



Survey of North Dakota Young Adults, 2018

Michael Dorssom, M.S., Associate Research Scientist
Brian Harnisch, M.B.A., Senior Research Scientist
Bistra Anatchkova, Ph.D., Survey Research Manager
Eric L. Canen, M.S., Senior Research Scientist

With assistance of
Nicolas Cramer, Asst. Research Scientist
Laine Quinn, Research Aide

Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center
University of Wyoming
1000 E. University Avenue, Department 3925
Laramie, Wyoming 82071
307.766.2189 | wysac@uwyo.edu
www.uwyo.edu/wysac

WYSAC Technical Report No. SRC-1805

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This publication was produced for North Dakota Department of Human Services.

CITATION

WYSAC (2018). *Survey of North Dakota Young Adults, 2018* by Dorssom M., Harnisch, B. & Anatchkova, B. (WYSAC Technical Report No. SRC-1805). Laramie: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.

Short Reference: WYSAC (2018), Survey of North Dakota Young Adults, 2018.

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Introduction

The Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center (WYSAC) was engaged by the North Dakota Department of Human Services to conduct the second Survey of Young Adults in North Dakota (NDSOYA) in 2018. The first NDSOYA was conducted by WYSAC in 2016. The NDSOYA is a telephone interview survey, used to assess substance abuse and other health related behaviors, awareness, and attitudes among North Dakota young adults, aged 18 to 29. Both iterations of the survey were conducted on samples stratified by the eight North Dakota Human Service regions. Thus, the survey data provides regional estimates for each of these regions. Further, the surveys track general trends and changes in behavior and perception over time.

In accordance with the growing cell phone use among this age group and the population in general, we employed a dual sampling frame which included both landline and cell phone numbers. To measure the survey coverage, WYSAC used the standard response rate definitions as defined by the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) for the current study¹. The next section of this report presents a summary of the survey metrics, including response rates and expected margins of error for the current study.

Survey Facts Summary

- **Start and End Dates**
 - January 8, 2018 – May 11, 2018
- **Completed Surveys by Sample Frame**
 - 1009 total surveys
 - 252 Targeted Landline (25%)
 - 12 Targeted Cellular (1.2%)
 - 745 RDD Cellular (73.8%)
- **Response Rates**
 - Total Sample – 11.8%
 - Targeted Landline – 9.9%
 - Targeted Cellular – 19.3%
 - RDD Cellular – 12.6%
- **Average Interview Length**
 - 10 minutes 93 seconds
- **Margin of Error at 95% Confidence**
 - Overall: ±3.15 Percentage Points
 - Age Groups
 - 18-20 Age Group (n = 272)
 - ±5.9 Percentage Points
 - 21-29 Age Group (n = 737)
 - ±3.6 Percentage Points
 - Gender
 - Male (n = 575)
 - ±4.1 Percentage Points
 - Female (n = 434)
 - ±4.7 Percentage Points

¹ AAPOR Response Rate Calculator Version 4.0 (RR4) was used to calculate the response rates, which include an estimate of what proportion of cases of unknown eligibility are actually eligible (see: [https://www.aapor.org/Standards-Ethics/Standard-Definitions-\(1\).aspx](https://www.aapor.org/Standards-Ethics/Standard-Definitions-(1).aspx)).

Methods

Questionnaire Development

The North Dakota Survey of Young Adults (NDSOYA) was developed using similar surveys conducted in Wyoming and Oregon as part of their Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grants (SPF SIG), and their State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW) data collection efforts. The young adult surveys for these two states served as the initial draft for the NDSOYA in 2016. WYSAC consulted with the North Dakota SEOW to determine if any additional topic areas were needed. Based on those discussions, WYSAC added survey questions regarding mental health and gambling to the draft survey.

The evaluation team for the North Dakota SPF SIG, prioritized the potential survey questions based on the needs for that project and the feedback WYSAC received from the North Dakota SEOW membership. The survey was narrowed to the highest priority questions before being finalized and administered by WYSAC's Survey Research Center.

The questionnaire administered in 2018 is a replicate of the 2016 questionnaire, which allows for direct comparisons by year. One question was eliminated (*Do you support or oppose the legalization of marijuana for medical purposes if a doctor prescribes it, or do you not have an opinion?*) since it was no longer relevant to ask that question in 2018 given that SB 2344, which legalized medical marijuana in the state was enacted in 2017.

Mode of Contact and Mode of Data Collection

The mode of contact and mode of data collection chosen for this project was the telephone interview.

Sampling Frame, Sample Design and Sample Size

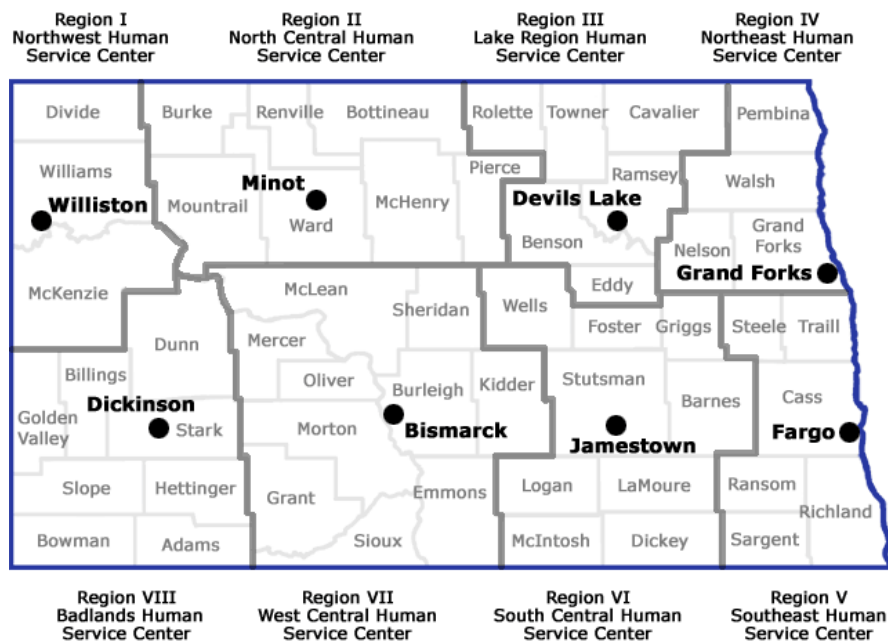
WYSAC obtained the telephone sample, according to specifications described below, we contracted with Marketing Systems Group to provide us with the needed sample. Marketing Systems Group is a leading national vendor specializing in the generation of scientific samples.

The project required that a minimum of 50 completed surveys be obtained from each of the eight regions and a total of approximately 1,000 surveys be obtained state-wide.

The population of interest for this survey was the young adult population, 18 to 29 years of age, in North Dakota. In an effort to achieve maximum efficiency, i.e. the least amount of screening out of ineligible numbers (outside the age range of interest) a complex three-fold sampling frame was used. It consisted of the following sub-frames: RDD (random digit dialing) cellular frame, targeted cellular frame, and targeted landline frame. The “targeted” frames were to include phone numbers believed to belong to individuals in the age group of interest (for the cellular) and to households who have individuals in that age group living with them (for the landline). The Marketing Systems Group uses proprietary methods to identify to the extent possible individuals/households who have the qualifications of interest as requested for each particular study.

Further, the sample was stratified by eight geographic regions corresponding to the eight North Dakota Human Service Regions as defined by the North Dakota Department of Human Services (see Figure 1). This requirement necessitated that the sample be disproportionately stratified according to those geographic regions to include approximately equal number of records from each region with the goal of obtaining equal number of completions from each region, regardless of the region’s relative weight in the population of the state.

Figure 1. North Dakota Human Service Regions



Source: North Dakota Department of Human Services

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Survey Administration

After the survey instrument was finalized, it was programmed for WYSAC's CATI (computer assisted telephone interview) system, tested for programming errors, and made available to interviewers for training and practice. Sixty nine interviewers were trained and worked on this survey. Most of them had worked on similar surveys before. All interviewers were trained in telephone surveying methods, participant confidentiality and research ethics as it pertains to telephone surveying.

The data collection period ran from January 8 to May 11, 2018. WYSAC's experienced interviewers conducted the interviews Mondays through Thursdays from 5pm to 9pm, Friday and Saturday afternoons, and Sundays from 5pm to 9pm per respondent time. Telephone numbers were attempted up to 12 times if previous attempt(s) did not result in a completed survey, an irate or firm refusal, or an otherwise not working number (disconnected, out-of-state, not meeting age eligibility criteria, etc.). Soft refusals were called back by experienced and specially trained interviewers in an attempt at refusal conversion. These experienced interviewers had been trained specifically on refusal avoidance and techniques convert reluctant respondents, such as providing further explanations as to the importance of the study, and further explanations of how the information might be used by the ND DHS to better understand and address the needs of this age group.

An indication of the effort involved in a telephone survey data collection is the total number of dialings completed to produce the final number of completed surveys. For this project, WYSAC made 342,649 separate phone calls to 69,676 unique phone numbers to complete the 1009 interviews for this year's study.

Response Rates and Margins of Error

A total of 1009 surveys were obtained statewide with an overall response rate of 11.8%². Of all completions, 75.2% were completed on a cell phone.

In terms of sample frame, the number of completions and response rates are presented in Table 1. The number of completions by regions and the respective margins of error applicable to the regional estimates are presented in Table 2.

² American Association of Public Opinion Polls (AAPOR) Response Rate 4 (RR4) formula is used to calculate response rates; it includes an estimate of what proportion of cases of unknown eligibility are actually eligible, and includes partial interviews as completes. See [https://www.aapor.org/Standards-Ethics/Standard-Definitions-\(1\).aspx](https://www.aapor.org/Standards-Ethics/Standard-Definitions-(1).aspx)

Table 1. Key Demographics - Percent Age Statewide

Age	RDD cellular frame	Targeted cellular frame	Targeted landline frame
Number of completions	745	12	252
Percent of all responses	73.8%	1.2%	25%
Response rate	12.6%	19.3%	9.9%

Table 2. Regional Completions and Estimates

Region	Name	Est. 18-29 pop.	Completes	Est. MOE
1	North West	9163	117	± 9.00
2	North Central	21906	127	± 8.67
3	Lake Region	5874	109	± 9.30
4	North East	24053	123	± 8.81
5	South East	48382	150	± 7.99
6	South Central	7999	102	± 9.64
7	West Central	24928	143	± 8.17
8	Badlands	7818	131	± 8.49
	North Dakota	150123	1009	± 3.10

Data Compilation and Analysis

After data collection had ended, the data were exported into SPSS software, Version 24.0 and checked for consistency, including looking for any missing data and confirming appropriate skip patterns. Then the dataset was weighted by gender (female and male) and age subgroup (18-24 and 25-29) to more closely align the sample distribution of these key demographic characteristics with their true distribution in the North Dakota population. Since the sample was disproportionately stratified by region as indicated above, for the purpose of reporting state level estimates, the data were also weighted by population size so that the weight of each region in the final survey sample is brought in line with its true weight in the population of the state.

The Pearson Chi-Square Test of Independence was used to measure the presence of statistically significant differences in statewide responses across years (2016 and 2018), and for the 2018 data, across gender and age group (18 to 20 and 21 to 29 year olds). When the Pearson Chi-Square Test of Independence was significant ($p < 0.05$) for a contingency table looking at subgroup or year differences, then we performed a post-hoc comparison of the different cells in the contingency table. We examined the standardized adjusted residual values of each of the cells. These standardized adjusted residuals are normally distributed as z-scores relative to the

null hypothesis of no differences (i.e. the expected z-score is $Z = 0.0$). To correct for alpha inflation due to multiple comparisons, we performed a Bonferroni Alpha Correction, where the number of comparisons are equal to the number of cells in the contingency table. Therefore for a given comparison to be significant, the p-value associated with a standardized adjusted residual has to be less than the acceptable Type-I error rate of 0.05 divided by the number of cells in the contingency table. In the Key Finding section of this report, the graphs are marked with an asterisks for the response choices where there were significant differences.

