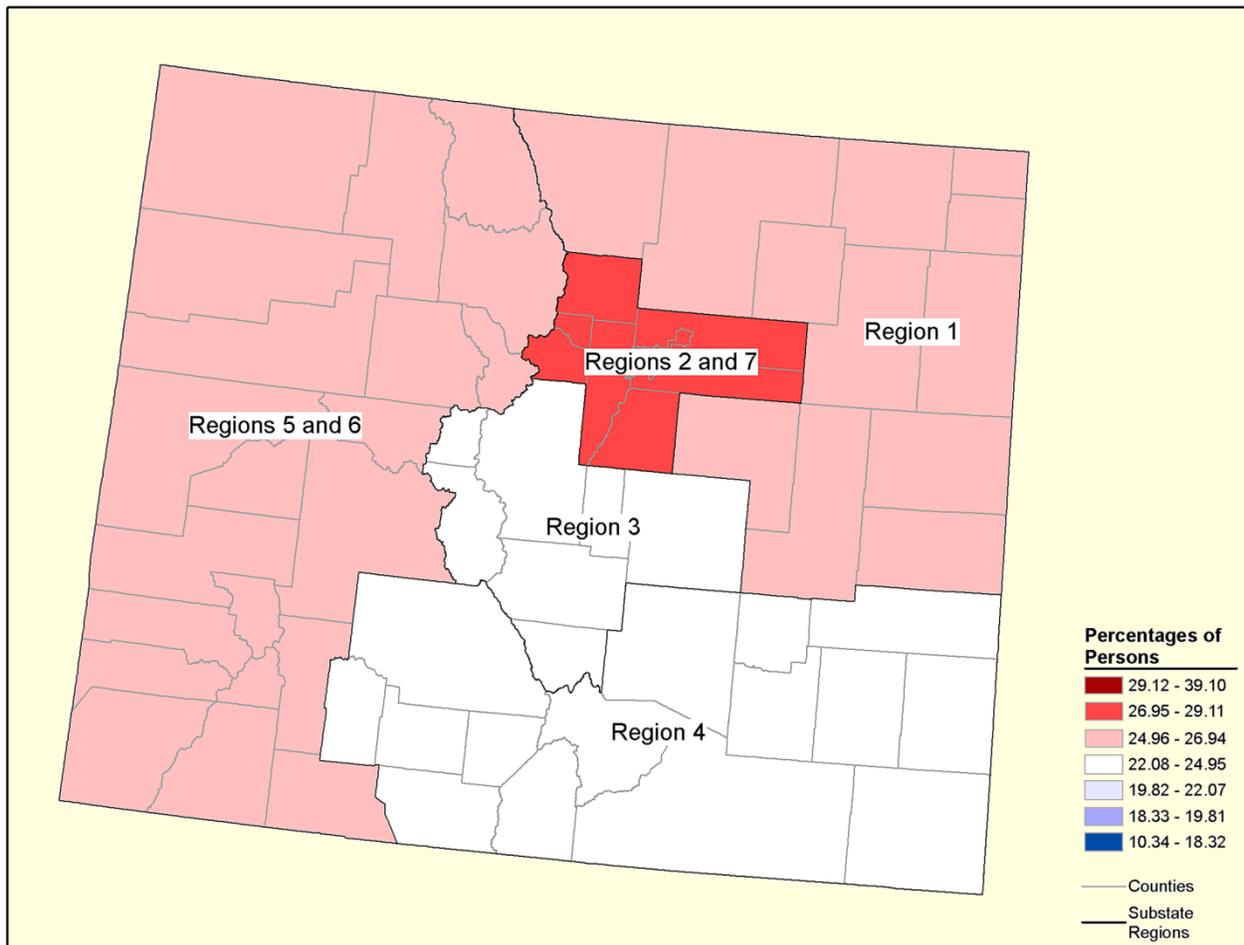
Figure 6.9 Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

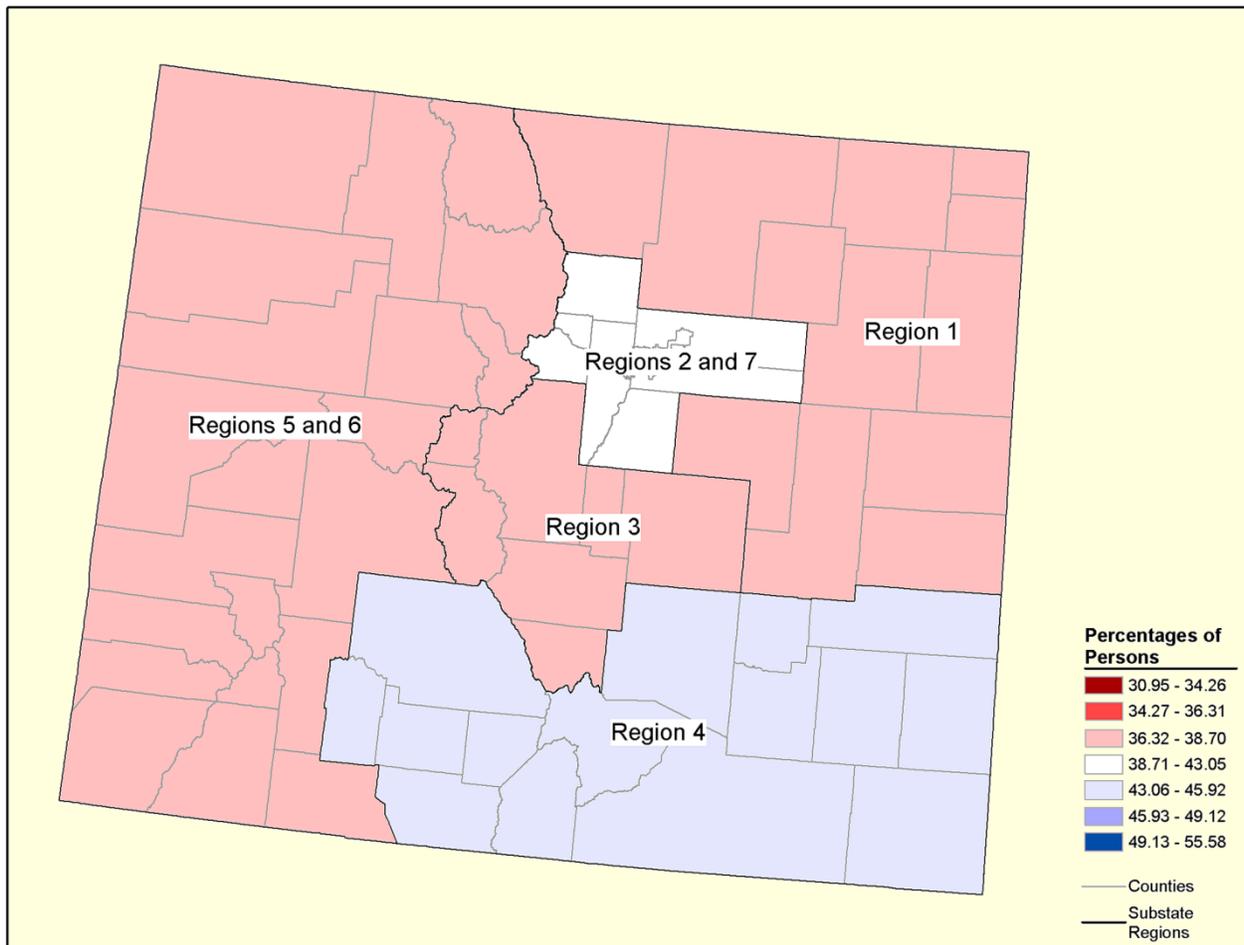
Figure 6.10 Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