Because of the Bonferroni Correction, there were occasions when the Pearson chi-square test of Independence was significant, but the Standardized Adjusted Residuals for the cells were associated with p-values that were only marginally less than $p < 0.05$. In those cases, then none of the cells individually met the significance criteria after the Bonferroni correction, and so the actual difference could not be narrowed to any specific response choices or subgroups. In such cases, we do not present a graph of the findings, but instead simply mention the significance of the overall test in the text.

Additionally, if a comparison of years or subgroups is not associated with a significant Pearson Chi-Square Test of Independence statistic, then we note that the comparison is not significant, and only present the current year's overall estimates.

Key Demographics

The sample was weighted by two key demographics, age subgroup and gender, the distributions of which are listed in the tables below. Table 3 shows the distribution of the age categories across all eight regions. Listed in the table are the unweighted percentage of completes in the sample, the estimated population percentage, and the sample percentage after weighting. Table 4 shows the statewide distribution of the two age subgroups.

Tables 5 and 6 show the distribution of the gender categories across all eight regions and statewide. Listed in Table 5 are the unweighted percentage of completes in the sample, the estimated population percentage, and the sample percentage after weighting. Table 6 displays the statewide distribution of gender.

Table 3. Key Demographics - Percent Age Distribution by Region

Region	Name	18 - 24			25 - 29		
		Un-Wtd. %	Pop %	Wtd. %	Un-Wtd. %	Pop %	Wtd. %
1	North West	10.1	5.0	5.2	13.8	7.8	7.6
2	North Central	11.5	14.0	12.9	14.3	15.5	17.0
3	Lake Region	11.8	3.9	4.4	9.5	4.0	4.1
4	North East	12.7	18.2	16.1	11.7	12.6	15.7
5	South East	16.6	33.6	34.9	12.6	30.1	27.6
6	South Central	10.8	5.6	5.5	9.3	4.9	5.1
7	West Central	14.6	15.3	16.4	13.8	18.7	16.7
8	Badlands	11.8	4.4	4.6	14.8	6.4	6.3

Table 4. Key Demographics - Percent Age Statewide

Age	Un-Wtd. %	Pop %	Wtd. %
18 - 24	57.9	60.7	60.7
25 - 29	42.1	39.3	39.3

Table 5. Key Demographics - Percent Gender Distribution by Region

Region	Name	Male			Female		
		Un-Wtd. %	Pop %	Wtd. %	Un-Wtd. %	Pop %	Wtd. %
1	North West	12.6	6.4	6.8	10.5	5.7	5.4
2	North Central	12.2	16.1	14.1	13.3	12.8	14.9
3	Lake Region	10.1	3.7	4.0	11.9	4.1	4.3
4	North East	11.9	16.0	15.6	12.8	16.0	16.5
5	South East	14.3	31.3	30.8	15.8	33.3	33.5
6	South Central	9.3	5.3	4.8	11.4	5.4	5.8
7	West Central	15.0	16.0	17.8	13.3	17.4	15.2
8	Badlands	14.5	5.2	6.1	11.2	5.2	4.3

Table 6. Key Demographics - Percent Gender Statewide

Age	Un-Wtd. %	Pop %	Wtd. %
18 - 24	57.0	53.9	54.0
25 - 29	43.0	46.1	46.0

Key Findings

In this section, we present key findings from the 2018 survey results for the population of interest (young adults ages 18 to 29), and highlight the significant changes that occurred between the 2016 and 2018 administrations of the survey. Overall, there were very few significant changes in results between 2016 and 2018. The estimates from nearly all of the questions remained relatively stable between the two measurement points. If a change is not mentioned between the survey years, then we found no significant difference between the 2016 and 2018 survey administrations.

Alcohol

When comparing Alcohol Use, Marijuana Use and the Misuse of Prescription drugs, the most frequently used substance is among them is clearly Alcohol. Fifty-nine percent of the survey respondents indicated that they had used alcohol in the past 30-days and therefore were considered current drinkers (see Table 14). Based on these survey results, we estimate that three out of five people aged 18 to 29 in North Dakota are current drinkers.

Two out of five young adults in ND binge drank in the past month.

When we look at the question that is modeled after the CDC's definition of binge drinking³, which asks how often during the past 30 days have they consumed five or more drinks in a row or in a single occasion, we found that 41% of the survey respondents indicated that they had one or more binge drinking episodes during the last 30-days (see Table 20).

Despite the high frequency of binge drinking by young adults in North Dakota, the survey results do indicate the young adults recognize that regular binge drinking carries risk. Specifically, when asked about how much risk is associated with binge drinking once or twice a week, 73% of the respondents indicated that such behavior has *Moderate risk* or *Great risk* of harm (see Table 27). Also when asked how wrong or not wrong they think their friends would perceive it to be for them to binge drink once or twice a week, 49% of them indicated that their friends would think such behavior would be *Somewhat wrong*

³ The CDC uses the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's definition of binge drinking which is "... a pattern of drinking that brings a person's blood alcohol concentration (BAC) to 0.08 grams percent or above. This typically happens when men consume five or more drinks and when women consume four or more drinks, in about two hours" (see: <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/binge-drinking.htm>). For this survey, binge drinking was defined as having five or more drinks on an occasion or in a row.

or *Very wrong* (see Table 29). The results for the questions that are related to alcohol use are presented in the Complete Survey Results section in Tables 10 to 34.

Marijuana

Marijuana use appears among young adults in North Dakota occurs the next most frequently. It is the only area where we observed significant changes over the two survey years. When asked about whether they used marijuana in the past 12 months, 23% of the participants said yes they did so. This represents a significant increase from the 19% of participants who said the same in 2016 (see Table 49). Among people who said they used marijuana in the past 12 months, 42% of them indicated they had only used once or twice during that timeframe. That being said, daily users accounted for 25% of the people who had used marijuana in the past 12 months (see Table 51). Current marijuana users—people who said that they used marijuana on one or more days in the past month—represent only 13% of the young adult population. This is nearly the same as what we found in 2016 (see Table 56). The fact that 12-month marijuana use increased but current use remained the same, suggests that there may have been increases in experimentation with marijuana in the young adult population, but so far such experimentation may not have necessarily increased number of people who use in any given month.

The percentage of North Dakota young adults who use marijuana in the past year went from 19% in 2016 to 23% in 2018.

The other two areas where we saw changes from the 2016 survey is with regard to perception of the ease or difficulty of obtaining marijuana, and also the amount of support or opposition to legalizing marijuana for personal use. When looking at the perception of how easy or difficult it is to obtain marijuana, the percentage of young adults remained relatively constant for those who thought it was *Very difficult* or *Sort of difficult* to obtain marijuana. Where we saw the changes were in the categories of *Very easy* and *Sort of easy* (see Table 61). Specifically in 2016, 43% of the young adult respondents indicated that it was *Very easy* to get marijuana if they wanted some. This decreased to 37% in 2018. The percentages however grew for those that said it was *Sort of easy* to obtain marijuana, going from 25% in 2016 to 30% in 2018 (see Table 61). This change suggests that despite the fact that medical marijuana was legalized in the state in 2017, at the time of the survey, a greater percentage of young adults in North Dakota think that it is somewhat more difficult to obtain marijuana in 2018 than what it was in 2016.

Young adult support for legalizing marijuana for personal use increased from 46% in 2016 to 51% in 2018.

That being said, support for recreational or personal use marijuana has actually grown over time among this age group. In 2016, 46% of the young adults surveyed indicated that they supported a law that would legalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana intended for personal use. This grew to 51%, or a slight majority, in 2018. This support primarily seems to have come from those that opposed it previously because the percentage who reported having no opinion was unchanged between the two survey years (see Table 63). We present the full results for the questions related to marijuana use in Tables 49 to 64 if the Complete Survey Results section. This report provides a

fuller discussion of age group and gender differences in the Marijuana Use subsection of the Age, Gender, and Peer Perception Differences section.

Prescription Drugs

In the nation, a rising concern is the misuse of prescription drugs—in particular the misuse of opiate prescription pain medications⁴. The current study defined the misuse of prescription drugs broadly, which included using them to get high or using them without a prescription. Only three percent of the young adult survey respondents (3%) said that they had misused prescription drugs in the past 12 months and a similar percentage (1%) that said they did so in the past 30-days (see Tables 35 and 42).

Only 3% of North Dakota young adults report misusing prescription drugs in the past year and only 1% in the past month.

The perception however is that prescription drug abuse is much more widespread. When asked how frequently they thought most people their age used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription, 87% of the respondents said that most people did so on one or more days in the past month (see Table 43). This discrepancy between how often the prescription drug misuse actually is reported and how often they think most of their peers are engaging in that behavior may suggest that further education regarding the actual prevalence of this behavior might be useful.

⁴ Seth, P., Scholl, L., Rudd, R. A., Bacon, S. (March 30, 2018). Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids, Cocaine, and Psychostimulants — United States, 2015–2016. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 67(12), 349-358. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6712a1>.

Gambling and Mental Health Related Topics

Finally, the survey collected information about two other topic areas, gambling, and suicide ideation and attempts. The majority of the young adults who responded to the survey (53%) indicated that they had not engaged in any type of gambling in the past 12 months (see Table 65). Of bigger concern might be the percentage of this population who frequently participated in gambling. Participants could answer the gambling question by providing any number of times that they had gambled in the past year. WYSAC then divided their responses into separate categories based on those answers. We decided that if they gambled more than 2.5 times per month on average (i.e. more than 30 times in a year), then that could potentially be a concern. Only 3% of the young adult respondent indicated they participated in gambling at that rate or higher (see Table 65).

On average, 3% of North Dakota young adults reported gambling 2.5 times or more per month.

Regarding suicide, 9% of the young adults in our survey indicated that they had seriously considered suicide during the past 12 months⁵ (see Table 67). Overall 2% of the respondent indicated that they had attempted to commit suicide on one or more occasions during the past year (see Table 71).

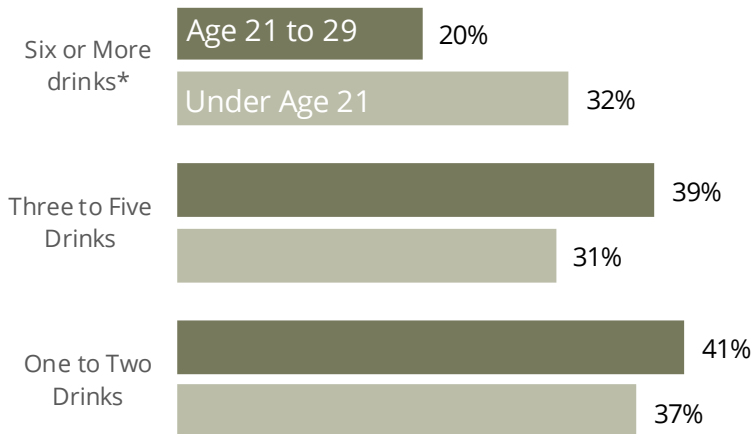
⁵ When a survey respondent indicated that they had seriously considered suicide, the telephone interviewer provided them with the phone number and texting tip-line for the suicide prevention lifeline. This allowed the respondent to seek help for this concern if he or she needed.

Age, Gender, and Peer Perception Differences

To understand potential health disparities with regard to age and gender, WYSAC examined how these variables might be associated with different results between these sub-groups. This section of the report goes into detail about the statistically significant differences that we found. As explained in the Data Compilation and Analysis Section of this report, we present the results for subgroups who had statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) differences based on the Pearson Chi-Square Test for Independence for each contingency table of the question and gender (Male or Female) or age group comparisons (18 to 20 and 21 to 29 year olds). If the test of independence indicates a significant difference, then we performed post-hoc comparisons to understand where such differences occurred. On occasion to clarify the results, we note when we found no significant subgroup or year differences.