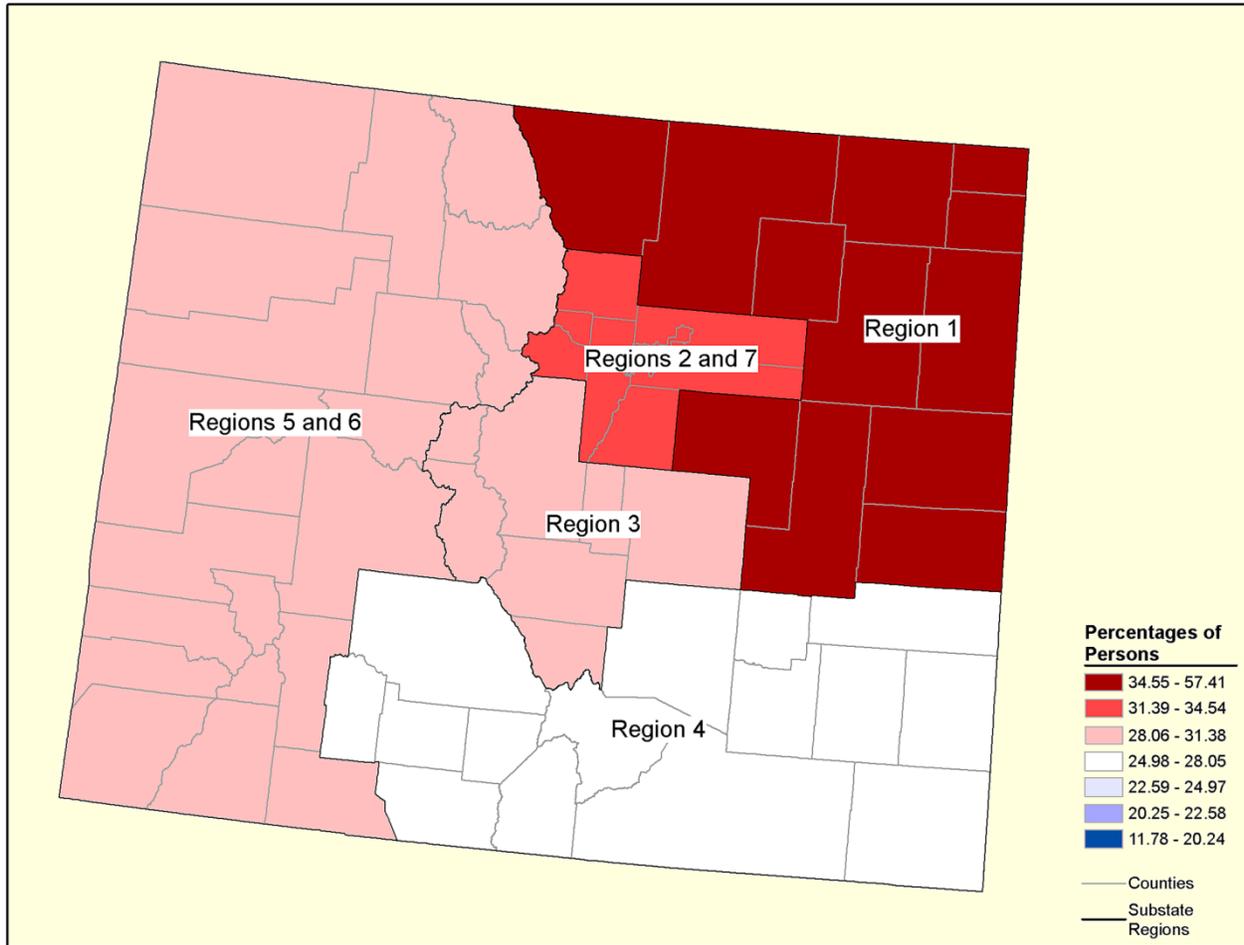
Figure 6.11 *Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

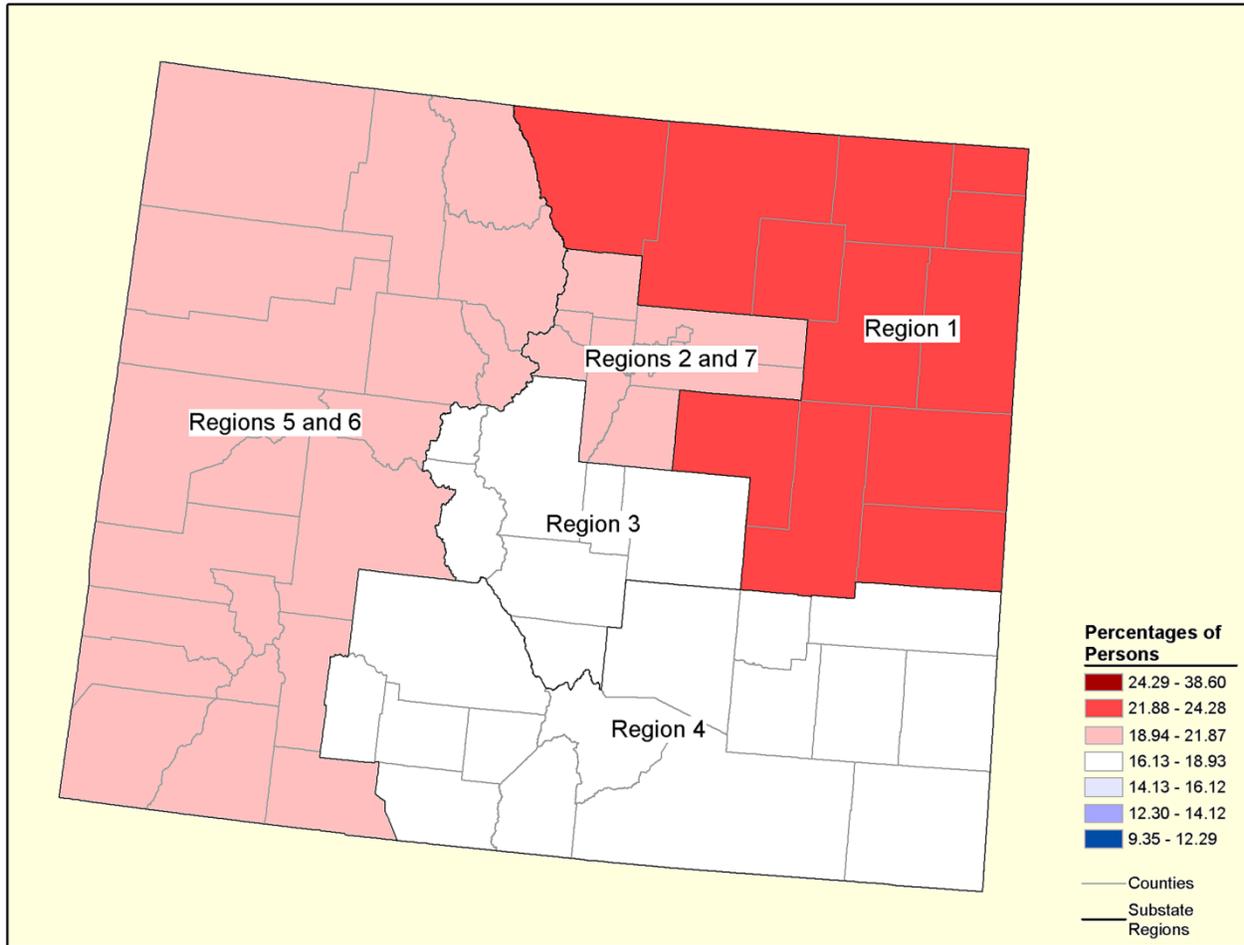
Figure 6.12 Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

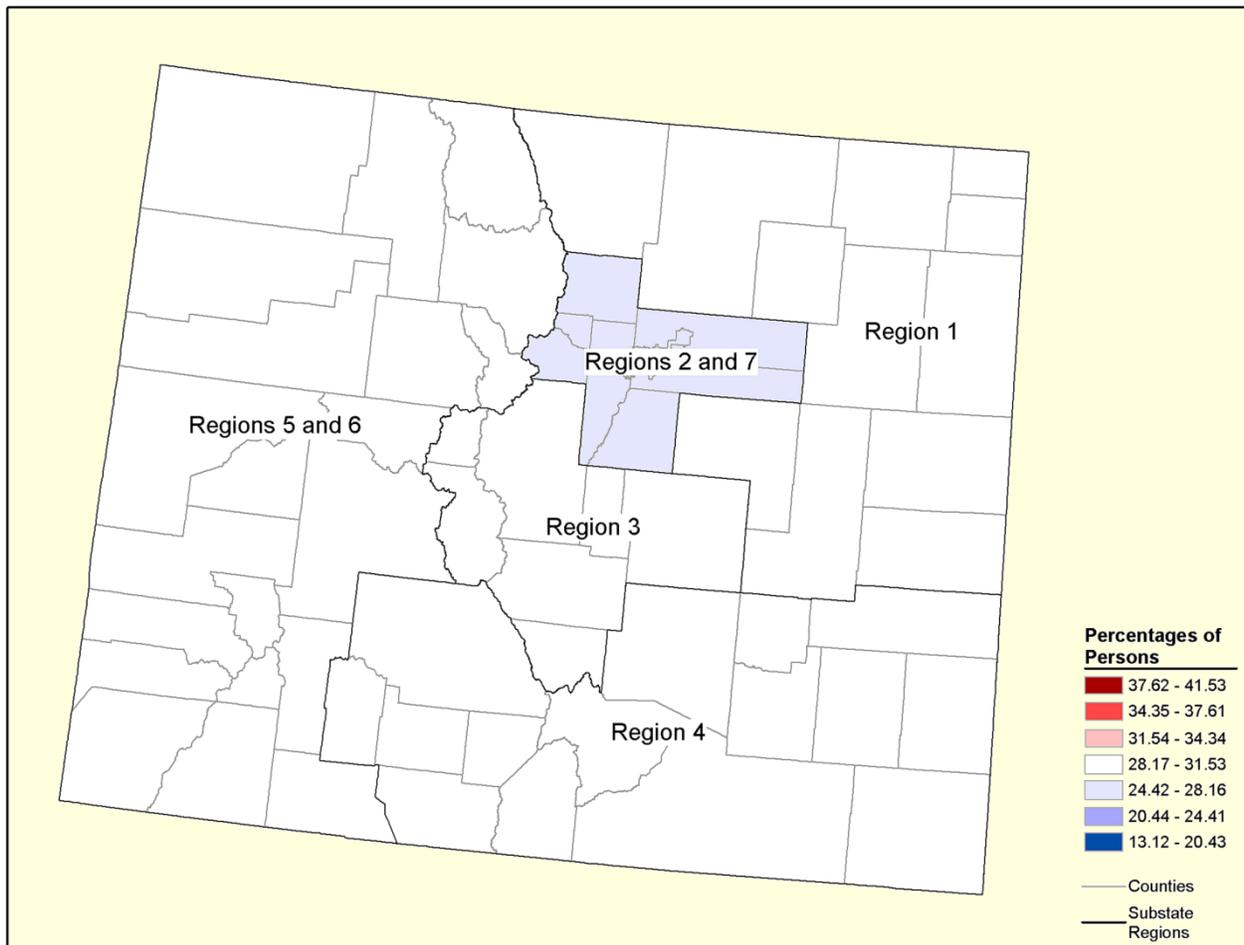
Figure 6.13 Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

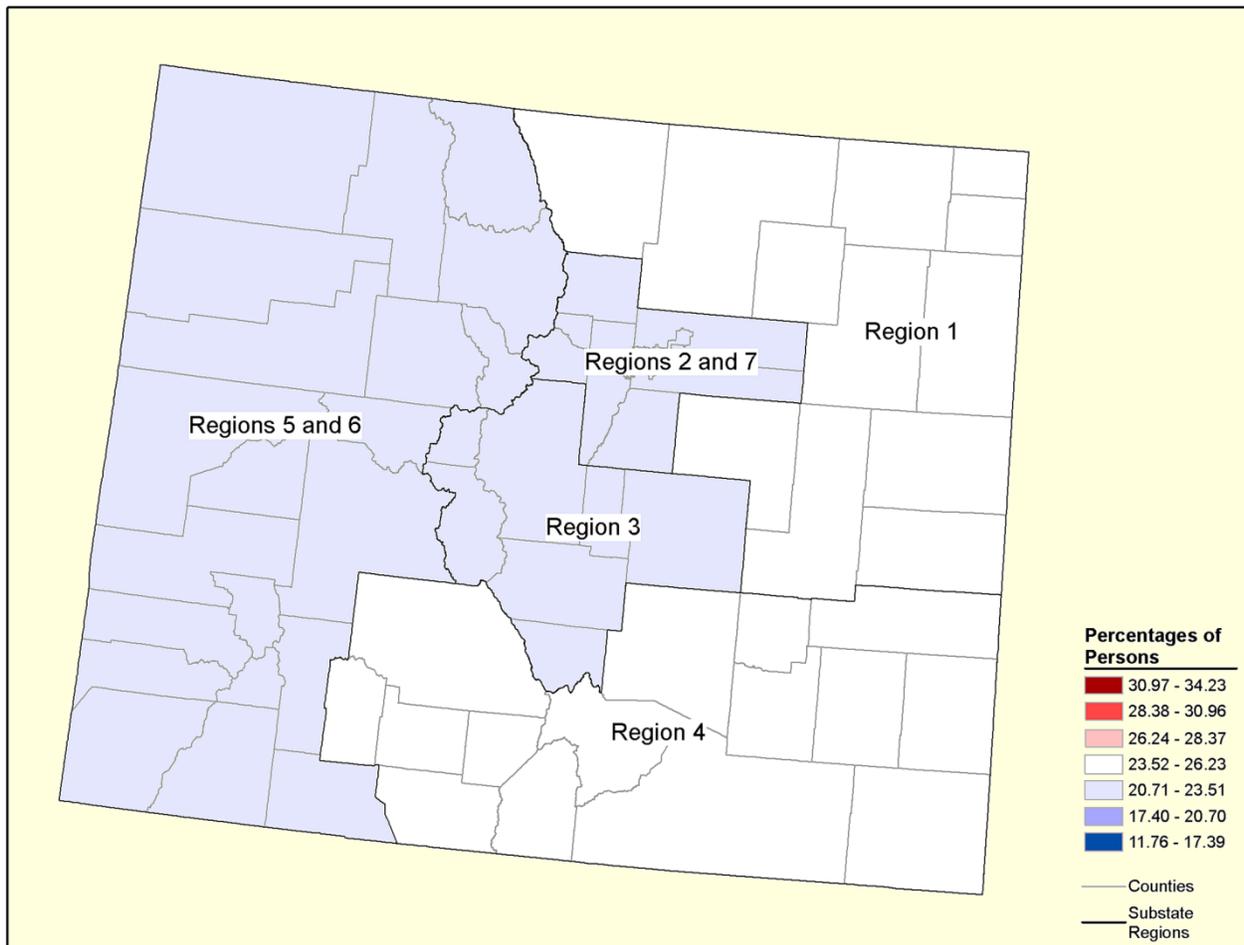
Figure 6.14 Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

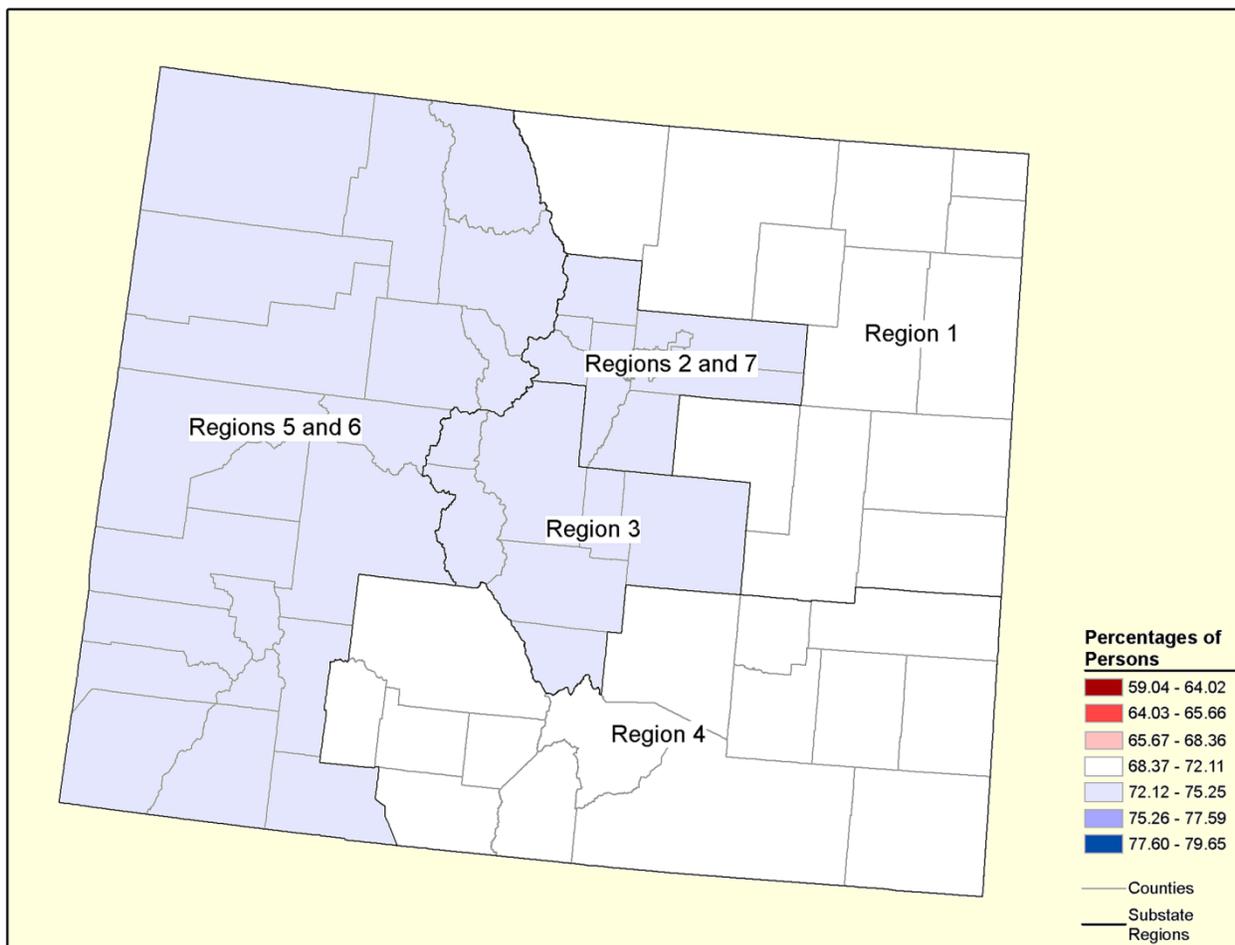
Figure 6.15 Cigarette Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