Figure 2. Average number of alcoholic beverages consumed for current drinkers who are underage or legal drinking age

During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many alcoholic beverages did you drink on the average?



Note: Current drinkers are defined as having had an alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days. An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between age categories for the response choice category. Underage $n = 82$, Legal drinking age $n = 488$.

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We also present the results that compare the actual reported usage rates against the questions asking about how often the respondents think that most of their people their age are using alcohol, prescription drugs or marijuana. These results comparisons of actual versus perceived peer use explain differences in social norms.

Alcohol

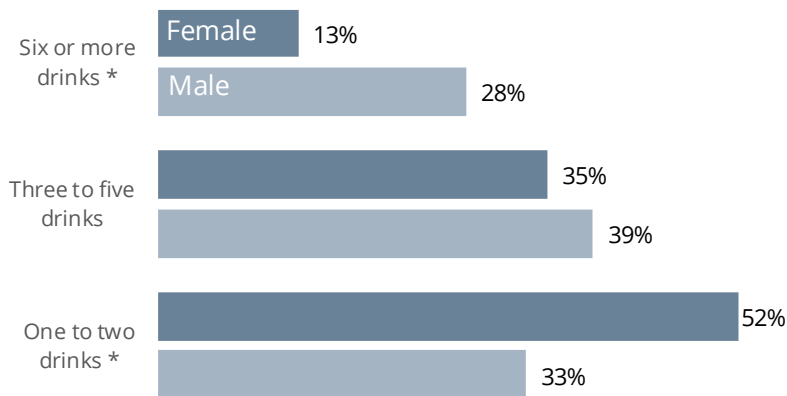
PREVALENCE

Similar to 2016 data, a majority (87.4%) of young adults in North Dakota, ages 18 to 29 years old, reported having had at least one alcoholic beverage in their lifetime (see Table 10) in 2018.

Fifty nine percent of young adults reported using alcohol in the past 30 days (see Table 14). We categorized these individuals as current drinkers. Whether the person was under the legal drinking age or over the legal drinking age was associated with significantly different drinking patterns. In particular, 35% of the underage drinkers age 18 to 20 reported consuming six or more drinks on average on the days they drank. This fell to 21% for people who can legally consume alcohol, age 21 to 29. Figure 2 presents the differences between the different age groups for those people who reported being current drinkers.

Figure 3. Average number of alcoholic beverages consumed on days when current drinkers drank by gender

During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many alcoholic beverages did you drink on the average?



Note: Current drinkers are defined as having had an alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days. An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between gender categories for the response choice category. Male $n = 343$, Female $n = 251$.

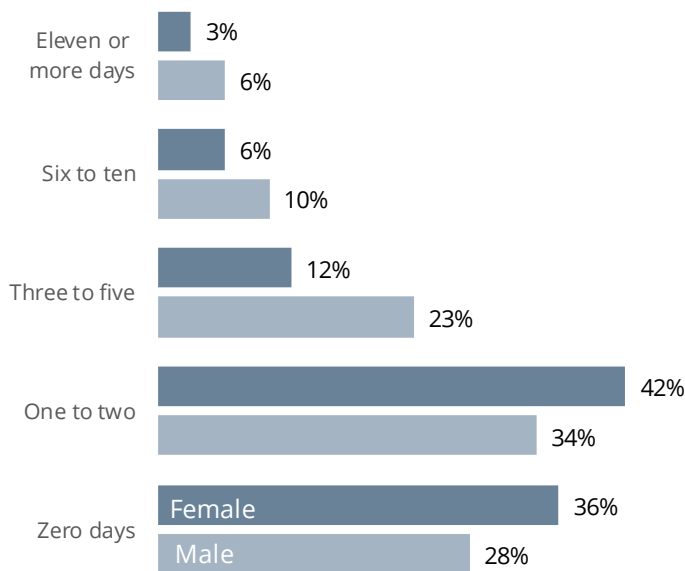
Among current drinkers, men reported consuming significantly more drinks, on average, than women (see Figure 3). More men (28%) reported consuming, on average, six or more drinks on days when they drank compared to women (13%). Among female current drinkers, about half (52%) reported consuming one or two drinks, on average, compared to a third of male current drinkers (33%).

BINGE DRINKING

The CDC defines binge drinking, “as a pattern of drinking that brings a person’s blood alcohol concentration (BAC) to 0.08 grams percent or above. This typically happens when men consume five or more drinks and when women consume four or more drinks, in about two hours.”⁶ For this survey, we defined binge drinking as having five or more drinks on an occasion or in a row.

Figure 4. Number of days during the past 30 days current drinkers binge drank by gender

Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, on how many DAYS during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more alcoholic beverages on an occasion?



Note: Current drinkers are defined as having had an alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days. An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between gender categories for the response choice category. Male $n = 364$, Female $n = 217$.

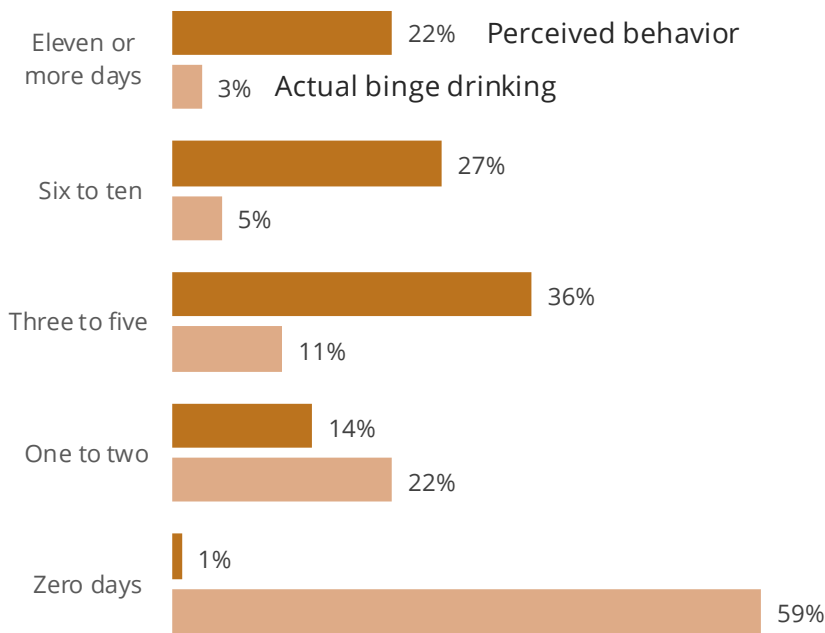
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⁶ See <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/binge-drinking.htm>

In the current study, 41% of young adults age 18 to 29 reported binge drinking on one or more days in the past 30 days; this was not a statistically significant change in this percentage from 2016 (see Table 17).

There were however significantly more women (36%) than men (28%) reporting zero days of binge drinking in the past month (see Figure 4). The same pattern was seen when looking at the current drinkers who reported having one or two binge drinking days in the past month. Specifically, 42% of females who were current drinkers reported having one or two days of binge drinking, This compared to 34% of males who reported the same number of binge drinking days. This pattern reverses as binge drinking days increase. A higher percentage of males who are current drinkers reported three to five days of binge drinking (23%) in a month than females (12%) doing the same. For the categories of six to ten and eleven or more days, males have a higher percentage than females, however those gender differences are not significant. When looking at the number of binge drinking days for the different age groups, there were not an significant differences, nor were there any between the two survey years.

Figure 5. Actual versus perceived binge drinking behavior in the past 30 days



Note: A total of 1023 people provided a valid answer to the binge drinking question, and 824 people provided a valid answer to the question asking about perceived peer use. The same person could provide an answer to both questions.

ATTITUDES ABOUT BINGE DRINKING

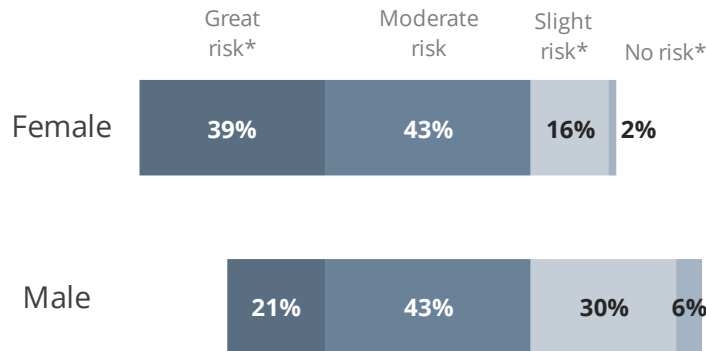
Young adults also were asked how many days, over the past 30 days, they thought people their age had five or more alcoholic drinks within a couple of hours. Figure 5 compares young adults’ perception of binge drinking among their peers (see Table 25) to actual binge drinking behavior (see Table 20). Overall, 41% of young adults reported they engaged in binge drinking one or more times during the past 30 days. This stands in contrast to their perception of how often they thought their peers binge drink. Specifically, they reported that they thought 99% of their peers binge drank on one or more days in the past month.

In another question on the survey, the young adults were asked about how much risk of harm is present if people binge drank once or twice a week. Almost all (96%) of the respondents believed that there was some risk (slight, moderate, or great) of people harming themselves physically or in other ways when someone binge drinking once or twice per week (see Table 27). The amount of perceived risk was not significantly different from what was observed in 2016. There were also no statistically significant differences by age group for this question.

However, where we did see significant differences were with regard to gender (see Figure 6). More women (39%) than men (21%) believed binge drinking once or twice a week presented a *Great risk* (see Figure 6). In contrast, significantly more men than women believed binge

Figure 6. Young adults’ opinion on risk of harm from binge drinking once or twice a week by gender

In your opinion, how high is the risk of people harming themselves physically or in other ways, when they have five or more alcoholic beverages in a row once or twice a week?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male $n = 566$, Female $n = 430$.

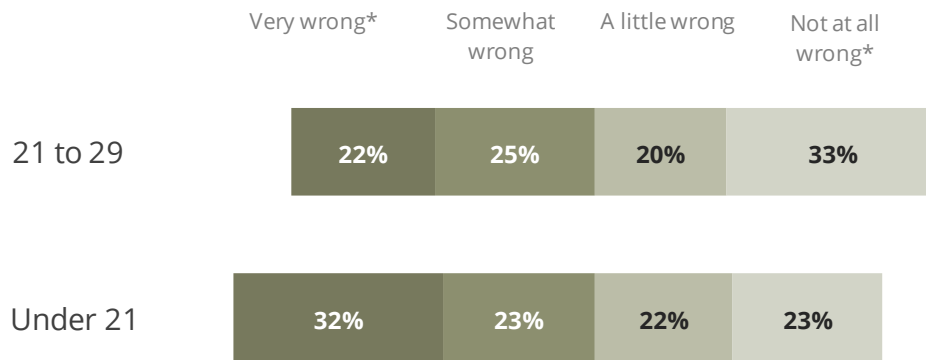
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drinking presented *Slight risk* to *No risk*, 30% versus 16% and 6% versus 2%, respectively. Overall, women seemed to view binge drinking as having greater risk than did the men in the study.

Young adults were asked how their friends would react to their consumption of five or more alcoholic beverages in a row, once or twice a week. Overall, 70% of the young adult sample believed friends would view their consumption of five or more alcoholic beverages in a row, once or twice a week as wrong⁷ (see Table 29). Figure 7 presents young adults’ perception of their friends’ reaction to binge drinking by age group. A significantly higher proportion of young adults under the age of 21 believed their friends would feel their binge drinking behavior is *Very wrong* (32%) than young adults between 21 and 29 years old (22%). In comparison, significantly more young adults of legal age to drink report that their friends would felt their binge drinking behavior was *Not at all wrong* (33%) than those adults not of legal age (23%). No significant gender differences were found.

Figure 7. Young adults’ perception of their friends’ reaction to binge drinking once or twice a week by age group

How wrong or not wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more alcoholic beverage in a row, once or twice a week?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences (p < 0.05) between age categories for the indicated response choice. Underage n = 268, Legal drinking age n = 718.

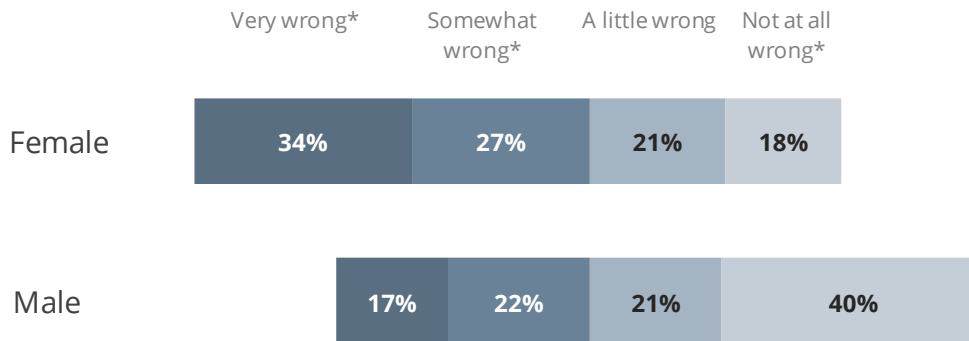
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⁷ The survey respondents who chose the response choices *Very wrong*, *Somewhat wrong* or *A little bit wrong*.

We also found significant gender differences (see Figure 8). Specifically, more women than men believed their friends would think their binge drinking behavior is *Very wrong* (34% vs 17%) to *Somewhat wrong* (27% vs 22%). On the other hand, significantly more men than women believed their friends would think their binge drinking behavior is *Not at all wrong* (40% vs 18%).

Figure 8. Young adults’ perception of their friends’ reaction to binge drinking once or twice a week by gender

How wrong or not wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more alcoholic beverage in a row, once or twice a week?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences (p < 0.05) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male n = 560; Female n = 426

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PERCEPTION OF DRINKING AS A PROBLEM

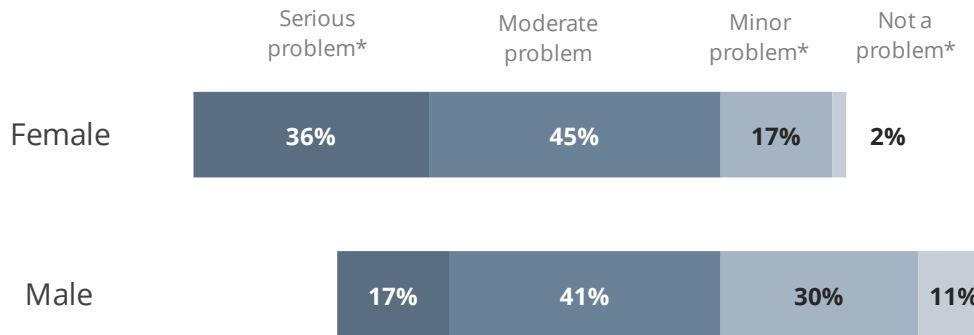
Young adults were asked for their opinion on how much of a problem underage drinking and the use of alcohol by adults of legal drinking age was in their community. As was the case in 2016, about two-thirds (69%) of young adults believed underage drinking was a *Moderate to Serious problem* and over half (59%) believed consumption of alcohol by adults of legal drinking age was a *Moderate to Serious problem* (see Table 31 and Table 33),.

No significant differences were found by age group; however, there were significant gender differences. In particular, Figure 9 shows the difference in responses by gender with regard to how much each gender views underage alcohol use as a problem. Women believed underage drinking was a *Serious problem* (36%) at a significantly higher rate than men (17%). In contrast, significantly more men than women believed underage drinking was a *Minor problem* (30% vs. 17%) or *Not a problem* (11% vs. 2%). A similar pattern with regard to gender emerged regarding how much adult drinking is viewed as a problem (see Figure 10). More women believed that the use of alcohol by adults 21 years old or older was a *Serious problem* (27%) in their community

compared to men (11%). Whereas, significantly more men than women believed the use of alcohol by adults was a *Minor problem* (31% vs 24%) or *Not a problem* (19% vs. 7%).

Figure 9. Young adults’ opinion on the problem of *underage drinking* in their community

In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by youth under the age of 21?

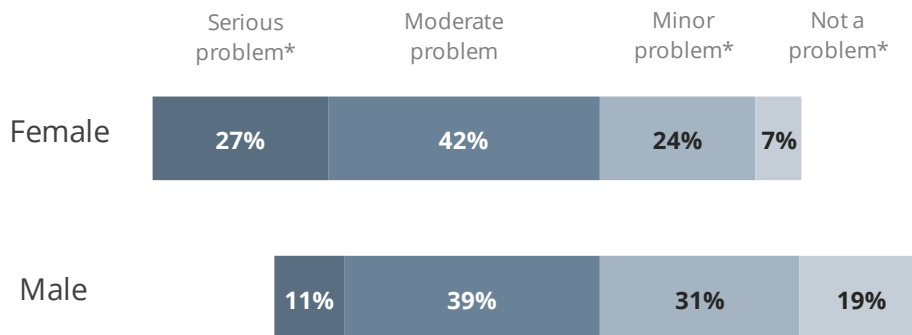


Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences (p < 0.05) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male n = 552; Female n = 416

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Figure 10. Young adults’ opinions on the problem of *adult drinking* in their community

In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by adults who are 21 years old or older?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences (p < 0.05) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male n = 570; Female n = 429

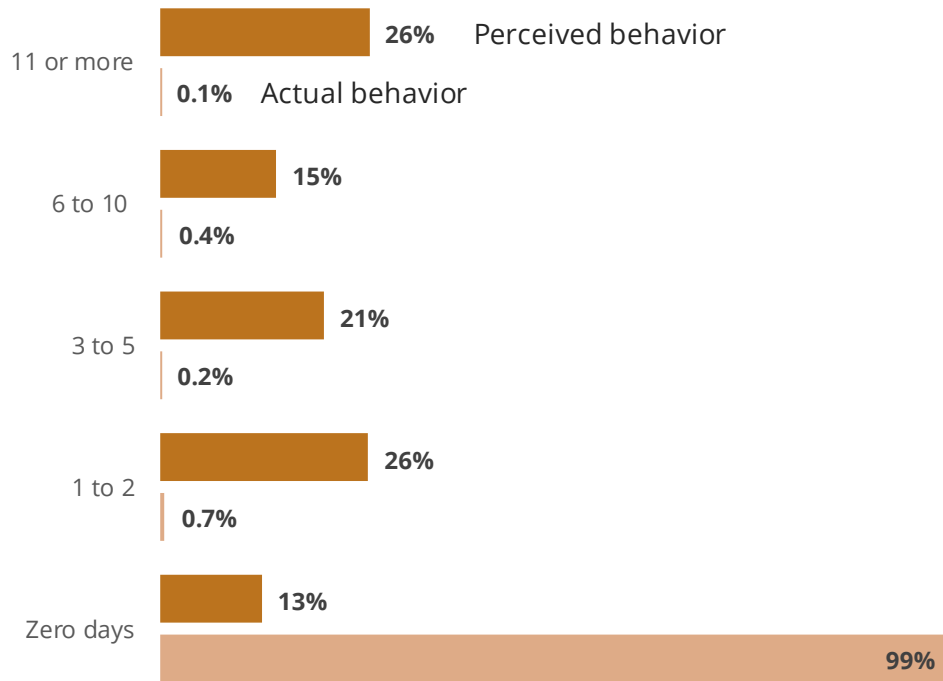
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Prescription Drug Misuse

In North Dakota, just 3% of young adults indicated that they had used prescription medicine in the past 12 months to get high or used them without a prescription. This finding remains almost unchanged from the reported misuse in 2016 (see Table 35). Nearly all (99%) young adults reported that they had not misused prescription drugs in the past 30 days, (see Table 42).

In addition, young adults were asked how many days, over the past 30 days, they thought people their age used prescription drugs to get high (see Table 43). Figure 11 compares perceived use among peers against actual use among young adults. Young adults' perception of prescription drug misuse among their peers is clearly greater than reported use of prescription drugs to get high, with only 13% of the young adults reporting they thought most their peers did not misuse prescription drugs during the past month, in in reality 99% reported no such use.

Figure 11. Actual versus perceived prescription drug misuse in the past 30 days

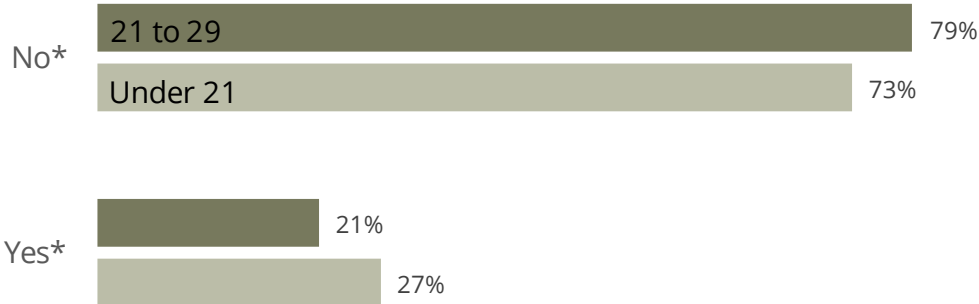


Note: A total of 1009 people provided a valid answer to the question about whether they have misused prescription drugs, and 698 people provided a valid answer to the question asking about perceived peer use. The same person could provide an answer to both questions.

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Figure 12. Marijuana use past 12 months by age group

Have you used marijuana in the past 12 months?

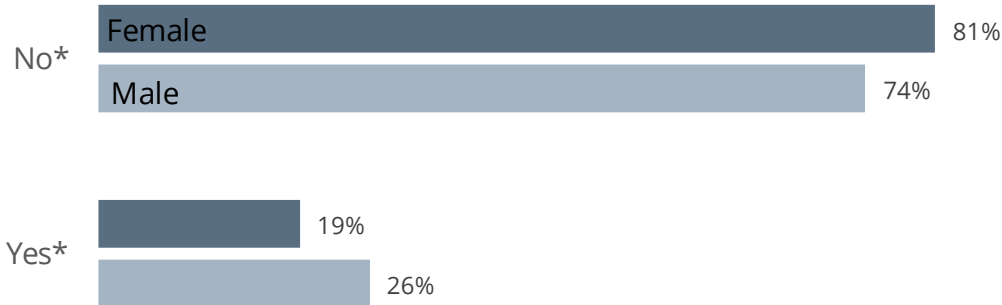


Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between age- group categories for the indicated response choice. Under Age 21 n = 272; Age 21 or older n = 734

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Figure 13. Marijuana use past 12 months by gender

Have you used marijuana in the past 12 months?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male n = 574; Female n = 432

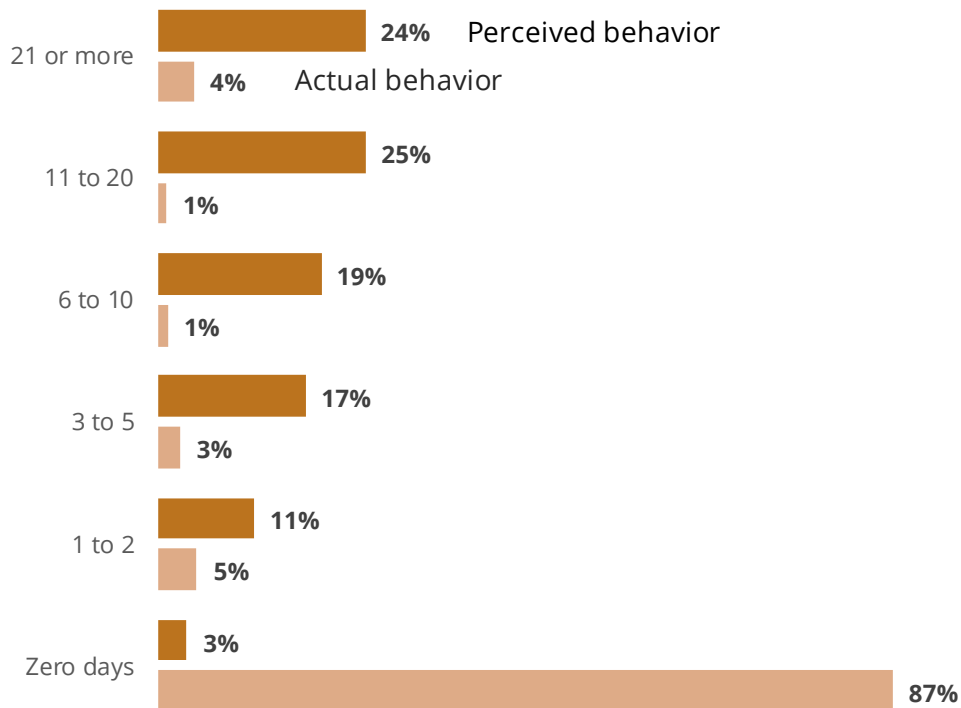
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Marijuana Use

Roughly one in four (23%) young adults in North Dakota reported using marijuana in the past year (see Table 49). This marks a statistically significant increase statewide from 2016 where reported past year usage was at 19%, which was approximately one in five young adults. Furthermore, 13% of young adult sample reported marijuana use over the past 30 days (see Table 56). The increase between 2016 and 2018 in past 30-day use was not statistically significant, from 10.8% reporting past 30 day usage in 2016 to 13% in 2018.