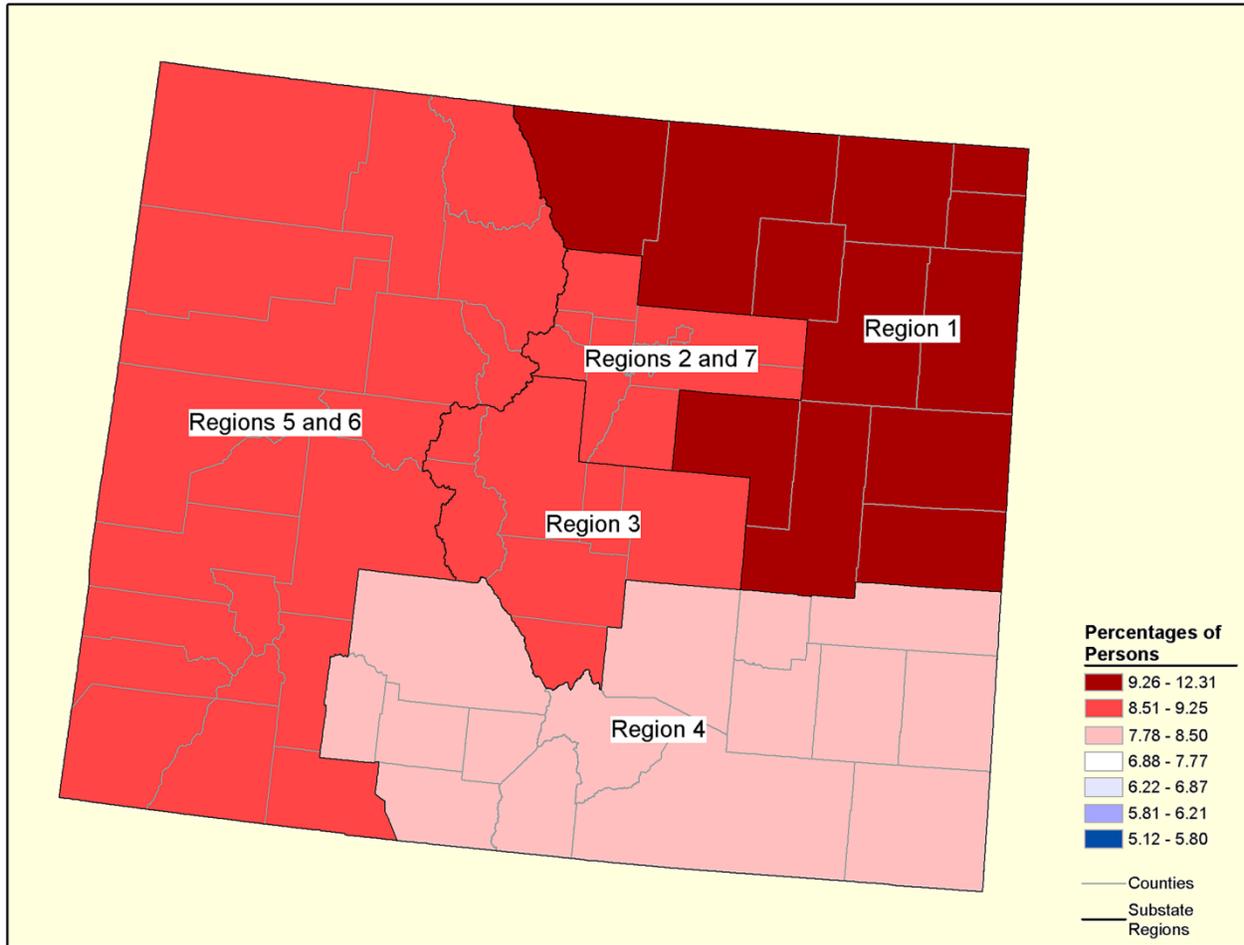
Figure 6.16 Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

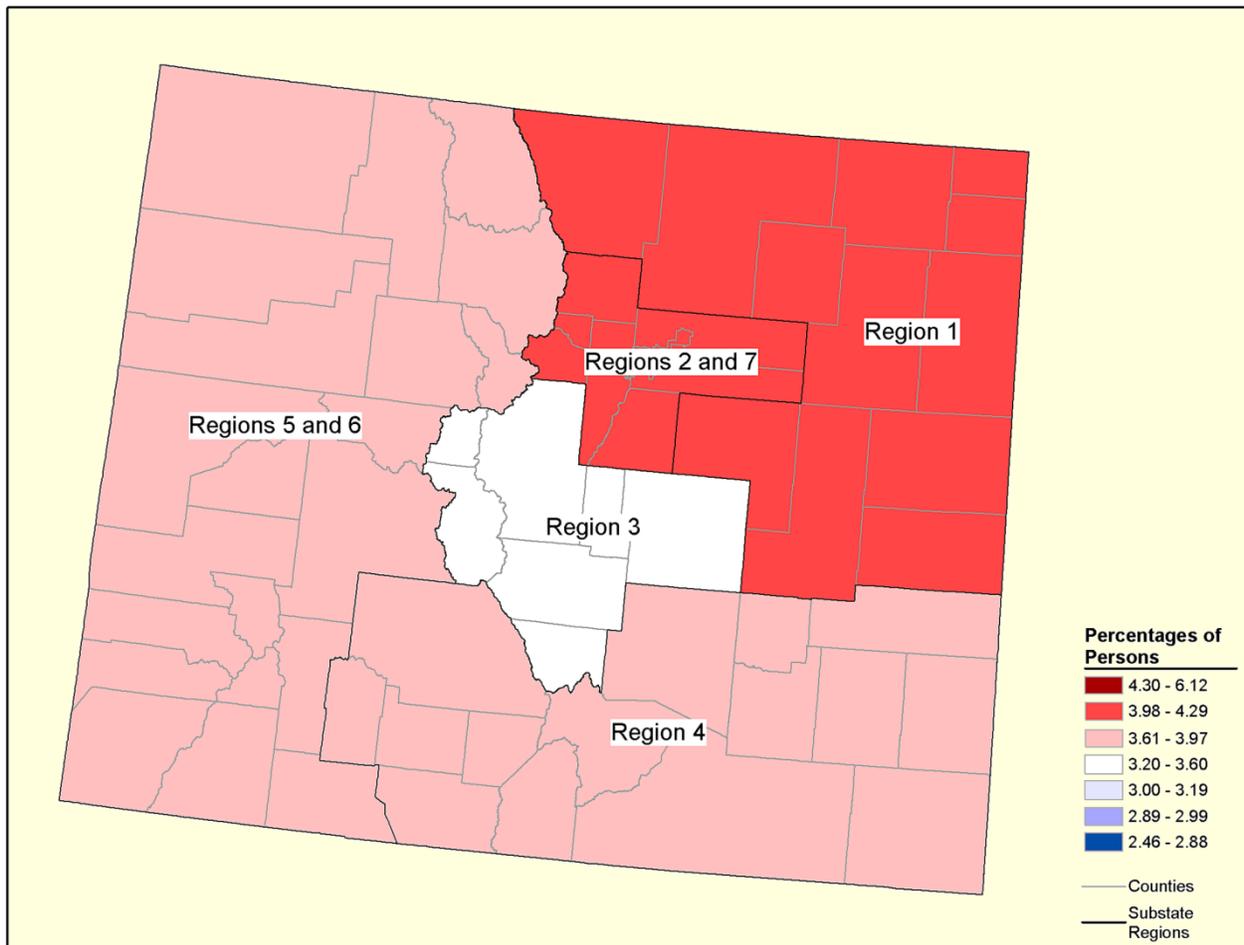
Figure 6.17 Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