Figure 12 shows the statistically significant difference between age groups for usage of marijuana in the past year. Those under 21 indicated a higher usage rate (27%) than those 21 and older (21%). We also saw a statistically significant difference by gender, with men indicating usage at a higher rate (26%) than women (19%), (see Figure 13).

Figure 14. Actual versus perceived marijuana use in the past 30 days



Note: A total of 1009 people provided a valid answer to the question about whether they have used marijuana in the past 30 days, and 852 people provided a valid answer to the question asking about perceived peer use of marijuana. The same person could provide an answer to both questions.

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Young adults were asked how many days, over the past 30 days they thought their peers had used marijuana. Figure 14 compares perceived use of marijuana among peers against actual use. A majority (68%) of young adults thought most of their peers used marijuana on six or more days in the past 30 days. The actual reported use of marijuana at that rate is only 6%. Furthermore, 87% of young adults report zero days of marijuana use in the last 30 days, but only 3% of the respondent thought most people their age had no use (ie zero days of use).

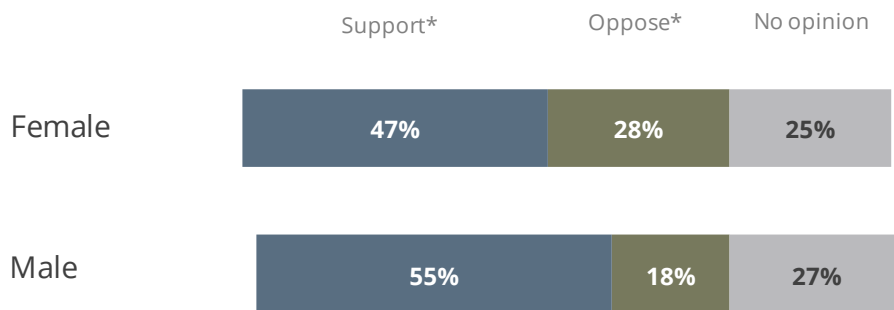
Opinions on Marijuana Laws

Young adults were asked for their opinions on laws that govern possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use. Just over half (51%) support the legalization of small amounts of marijuana for personal use (see Table 63).

Considering the legalization of small amounts of marijuana for personal use we saw a statistically significant difference between the opinions of men and women (see Figure 15). Young adult men (55%) are supporters of changing the law at a significantly higher rate than young adult women (47%).

Figure 15. Young adults’ support or opposition to legalizing small amounts of marijuana for personal use by gender

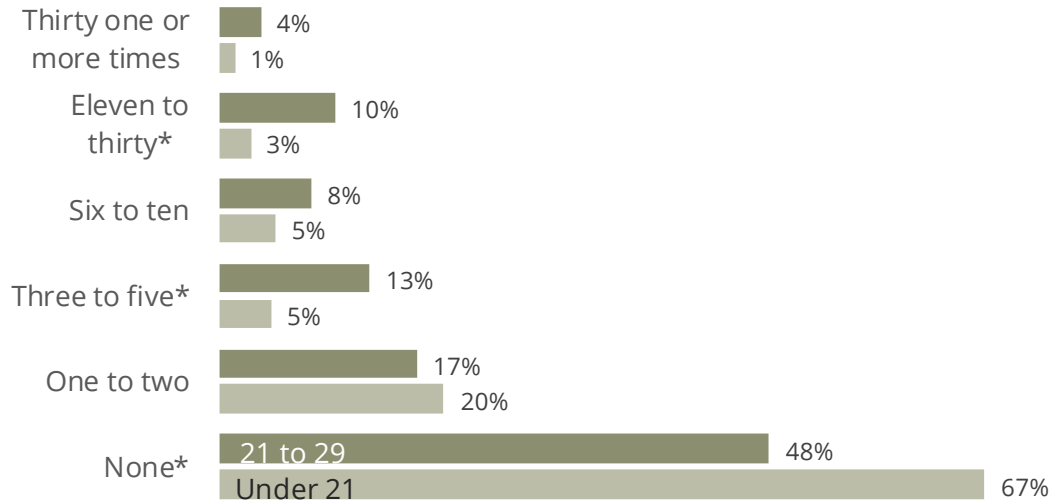
Do you support or oppose a change to the law that would legalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use, or do you not have an opinion?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male n = 575; Female n = 430

Figure 16. Number of times young adults report gambling in the past year by age group

During the past 12 months, how many times have you engaged in any kind of gambling?

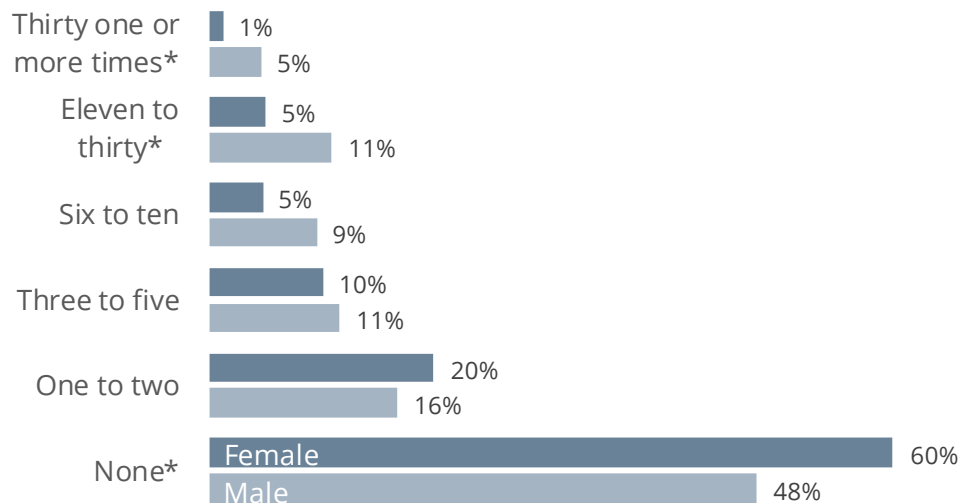


Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between age group categories for the indicated response choice. Age 18 to 21 $n = 272$; Age 21 to 29 $n = 730$

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Figure 17. Number of times young adults report gambling in the past year by age group

During the past 12 months, how many times have you engaged in any kind of gambling?



Note: An asterisk (*) indicates significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between gender categories for the indicated response choice. Male $n = 571$; Female $n = 430$

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Gambling

Both the different age groups and gender reported significantly different frequency results for the number of times that they reported gambling during the past year. With regard to age group, 52% of young adults aged 21 to 29 reported gambling on one or more times during the past year. This compares to 33% of young adults under age 21 who reported gambling in the past year. The distribution of how frequently the two age groups reported gambling during the past year is presented in Figure 16.

Male and female survey respondents reported different gambling patterns. In particular, 40% of female respondents reported gambling on one or more occasions, while 52% of males reported the same behavior. Males and females did not differ significantly in the lower gambling frequency categories (*One to two, or Three to five*); however in the upper frequency categories (*Eleven to thirty, or Thirty-one or more times*) more males than females endorsed this higher number of times that they gambled. In particular, only 6% of females reported gambling 11 or more times during the past year, while 16% of males reported the same number of times that they gambled. These gender differences are presented in Figure 17.

Complete Survey Results

In the tables that follow, detailed results for both survey years are included. Question wording is presented verbatim as used in the interviews, and all items are presented in the order they were asked of the respondents.

For the state level estimates, raw frequency counts and weighted percentage distributions of responses for the two years are presented side-by-side. Tests for statistical significance of the differences observe by year were performed and in each case, the test indicated statistical significance, there is a notation in the respective table. If we found no significant differences between the years, then we did not provide any notation about the differences.

For the regional estimates weighted percentage distributions of responses for the two years are presented likewise side-by-side.

For all questions, *No answer/Refused* responses are excluded from the valid percent calculations.

On *Mark all that Apply* items, percentages may total more than 100.

Survey Instrument and Frequency Results

Hello, my name is [First Name.] I'm calling on behalf of the North Dakota Department of Human Services and I'm not selling anything. (Optional: "How are you today?") **We're conducting some research about issues that relate to young adults between the ages of 18 and 29. Would you or someone else aged 18-29 in your household be able to help me out with this?**

I won't ask for your name, address or other personal information that may identify you. Your participation in this survey is voluntary. You don't have to answer any questions you don't want to and you may end the interview at any time. If you have questions about your rights as a research subject you can call the University of Wyoming IRB. I can provide you with that number.

The interview takes about 10 minutes or less. The information you provide will be confidential. If you have questions about the survey, I can provide you with a telephone number to get more information.

May I continue with the survey?

If asked: Eric Canen for more SURVEY information. (307) 766-8928

I need to ask. Have I reached you on a cell phone?

I'm not allowed to interview you if you're driving, or doing anything else that may be dangerous. May I keep going, or should I call back at another time?

Do you currently reside or live in North Dakota, even if you are doing so temporarily for school or a job? If needed: For most of the year?

NDCnty. First, in which county in North Dakota do you live?
(Used to determine regional distribution of responses.)

Table 7. Respondents’ regional distribution.

	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
Region 1	6.6	136	6.1	117
Region 2	15.1	110	14.5	127
Region 3	4.2	113	4.2	109
Region 4	15.9	142	16.0	123
Region 5	30.8	155	32.1	150
Region 6	5.3	119	5.3	102
Region 7	16.3	121	16.6	143
Region 8	5.8	127	5.3	131
Valid Total	100.0	1023	100.0	1002
Total missing		3		7
Total		1026		1009

Sex. Respondent's Sex

If needed: "And I'm required to ask, what is your gender?"

Table 8. Respondents' gender distribution (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Male	54.2	544	54.0	575	57.7	56.6	59.6	59.5	51.8	51.4	54.4	53.9
Female	45.8	482	46.0	434	42.3	43.4	40.4	40.5	48.2	48.6	45.6	46.1
Other	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total missing		0		0								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 9. Respondents' gender distribution (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Male	54.2	544	54.0	575	52.7	52.3	53.8	53.5	52.3	51.8	56.5	53.9
Female	45.8	482	46.0	434	47.3	47.7	46.2	46.5	47.7	48.2	43.5	46.1
Other	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total missing		0		0								
Total		1026		1009								

Q6. Now for my first question: Have you ever, that is in your entire lifetime, drank one or more alcoholic beverages?