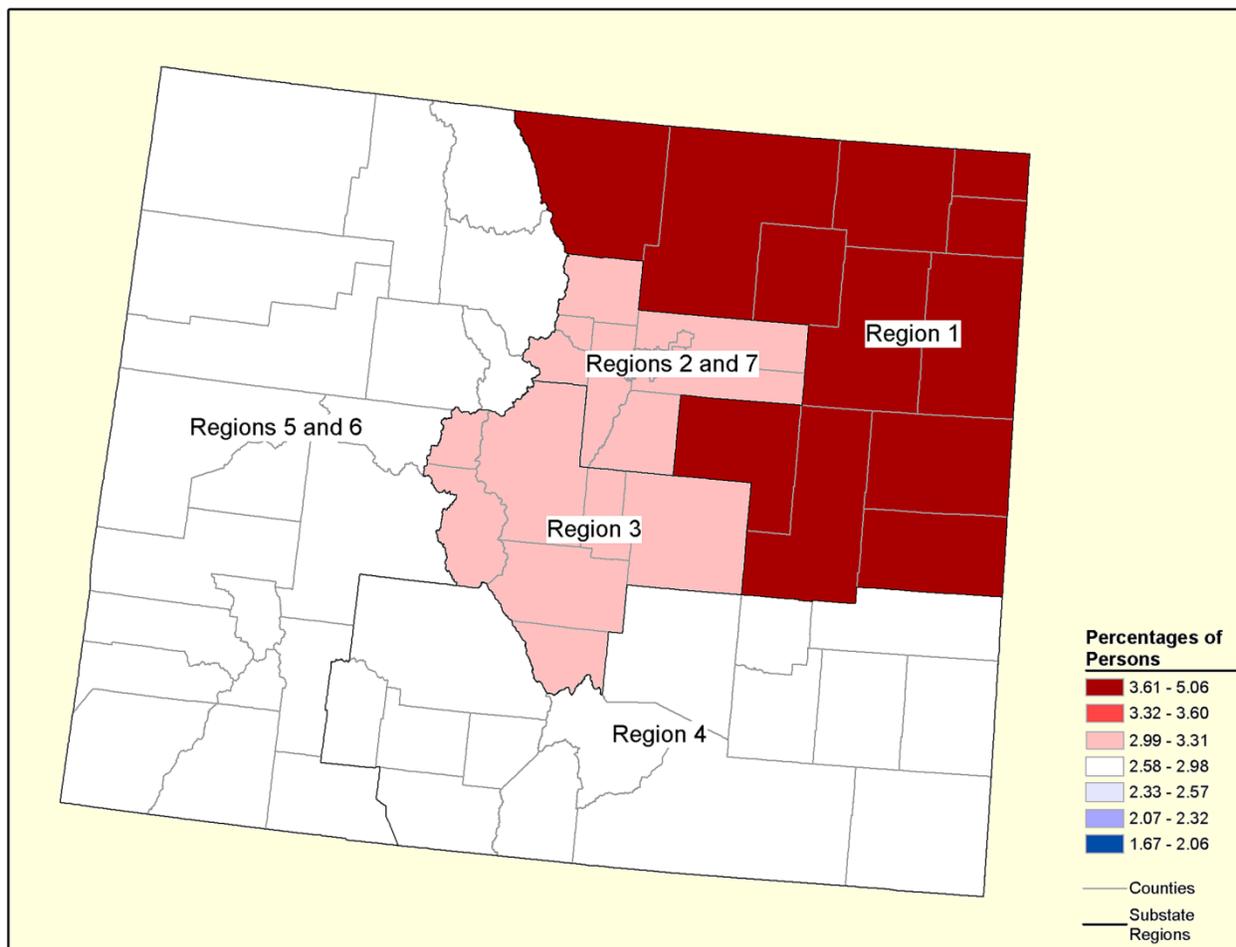
Figure 6.18 Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

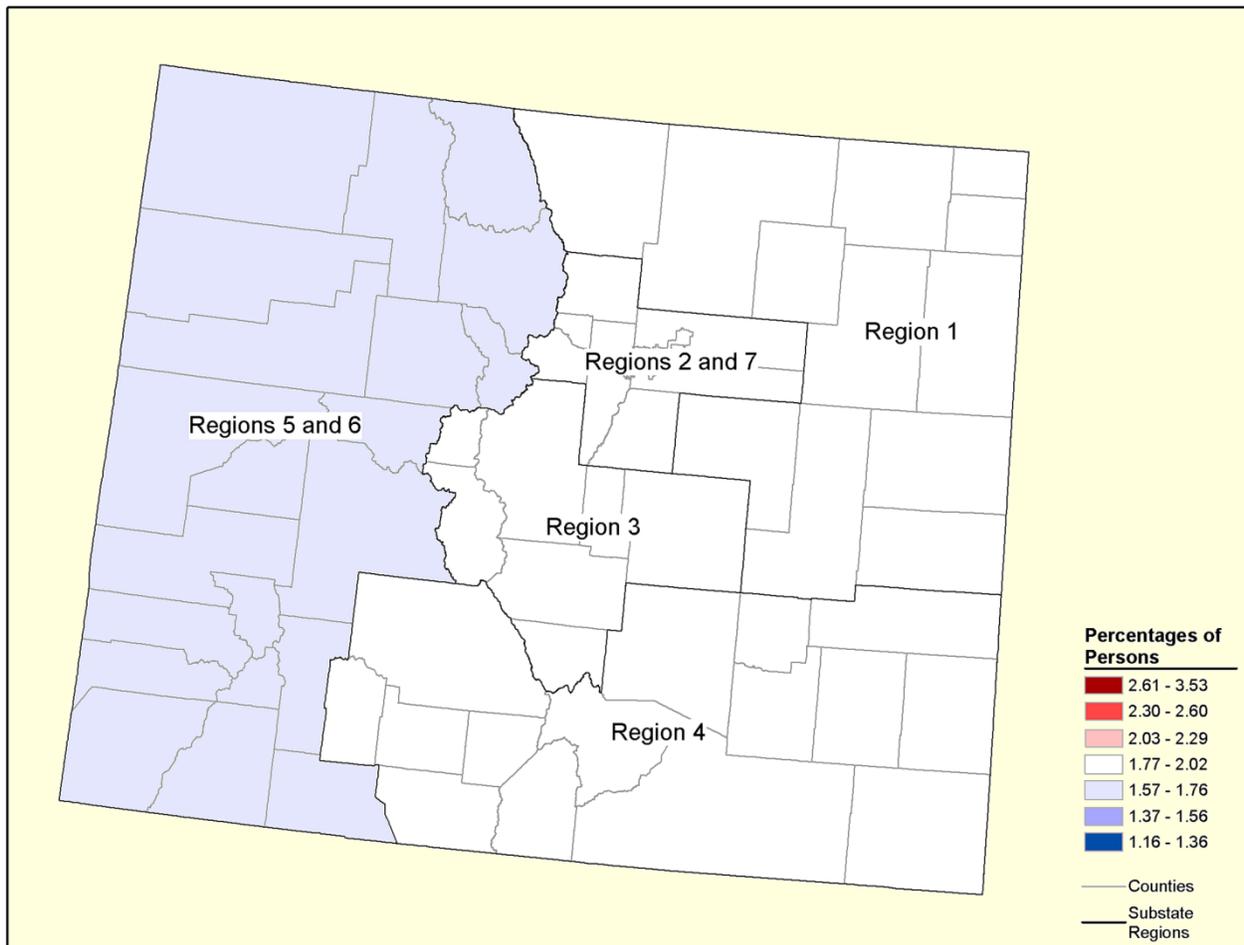
Figure 6.19 Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

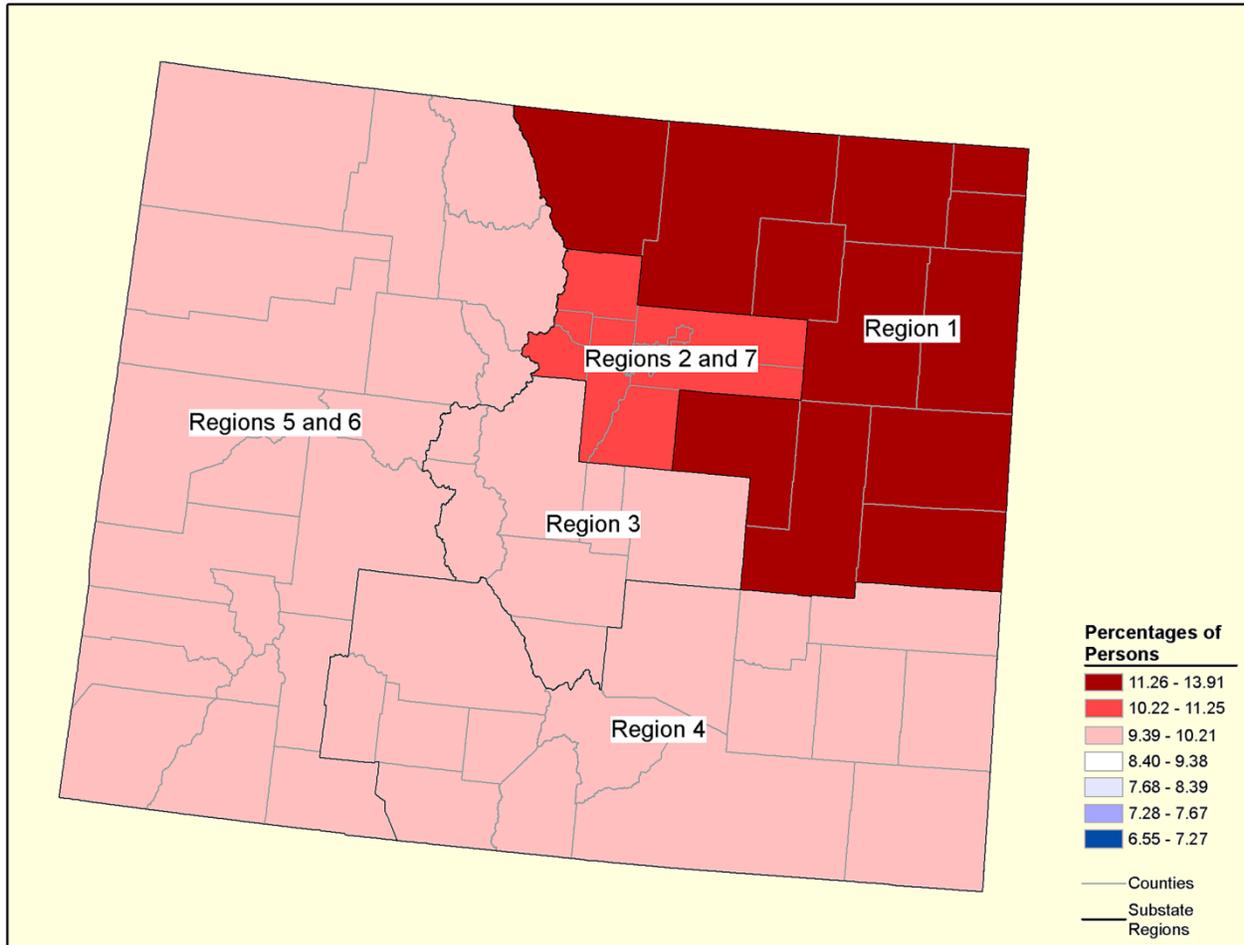
Figure 6.20 Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

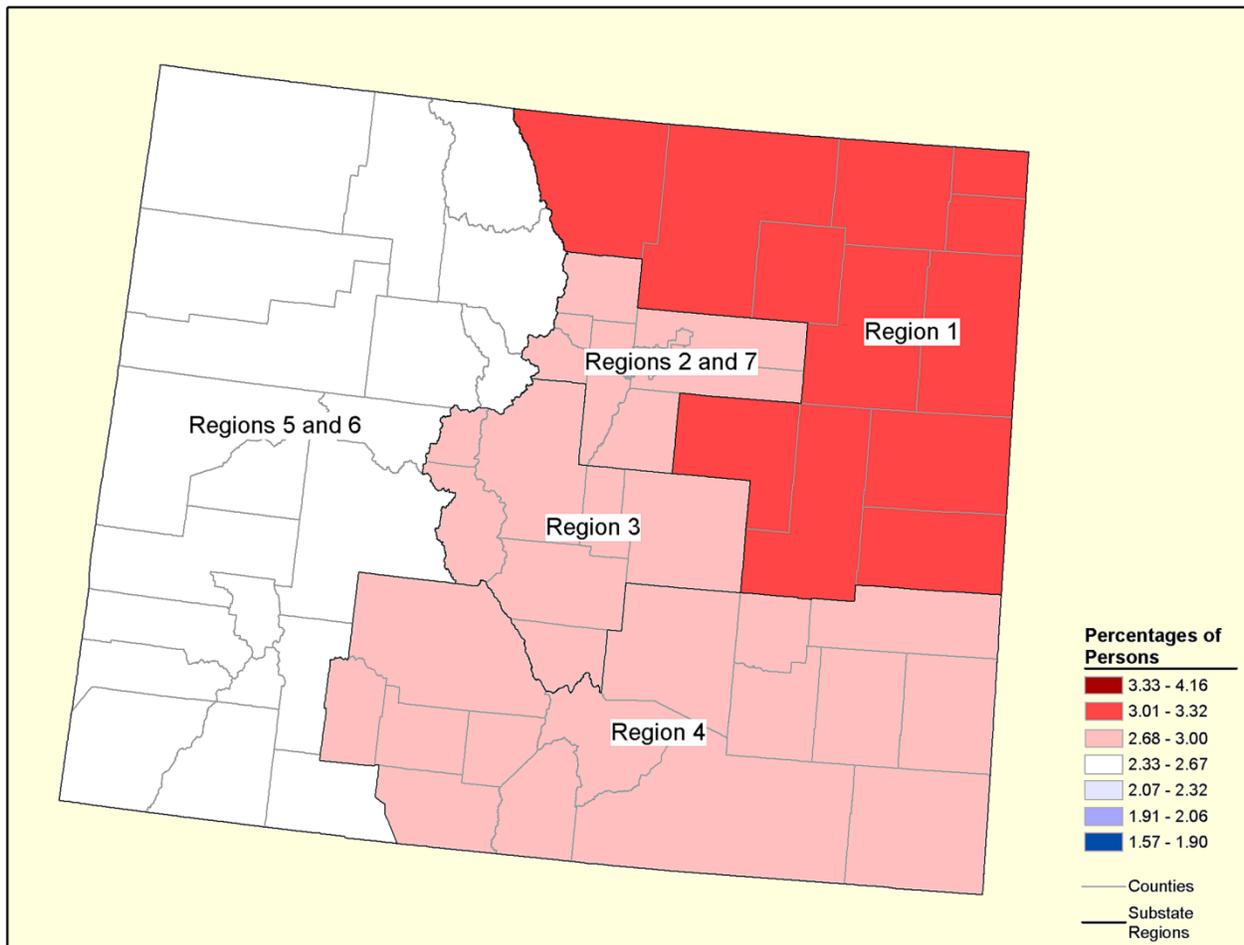
Figure 6.21 *Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

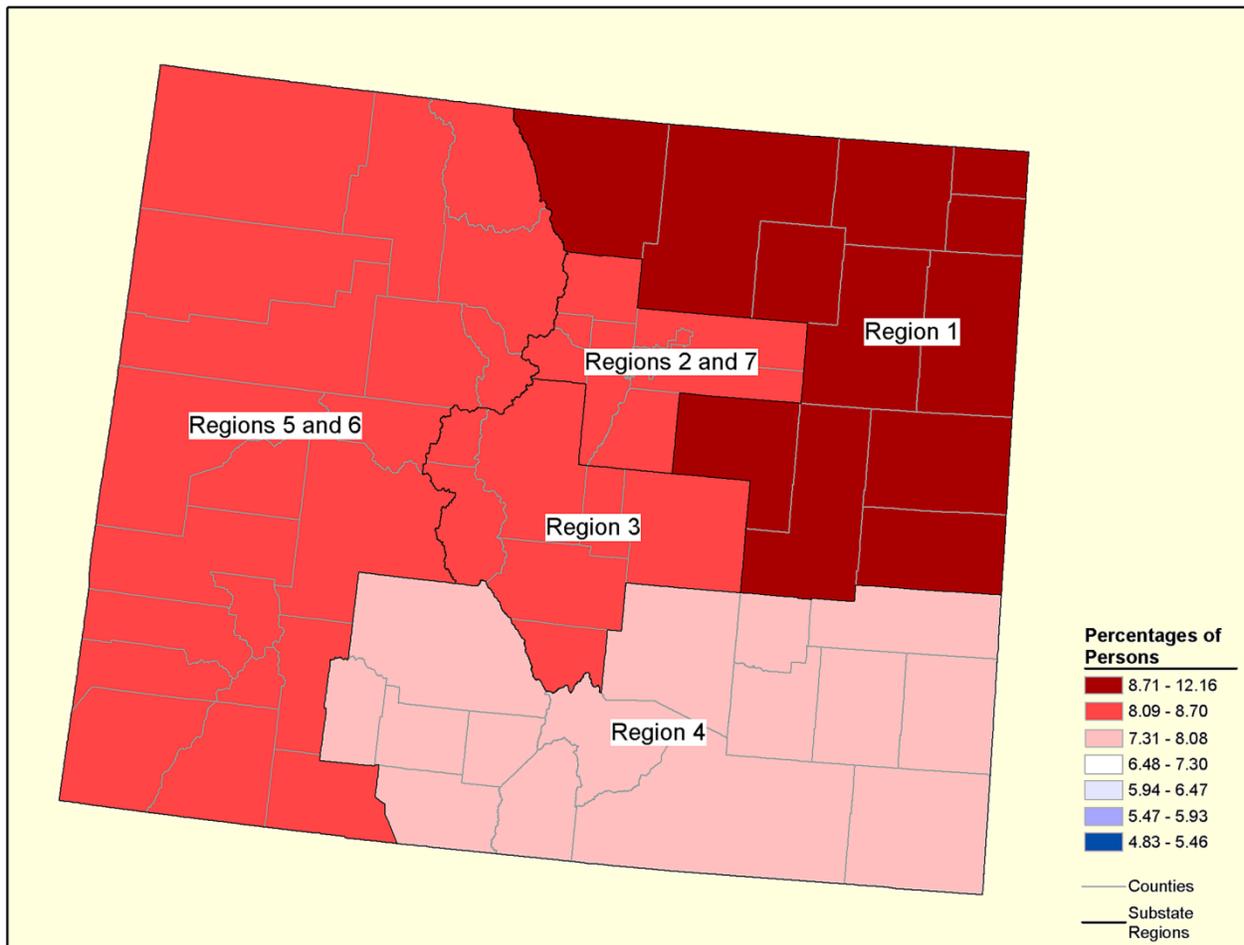
Figure 6.22 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