Table 10. Lifetime alcohol use (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	86.7	899	87.4	880	90.3	86.9	89.5	86.5	89.6	92.9	82.3	85.4
No	13.3	127	12.6	128	9.7	13.1	10.5	13.5	10.4	7.1	17.7	14.6
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1008	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		1								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
Total missing		0		1								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 11. Lifetime alcohol use (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	86.7	899	87.4	880	86.9	90.1	87.1	85.9	84.8	87.2	89.7	84.9
No	13.3	127	12.6	128	13.1	9.9	12.9	14.1	15.2	12.8	10.3	15.1
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1008	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		1								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
Total missing		0		1								
Total		1026		1009								

Q7. Did you drink any alcoholic beverages in the past 30 days?

Table 12. Past 30-day alcohol use (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	69.5	614	67.9	587	67.6	63.9	66.0	71.8	65.9	54.4	66.1	62.8
No	30.5	282	32.1	292	32.4	36.1	34.0	28.2	34.1	45.6	33.9	37.2
Valid Total	100.0	896	100.0	879	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		2								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
System missing		127		128								
Total missing		130		130								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 13. Past 30-day alcohol use (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	69.5	614	67.9	587	73.9	71.4	70.6	65.8	70.2	66.4	68.7	71.2
No	30.5	282	32.1	292	26.1	28.6	29.4	34.2	29.8	33.6	31.3	28.8
Valid Total	100.0	896	100.0	879	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		2								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
System missing		127		128								
Total missing		130		130								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 14. Past 30-day alcohol use (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
Yes	60.2	614	59.4	587
No	39.8	409	40.6	420
Valid Total	100.0	1023	100.0	1007
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		2
Total missing		3		
Total		1026		1009

Q8. One alcoholic beverage is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many alcoholic beverages did you drink on the average?

Table 15. Past 30-day average number of alcoholic beverages consumed (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 drinks	0.6	2	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 2 drinks	41.2	247	40.7	228	44.4	28.0	40.5	36.9	33.4	42.9	34.7	41.0
3 to 5 drinks	36.4	220	37.4	211	39.2	46.5	37.5	37.8	33.3	35.2	50.6	25.8
6 or more drinks	21.9	125	21.7	131	16.4	25.5	22.0	24.1	33.2	21.9	14.7	33.2
Valid Total	100.0	594	100.0	571	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		18		15								
(No answer/Refused)		2		1								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		432		438								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 16. Past 30-day average number of alcoholic beverages consumed (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 drinks	0.6	2	0.2	1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 2 drinks	41.2	247	40.7	228	47.0	40.7	46.7	36.3	35.0	46.2	43.3	46.1
3 to 5 drinks	36.4	220	37.4	211	28.9	44.0	34.3	42.2	37.5	30.1	40.5	34.2
6 or more drinks	21.9	125	21.7	131	22.9	15.2	19.0	21.4	26.3	23.7	16.2	19.7
Valid Total	100.0	594	100.0	571	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		18		15								
(No answer/Refused)		2		1								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		432		438								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 17. Past 30-day average number of alcoholic beverages consumed (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
0 drinks	41.0	414	41.4	423
1 to 2 drinks	24.4	247	23.9	228
3 to 5 drinks	21.6	220	22.0	211
6 or more drinks	13.0	125	12.7	131
Valid Total	100	1006	100%	993
(Don't know/Not sure)		18		15
(No answer/Refused)		2		1
Total missing		20		16
Total		1026		1009

Q9. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, on how many DAYS during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more alcoholic beverages on an occasion?

Table 18. Past 30-day frequency of binge drinking (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	31.4	190	31.2	185	28.2	25.7	31.3	35.2	24.2	39.1	30.2	18.8
1 to 2 days	37.1	223	37.2	204	39.0	32.7	33.2	34.3	37.7	29.7	34.3	35.8
3 to 5 days	16.8	111	18.4	110	16.9	26.0	16.9	18.4	20.1	24.0	23.9	28.1
6 to 10 days	9.3	54	8.6	54	7.6	7.7	10.9	6.0	10.0	5.6	9.1	12.5
11 or more days	5.4	33	4.7	28	8.2	7.7	7.8	6.1	8.0	1.7	2.4	4.8
Valid Total	100.0	611	100.0	581	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		2		6								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		415		428								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 19. Past 30-day frequency of binge drinking (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	31.4	190	31.2	185	36.2	32.4	30.4	36.2	22.7	32.0	37.7	34.5
1 to 2 days	37.1	223	37.2	204	40.0	43.5	33.6	33.4	38.7	35.5	32.5	36.8
3 to 5 days	16.8	111	18.4	110	10.9	15.1	25.2	17.8	21.7	13.8	18.2	9.1
6 to 10 days	9.3	54	8.6	54	8.8	5.0	6.6	10.9	9.1	14.5	9.1	13.5
11 or more days	5.4	33	4.7	28	4.1	4.0	4.2	1.7	7.8	4.2	2.6	6.1
Valid Total	100.0	611	100.0	581	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		2		6								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		415		428								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 20. Past 30-day frequency of binge drinking (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
0 days	58.8	602	59.4	607
1 to 2 days	22.3	223	21.9	204
3 to 5 days	10.1	111	10.9	110
6 to 10 days	5.6	54	5.0	54
11 or more days	3.3	33	2.8	28
Valid Total	100	1023		1003
(Don't know/Not sure)		2		6
(No answer/Refused)		1		0
System missing		0		0
Total missing		3		6
Total		1026		1009

Q10. In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking an alcoholic beverage?

Table 21. Past 30-day driven within 2 hours of drinking (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	76.1	475	73.0	431	87.7	77.7	69.2	72.5	74.6	74.8	72.0	75.3
1 to 2 times	18.3	99	18.2	98	9.9	10.3	26.5	18.9	12.5	19.9	22.9	17.5
3 to 5 times	3.7	22	5.6	34	1.2	6.0	1.5	5.1	9.6	3.6	5.1	5.5
6 to 10 times	1.3	7	1.8	12	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0
11 or more times	0.6	3	1.5	9	0.0	3.2	1.5	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7
Valid Total	100.0	606	100.0	584	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		6		3								
(No answer/Refused)		2		0								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		420		425								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 22. Past 30-day driven within 2 hours of drinking (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	76.1	475	73.0	431	75.1	70.9	80.7	76.4	78.0	71.0	86.5	75.9
1 to 2 times	18.3	99	18.2	98	18.1	20.0	15.5	12.6	16.2	21.3	12.1	11.7
3 to 5 times	3.7	22	5.6	34	4.1	6.0	2.2	5.3	4.1	4.2	1.4	8.6
6 to 10 times	1.3	7	1.8	12	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	2.7
11 or more times	0.6	3	1.5	9	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.1
Valid Total	100.0	606	100.0	584	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		6		3								
(No answer/Refused)		2		0								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		420		425								
Total		1026		1009								

Q11. During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink?

Table 23. Past 30-day driving after having too much to drink (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	93.2	571	95.3	549	94.6	90.0	90.7	92.4	86.7	89.2	98.9	95.1
1 to 2 times	5.5	33	4.1	30	4.2	8.5	7.7	6.4	9.9	9.0	1.1	3.1
3 to 5 times	0.7	4	0.3	2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	1.8
6 to 10 times	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 or more times	0.6	2	0.3	2	0.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	611	100.0	584	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		2		3								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		415		425								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 24. Past 30-day driving after having too much to drink (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	93.2	571	95.3	549	91.4	97.0	90.3	94.7	94.3	99.0	98.7	92.4
1 to 2 times	5.5	33	4.1	30	7.0	3.0	9.7	5.3	4.0	1.0	1.3	6.6
3 to 5 times	0.7	4	0.3	2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 to 10 times	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
11 or more times	0.6	2	0.3	2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	611	100.0	584	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		2		3								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
System missing		412		422								
Total missing		415		425								
Total		1026		1009								

Q12. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS do you think most people YOUR AGE had 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row, that is within a couple of hours?

Table 25. Perception of peers' binge drinking behavior (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	1.8	14	1.1	11	0.7	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.7
1 to 2 days	13.2	106	13.9	108	15.4	10.1	11.0	11.9	8.6	12.1	14.9	13.7
3 to 5 days	36.1	283	36.3	291	33.9	36.7	37.1	36.1	22.6	34.1	41.6	37.3
6 to 10 days	24.5	205	26.9	220	20.7	20.8	26.7	28.6	33.6	27.9	18.0	28.4
11 or more days	24.3	216	21.8	192	29.2	32.5	24.2	21.5	35.2	25.8	23.0	18.9
Valid Total	100.0	824	100.0	822	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		198		184								
(No answer/Refused)		4		3								
Total missing		202		187								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 26. Perception of peers' binge drinking behavior (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	1.8	14	1.1	11	2.4	0.0	5.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.0	3.6
1 to 2 days	13.2	106	13.9	108	15.0	13.5	11.7	4.7	11.1	21.3	10.8	15.3
3 to 5 days	36.1	283	36.3	291	38.5	40.6	32.2	42.9	32.2	29.4	34.3	30.5
6 to 10 days	24.5	205	26.9	220	24.4	25.0	29.4	23.4	26.5	27.4	23.5	29.2
11 or more days	24.3	216	21.8	192	19.8	20.9	21.5	27.6	28.9	20.8	31.4	21.4
Valid Total	100.0	824	100.0	822	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		198		184								
(No answer/Refused)		4		3								
Total missing		202		187								
Total		1026		1009								

Q13. In your opinion, how high is the risk of people harming themselves physically or in other ways, when they have five or more alcoholic beverages in a row once or twice a week? Would you say there is...

Table 27. Perception of risk of harm from binge drinking (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
No risk	2.7	34	3.8	39	2.9	2.4	1.7	8.8	4.8	1.9	2.0	0.6
Slight risk	22.5	231	23.8	244	25.7	33.4	21.6	22.5	24.1	22.7	24.4	24.8
Moderate risk	41.7	413	43.3	428	36.2	39.8	42.8	41.8	35.8	47.8	41.4	48.2
Great risk	33.1	334	29.2	285	35.2	24.4	33.9	27.0	35.4	27.6	32.2	26.4
Valid Total	100.0	1012	100.0	996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		12		11								
(No answer/Refused)		2		2								
Total missing		14		13								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 28. Perception of risk of harm from binge drinking (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
No risk	2.7	34	3.8	39	1.8	2.0	6.4	1.0	2.7	7.1	4.7	4.9
Slight risk	22.5	231	23.8	244	18.7	23.7	21.5	27.6	26.7	20.2	21.4	20.0
Moderate risk	41.7	413	43.3	428	42.2	41.8	40.8	38.6	43.3	47.7	44.5	39.2
Great risk	33.1	334	29.2	285	37.3	32.4	31.3	32.7	27.3	24.9	29.4	35.8
Valid Total	100.0	1012	100.0	996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		12		11								
(No answer/Refused)		2		2								
Total missing		14		13								
Total		1026		1009								

Q14. How wrong or not wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have five or more alcoholic beverage in a row, once or twice a week?
Would you say...

Table 29. Perception of friends' reaction to binge drinking (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Not at all wrong	31.7	316	30.0	320	31.0	37.0	34.0	31.6	33.4	34.3	25.9	30.9
A little wrong	20.4	215	20.8	201	26.2	13.4	25.3	29.9	21.7	17.5	16.6	21.0
Somewhat wrong	27.0	272	24.3	237	29.0	23.5	26.2	18.6	26.2	29.2	31.0	24.3
Very Wrong	20.9	215	24.9	228	13.8	26.1	14.5	19.9	18.7	19.1	26.5	23.7
Valid Total	100.0	1018	100.0	986	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		8		19								
(No answer/Refused)		0		4								
Total missing		8		23								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 30. Perception of friends' reaction to binge drinking (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Not at all wrong	31.7	316	30.0	320	29.8	25.6	29.4	35.5	36.8	27.4	29.9	32.2
A little wrong	20.4	215	20.8	201	20.5	19.6	22.6	22.3	18.4	18.0	22.1	20.9
Somewhat wrong	27.0	272	24.3	237	26.8	24.8	19.2	17.6	26.0	30.3	25.2	25.1
Very Wrong	20.9	215	24.9	228	23.0	30.0	28.8	24.6	18.8	24.3	22.9	21.8
Valid Total	100.0	1018	100.0	986	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		8		19								
(No answer/Refused)		0		4								
Total missing		8		23								
Total		1026		1009								

Q15. In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by youth under the age of 21? Would you say it's...

Table 31. Opinion on the problem of alcohol use by youth (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Not a problem	7.1	70	7.1	80	10.6	7.2	3.8	9.6	5.3	5.5	4.5	5.8
Minor problem	24.0	231	24.2	251	26.9	32.7	20.0	26.2	17.5	20.6	22.9	22.5
Moderate problem	43.3	418	42.8	380	38.9	35.5	49.0	43.8	36.5	35.3	41.8	45.7
Serious problem	25.7	268	25.9	257	23.6	24.6	27.2	20.3	40.7	38.6	30.8	26.0
Valid Total	100.0	987	100.0	968	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		39		41								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
Total missing		39		41								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 32. Opinion on the problem of alcohol use by youth (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Not a problem	7.1	70	7.1	80	9.0	6.1	8.8	12.4	8.1	5.9	7.5	12.9
Minor problem	24.0	231	24.2	251	28.2	21.3	27.2	29.0	19.2	23.7	25.0	30.4
Moderate problem	43.3	418	42.8	380	42.4	49.6	39.1	29.0	45.5	39.7	44.2	32.6
Serious problem	25.7	268	25.9	257	20.4	23.0	24.9	29.5	27.2	30.6	23.3	24.1
Valid Total	100.0	987	100.0	968	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		39		41								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
Total missing		39		41								
Total		1026		1009								

Q16. In your opinion how much of a problem is the use of alcohol in your community by adults who are 21 years old or older? Would you say it's...

Table 33. Opinion on the problem of alcohol use by adults (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Not a problem	12.5	116	13.5	155	5.6	9.4	13.8	19.0	10.5	23.5	12.0	9.6
Minor problem	33.3	326	27.7	261	28.5	36.9	30.6	22.6	29.4	12.8	36.2	27.9
Moderate problem	36.6	385	40.6	401	42.8	37.9	37.4	38.2	38.2	37.0	33.0	45.0
Serious problem	17.6	188	18.2	182	23.0	15.8	18.2	20.2	22.0	26.7	18.9	17.5
Valid Total	100.0	1015	100.0	999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		11		9								
(No answer/Refused)		0		1								
Total missing		11		10								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 34. Opinion on the problem of alcohol use by adults (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Not a problem	12.5	116	13.5	155	14.8	11.2	13.0	17.1	10.5	11.9	11.8	22.2
Minor problem	33.3	326	27.7	261	32.5	31.3	29.2	23.7	39.4	30.9	32.3	22.7
Moderate problem	36.6	385	40.6	401	35.4	40.1	42.4	44.5	34.4	39.7	37.8	38.1
Serious problem	17.6	188	18.2	182	17.3	17.4	15.4	14.7	15.7	17.5	18.1	17.0
Valid Total	100.0	1015	100.0	999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		11		9								
(No answer/Refused)		0		1								
Total missing		11		10								
Total		1026		1009								

Q17. During the past 12 months, have you used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription?

Table 35. Past 12-month prescription drug misuse (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	2.3	25	2.8	29	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.4	1.0	4.6	2.9	3.7
No	97.7	1001	97.2	980	97.6	96.9	97.6	96.6	99.0	95.4	97.1	96.3
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
Total missing		0		0								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 36. Past 12-month prescription drug misuse (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	2.3	25	2.8	29	1.5	3.2	3.4	3.9	2.4	0.0	3.2	1.3
No	97.7	1001	97.2	980	98.5	96.8	96.6	96.1	97.6	100.0	96.8	98.7
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
Total missing		0		0								
Total		1026		1009								

Q18. How often during the past 12 months would you say you have used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription? Was it approximately...

Table 37. Past 12-month frequency of prescription drug misuse (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Daily	5.5	1	12.3	4	0.0	24.9	30.3	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0
Weekly	19.2	5	27.0	7	0.0	25.4	34.8	22.3	0.0	41.3	0.0	16.2
Monthly	21.5	6	16.9	7	0.0	49.8	34.8	27.7	100.0	39.4	0.0	26.1
Only once or twice	53.7	12	43.8	11	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.7
Valid Total	100.0	24	100.0	29	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		0								
System missing		1001		980								
Total missing		1002		980								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 38. Past 12-month frequency of prescription drug misuse (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Daily	5.5	1	12.3	4	0.0	19.2	0.0	26.9	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Weekly	19.2	5	27.0	7	0.0	38.4	53.3	0.0	41.8	-	25.1	0.0
Monthly	21.5	6	16.9	7	0.0	0.0	26.7	24.7	29.6	-	25.1	0.0
Only once or twice	53.7	12	43.8	11	100.0	42.4	20.0	48.4	28.6	-	49.7	100.0
Valid Total	100.0	24	100.0	29	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		0								
System missing		1001		980								
Total missing		1002		980								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 39. Past 12-month frequency of prescription drug misuse (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
Daily	0.1	1	0.3	4
Weekly	0.4	5	0.8	7
Monthly	0.5	6	0.5	7
Only once or twice	1.2	12	1.2	11
Never	97.8	1001	97.2	980
Valid Total	100.0	1025	100.0	1009
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		0
Total		1026		1009

Q19. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS did you use prescription drugs to get high or use them without a prescription?

Table 40. Past 30-day frequency of prescription drug misuse (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	37.8	9	51.0	14	31.5	75.1	0.0	50.0	0.0	20.9	75.2	40.2
1 to 2 days	34.8	9	25.5	7	68.5	0.0	34.8	27.7	100.0	18.5	24.8	33.7
3 to 5 days	22.2	6	6.3	2	0.0	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	26.1
6 to 10 days	0.0	0	12.7	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 or more days	5.2	1	4.5	3	0.0	24.9	30.3	0.0	0.0	38.7	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	25	100.0	29	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
System missing		1001		980								
Total missing		1001		980								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 41. Past 30-day frequency of prescription drug misuse (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	37.8	9	51.0	14	50.0	59.6	46.7	52.1	28.6	-	24.9	50.0
1 to 2 days	34.8	9	25.5	7	50.0	21.2	0.0	23.2	29.6	-	49.9	50.0
3 to 5 days	22.2	6	6.3	2	0.0	0.0	53.3	0.0	41.8	-	25.1	0.0
6 to 10 days	0.0	0	12.7	3	0.0	19.2	0.0	24.7	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
11 or more days	5.2	1	4.5	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	25	100.0	29	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		0		0								
System missing		1001		980								
Total missing		1001		980								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 42. Past 30-day frequency of prescription drug misuse (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
0 days	98.6	1010	98.6	994
1 to 2 days	0.8	9	0.7	7
3 to 5 days	0.5	6	0.2	2
6 to 10 days	0.0	0	0.4	3
11 or more days	0.1	1	0.1	3
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1009
Total		1026		1009

Q20. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS do you think most people YOUR AGE used prescription drugs to get high or used them without a prescription?

Table 43. Perception of peers' use of prescription drugs to get high (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	14.6	115	12.8	101	16.9	12.3	19.4	21.5	14.7	10.3	20.3	10.5
1 to 2 days	24.6	163	26.0	169	16.6	20.1	23.8	15.7	25.2	23.2	23.9	36.9
3 to 5 days	23.6	148	20.5	138	19.6	17.5	16.5	18.7	13.8	15.5	19.4	20.8
6 to 10 days	13.7	101	14.6	95	18.1	8.9	15.8	17.9	13.8	14.2	11.7	8.5
11 to 20 days	14.2	97	11.8	88	13.5	23.7	14.0	9.1	13.0	7.9	7.8	12.1
21 or more days	9.3	75	14.3	107	15.2	17.6	10.5	17.1	19.5	28.9	17.0	11.3
Valid Total	100.0	699	100.0	698	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		323		307								
(No answer/Refused)		4		4								
Total missing		327		311								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 44. Perception of peers’ use of prescription drugs to get high (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	14.6	115	12.8	101	8.1	7.2	22.5	8.0	14.3	16.1	18.6	28.8
1 to 2 days	24.6	163	26.0	169	27.9	26.8	22.3	21.8	23.4	29.5	24.4	15.6
3 to 5 days	23.6	148	20.5	138	34.0	24.4	19.5	27.3	16.9	14.5	22.1	20.2
6 to 10 days	13.7	101	14.6	95	13.1	18.8	14.4	21.6	12.3	11.0	18.6	5.8
11 to 20 days	14.2	97	11.8	88	13.6	11.8	16.8	13.4	20.5	8.3	10.4	18.8
21 or more days	9.3	75	14.3	107	3.4	10.9	4.6	7.9	12.4	20.6	5.8	10.7
Valid Total	100.0	699	100.0	698	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		323		307								
(No answer/Refused)		4		4								
Total missing		327		311								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Q21. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them? Would you say...

Table 45. Perception of risk of harm from using prescription drugs to get high (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
No risk	1.4	16	2.7	31	0.0	3.4	1.1	6.5	1.8	4.4	1.4	0.6
Slight risk	9.7	95	8.4	94	12.4	11.0	5.9	12.0	8.0	14.8	7.9	7.3
Moderate risk	29.8	293	29.8	283	30.7	32.7	30.6	30.1	24.6	17.5	31.0	28.3
Great risk	59.1	606	59.1	588	56.9	52.9	62.3	51.4	65.7	63.3	59.7	63.8
Valid Total	100.0	1010	100.0	996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		15		13								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
Total missing		16		13								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 46. Perception of risk of harm from using prescription drugs to get high (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
No risk	1.4	16	2.7	31	0.5	2.1	3.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.3
Slight risk	9.7	95	8.4	94	13.2	5.3	10.9	9.7	9.0	10.0	8.1	7.7
Moderate risk	29.8	293	29.8	283	27.4	32.8	30.4	25.7	36.0	27.2	21.8	25.8
Great risk	59.1	606	59.1	588	58.8	59.9	55.0	62.7	53.0	60.4	67.7	63.3
Valid Total	100.0	1010	100.0	996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		15		13								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
Total missing		16		13								
Total		1026		1009								

Q22. If you wanted to get a prescription drug to get high, how easy or how difficult would it be for you to get some? Would you say it would be...

Table 47. Perception of ease or difficulty of getting prescription drugs (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Very difficult	19.6	188	21.2	208	24.8	18.6	17.9	23.1	19.3	19.2	20.0	19.3
Sort of difficult	28.2	264	29.6	273	32.7	30.9	34.2	27.6	17.4	19.5	26.9	30.5
Sort of easy	31.0	285	27.8	266	23.2	26.1	28.2	28.6	35.4	33.3	33.7	28.7
Very easy	21.2	207	21.4	202	19.3	24.5	19.8	20.7	27.9	28.1	19.4	21.4
Valid Total	100.0	944	100.0	949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		80		54								
(No answer/Refused)		2		6								
Total missing		82		60								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 48. Perception of ease or difficulty of getting prescription drugs (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Very difficult	19.6	188	21.2	208	20.7	20.2	15.8	26.0	16.7	21.0	22.1	27.2
Sort of difficult	28.2	264	29.6	273	28.3	31.2	34.0	30.6	24.6	30.3	26.6	28.2
Sort of easy	31.0	285	27.8	266	34.5	27.0	27.2	27.0	26.8	26.6	30.1	27.0
Very easy	21.2	207	21.4	202	16.5	21.6	23.0	16.4	31.9	22.1	21.2	17.6
Valid Total	100.0	944	100.0	949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		80		54								
(No answer/Refused)		2		6								
Total missing		82		60								
Total		1026		1009								

Q23. Have you used marijuana in the past 12 months?