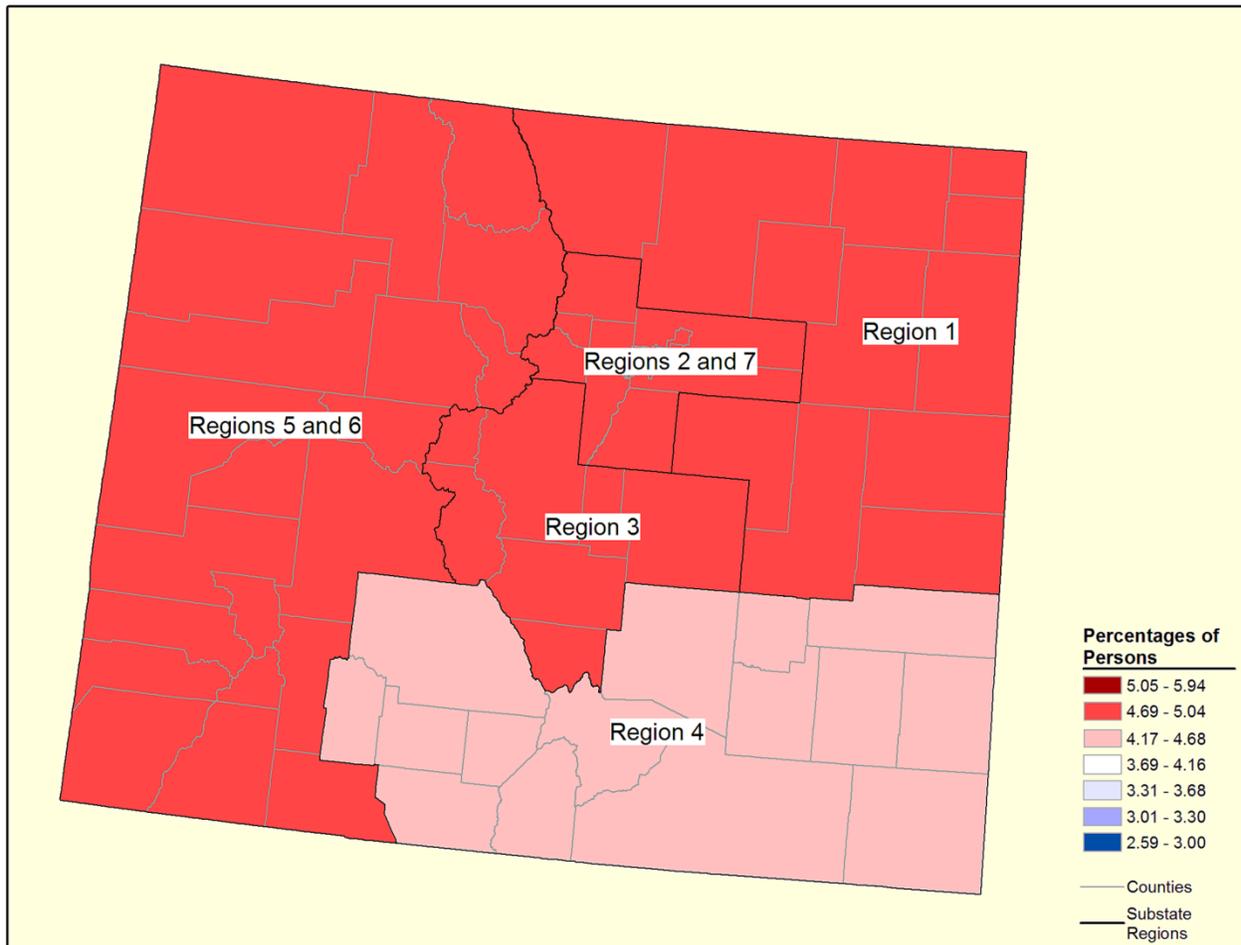
Figure 6.23 *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

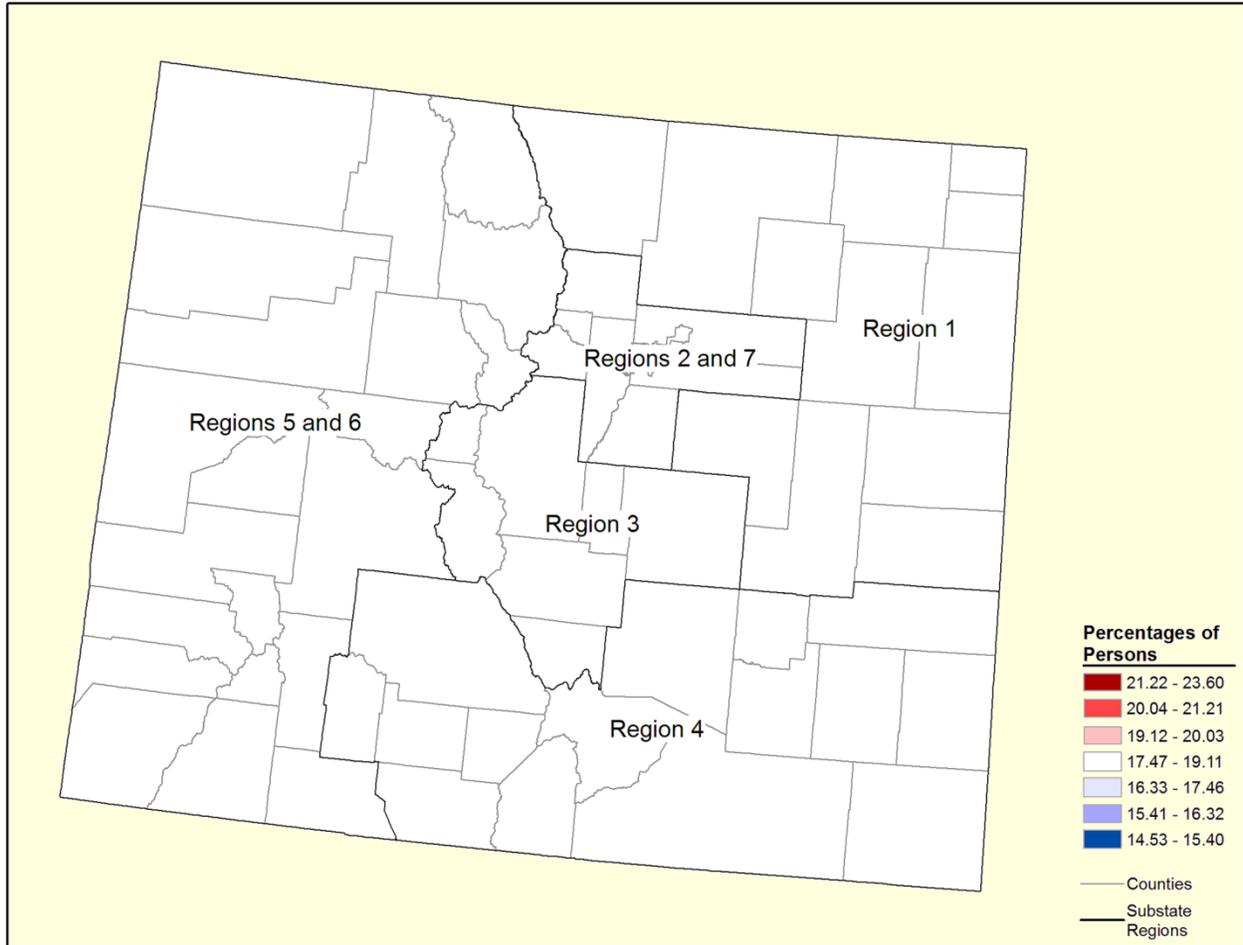
Figure 6.24 *Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012 and October 2013).

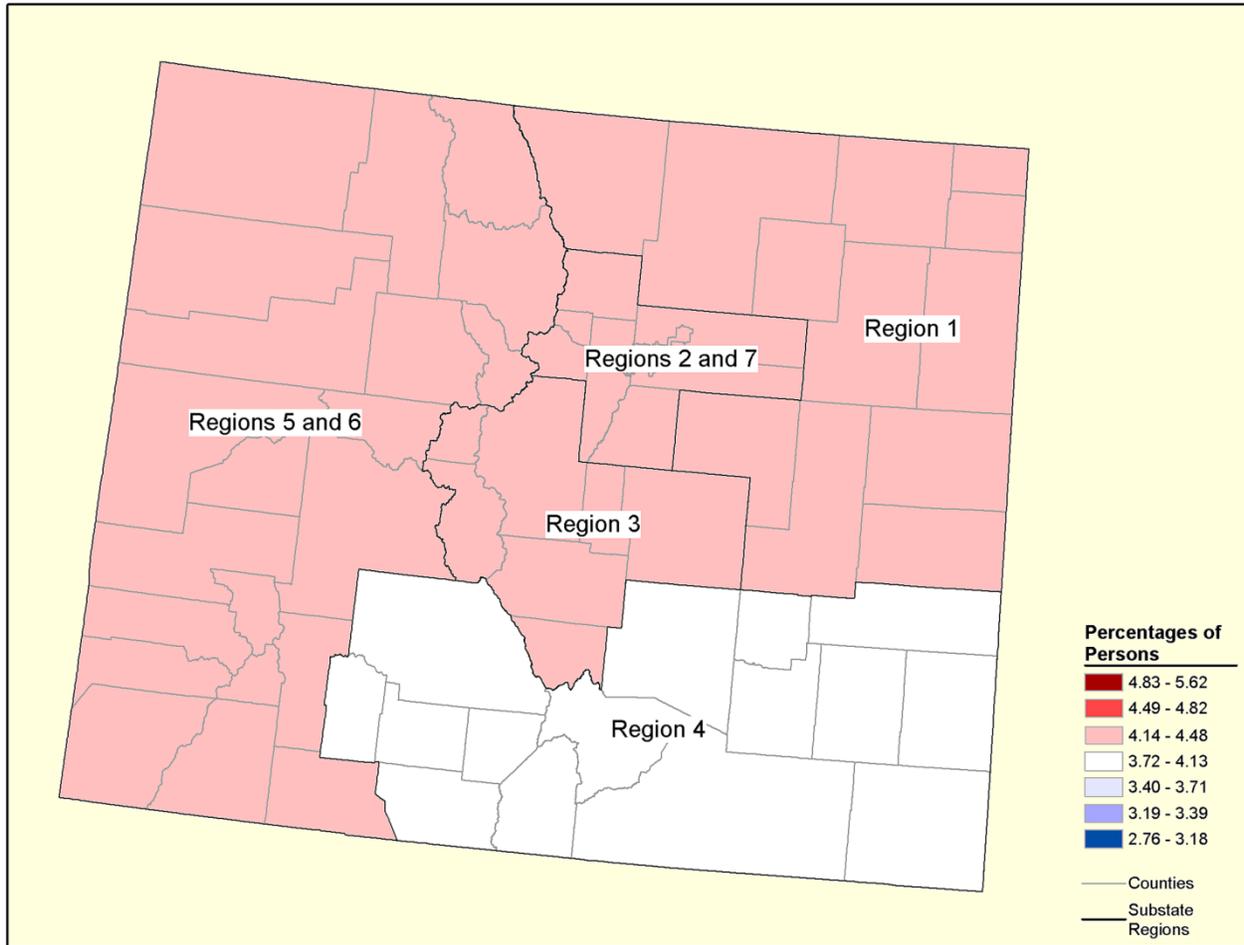
Figure 6.25 Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012 and October 2013).

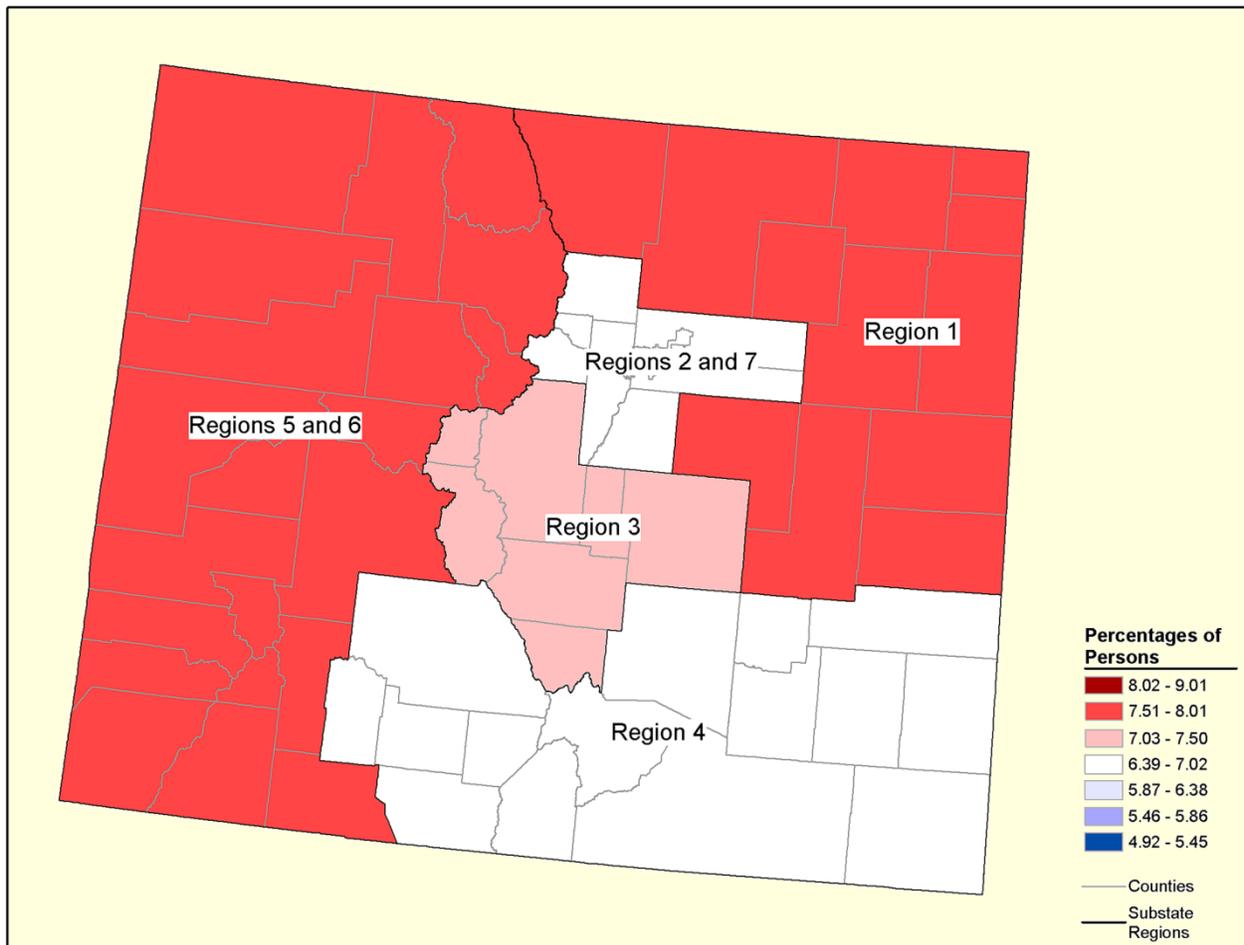
Figure 6.26 *Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).

Figure 6.27 *Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Colorado, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2008, 2009, and 2010 NSDUHs*



NOTE: The legend's ranges were created by dividing 362 substate regions, nationally, into 7 groups based on the magnitude of their percentages. For substate region definitions, see the "2008-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Region Definitions" at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k10/toc.aspx>.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008, 2009, and 2010 (Revised March 2012).