Table 49. Past 12-month marijuana use (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	18.9	176	23.1	215	13.9	20.0	13.9	17.7	17.6	18.3	17.1	26.9
No	81.1	849	76.9	791	86.1	80.0	86.1	82.3	82.4	81.7	82.9	73.1
Valid Total	100.0	1025	100.0	1006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		1		3								
Total missing		1		3								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 50. Past 12-month marijuana use (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	18.9	176	23.1	215	22.7	26.9	17.1	22.5	22.0	23.0	14.2	15.0
No	81.1	849	76.9	791	77.3	73.1	82.9	77.5	78.0	77.0	85.8	85.0
Valid Total	100.0	1025	100.0	1006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		1		3								
Total missing		1		3								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Q24. During the past 12 months, how often would you say you used marijuana? Was it approximately...

Table 51. Past 12-month frequency of marijuana use (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Daily	21.5	41	24.9	64	17.3	36.4	27.5	28.9	20.4	61.5	25.4	17.1
Weekly	16.6	25	15.3	33	6.5	8.8	7.6	19.2	4.4	4.7	15.8	21.9
Monthly	15.0	28	17.6	33	25.6	8.9	25.2	25.5	20.4	4.7	17.8	19.1
Only once or twice	46.9	80	42.2	83	50.6	45.8	39.7	26.3	54.8	29.1	41.0	41.9
Valid Total	100.0	174	100.0	213	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		1								
System missing		850		794								
Total missing		852		796								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 52. Past 12-month frequency of marijuana use (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Daily	21.5	41	24.9	64	15.6	14.6	15.0	25.8	19.9	43.1	50.0	28.3
Weekly	16.6	25	15.3	33	21.7	14.7	20.4	25.8	21.3	7.9	11.1	24.3
Monthly	15.0	28	17.6	33	11.3	17.3	20.4	8.9	9.3	15.5	0.0	13.3
Only once or twice	46.9	80	42.2	83	51.5	53.4	44.3	39.5	49.5	33.5	38.9	34.2
Valid Total	100.0	174	100.0	213	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		1								
System missing		850		794								
Total missing		852		796								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 53. Past 12-month frequency of marijuana use (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
Daily	4.0	41	5.7	64
Weekly	3.1	25	3.5	33
Monthly	2.8	28	4.0	33
Only once or twice	8.7	80	9.7	83
Never	81.4	850	77.1	1007
Valid Total	100.0	1024	100.0	1007
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1
(No answer/Refused)		1		1
Total missing		2		2
Total		1026		1009

Q25. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS did you use marijuana?

Table 54. Past 30-day frequency of marijuana use (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	41.7	73	42.5	86	56.1	40.0	20.6	23.4	47.5	30.8	33.8	45.4
1 to 2 days	23.7	38	19.6	35	21.5	18.7	39.0	35.3	27.1	5.0	16.9	9.0
3 to 5 days	8.3	16	11.2	23	5.1	0.0	11.5	14.1	5.3	5.0	12.6	23.0
6 to 10 days	4.5	7	4.4	9	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.6	4.4	5.9	12.3	3.4
11 to 20 days	5.8	8	4.2	12	0.0	8.8	7.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	8.1	5.6
20 or more days	15.9	32	18.1	47	17.3	27.6	21.4	19.4	15.7	53.4	16.4	13.8
Valid Total	100.0	174	100.0	212	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		3								
(No answer/Refused)		2		0								
System missing		850		794								
Total missing		852		797								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 55. Past 30-day frequency of marijuana use (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	41.7	73	42.5	86	43.9	52.0	47.4	48.1	53.9	30.9	27.8	45.2
1 to 2 days	23.7	38	19.6	35	29.9	22.9	11.5	4.0	12.6	22.8	16.6	8.6
3 to 5 days	8.3	16	11.2	23	3.4	7.4	15.1	9.3	12.3	10.4	11.1	17.7
6 to 10 days	4.5	7	4.4	9	6.9	5.1	5.3	4.3	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0
11 to 20 days	5.8	8	4.2	12	3.2	2.4	5.7	17.2	13.6	0.0	0.0	8.8
20 or more days	15.9	32	18.1	47	12.7	10.2	15.0	17.1	7.6	29.3	44.4	19.7
Valid Total	100.0	174	100.0	212	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		3								
(No answer/Refused)		2		0								
System missing		850		794								
Total missing		852		797								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 56. Past 30-day frequency of marijuana use (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
0 days	89.2	923	86.9	880
1 to 2 days	4.4	38	4.5	35
3 to 5 days	1.5	16	2.5	23
6 to 10 days	0.8	7	1.0	9
11 to 20 days	1.1	8	0.9	12
20 or more days	3.0	32	4.1	47
Valid Total	100	1024	100.0	1006
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		3
(No answer/Refused)		2		0
System missing		0		0
Total missing		2		3
Total		1026		1009

Q26. During the past 30 days, on how many DAYS do you think most people YOUR AGE used marijuana?

Table 57. Perception of peers’ use of marijuana (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	5.4	46	3.3	31	6.9	3.1	9.0	2.9	1.3	0.0	7.2	4.4
1 to 2 days	12.4	104	11.3	87	16.5	7.1	9.9	14.0	8.5	7.3	9.6	12.9
3 to 5 days	18.2	146	17.4	141	14.3	12.5	19.6	15.8	16.1	13.0	19.7	22.5
6 to 10 days	17.0	134	19.2	158	14.6	17.1	17.5	20.4	13.9	11.6	22.0	19.6
11 to 20 days	24.4	199	24.5	200	19.8	24.1	26.5	24.1	26.6	23.1	12.8	20.3
20 or more days	22.7	206	24.4	235	27.9	36.0	17.4	22.8	33.6	45.0	28.7	20.2
Valid Total	100.0	835	100.0	852	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		188		155								
(No answer/Refused)		3		2								
Total missing		191		157								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 58. Perception of peers’ use of marijuana (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 days	5.4	46	3.3	31	4.1	2.4	5.6	2.3	3.6	3.4	5.7	10.2
1 to 2 days	12.4	104	11.3	87	14.6	10.6	18.5	4.6	12.4	13.8	7.6	8.8
3 to 5 days	18.2	146	17.4	141	18.1	17.6	14.1	16.2	17.3	17.0	21.0	15.2
6 to 10 days	17.0	134	19.2	158	16.9	21.6	14.0	18.0	15.6	16.2	12.4	20.6
11 to 20 days	24.4	199	24.5	200	30.7	28.1	29.6	29.2	19.8	20.9	26.7	18.3
20 or more days	22.7	206	24.4	235	15.5	19.7	18.3	29.6	31.4	28.7	26.7	26.9
Valid Total	100.0	835	100.0	852	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		188		155								
(No answer/Refused)		3		2								
Total missing		191		157								
Total		1026		1009								

Q27. How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week? Would you say...

Table 59. Perception of risk of harm from smoking marijuana (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
No risk	30.4	314	33.7	349	36.9	48.7	28.5	35.9	32.5	34.5	29.9	33.5
Slight risk	42.8	414	42.6	407	37.1	27.3	47.3	42.4	35.4	45.7	41.9	35.7
Moderate risk	18.6	197	16.4	170	13.9	18.9	15.0	16.4	23.4	16.2	18.2	23.4
Great risk	8.2	93	7.3	72	12.0	5.2	9.3	5.3	8.8	3.7	9.9	7.3
Valid Total	100.0	1018	100.0	998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		8		10								
(No answer/Refused)		0		1								
Total missing		8		11								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 60. Perception of risk of harm from smoking marijuana (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
No risk	30.4	314	33.7	349	29.0	30.3	31.2	32.5	32.7	36.3	27.8	30.1
Slight risk	42.8	414	42.6	407	45.5	51.9	40.2	38.8	41.1	36.8	36.5	44.2
Moderate risk	18.6	197	16.4	170	18.3	10.8	16.8	18.7	21.3	18.8	27.0	14.8
Great risk	8.2	93	7.3	72	7.3	7.1	11.8	10.0	4.8	8.1	8.8	10.9
Valid Total	100.0	1018	100.0	998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		8		10								
(No answer/Refused)		0		1								
Total missing		8		11								
Total		1026		1009								

Q28. If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy or how difficult would it be for you to get some?

Table 61. Perception of ease or difficulty of getting marijuana (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Very difficult	12.5	133	12.7	126	13.9	11.3	12.3	14.1	15.3	9.8	10.9	12.6
Sort of difficult	19.4	192	20.2	190	24.9	18.2	17.1	22.3	20.0	15.4	22.9	18.8
Sort of easy	24.7	244	30.0	276	21.3	27.2	29.2	29.4	22.1	29.3	21.9	27.2
Very easy	43.3	412	37.1	376	39.9	43.2	41.4	34.2	42.6	45.5	44.4	41.4
Valid Total	100.0	981	100.0	968	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		44		38								
(No answer/Refused)		1		3								
Total missing		45		41								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 62. Perception of ease or difficulty of getting marijuana (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Very difficult	12.5	133	12.7	126	13.2	11.5	16.4	11.5	8.9	13.4	18.0	20.6
Sort of difficult	19.4	192	20.2	190	19.6	19.0	13.6	14.8	19.7	23.9	18.0	19.6
Sort of easy	24.7	244	30.0	276	23.9	35.7	28.1	30.8	23.5	28.3	29.5	19.9
Very easy	43.3	412	37.1	376	43.3	33.9	41.9	43.0	47.9	34.5	34.4	39.9
Valid Total	100.0	981	100.0	968	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		44		38								
(No answer/Refused)		1		3								
Total missing		45		41								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Q30. Do you support or oppose a change to the law that would legalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use or do you not have an opinion?

Table 63. Support or oppose legalization of marijuana—personal use (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Support	45.7	443	51.2	504	46.5	56.0	46.2	46.5	36.3	51.6	47.6	58.3
Oppose	28.1	309	22.6	227	30.8	15.5	25.6	22.4	30.2	18.5	25.2	25.4
No Opinion	26.2	269	26.2	274	22.7	28.5	28.2	31.2	33.5	29.9	27.3	16.3
Valid Total	100.0	1021	100.0	1005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		4		4								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
Total missing		5		4								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 64. Support or oppose legalization of marijuana—personal use (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Support	45.7	443	51.2	504	49.9	56.0	37.3	48.0	43.5	42.7	39.3	43.0
Oppose	28.1	309	22.6	227	25.1	20.6	33.3	26.3	30.7	22.8	37.8	27.5
No Opinion	26.2	269	26.2	274	25.0	23.4	29.4	25.7	25.9	34.6	22.8	29.6
Valid Total	100.0	1021	100.0	1005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		4		4								
(No answer/Refused)		1		0								
Total missing		5		4								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Q31. During the past 12 months, how many times have you engaged in any kind of gambling? Examples include gambling at a casino, playing cards, dice, or bingo for money, playing the state's lottery, gambling on horseracing, playing pull tabs, or betting on a sports team?

Table 65. Past 12-month gambling events (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	52.0	528	53.0	516	48.3	47.8	53.8	52.0	50.3	46.9	56.0	52.3
1 to 2 times	19.7	198	17.9	179	21.1	20.4	13.5	15.6	16.5	15.0	20.8	20.4
3 to 5 times	12.5	122	10.7	115	13.4	14.8	13.2	10.1	9.4	11.4	14.2	10.6
6 to 10 times	5.1	54	7.2	70	7.2	5.7	6.1	7.6	4.4	7.7	2.7	5.7
11 to 30 times	7.0	73	8.1	84	4.6	8.5	11.8	11.2	12.9	10.6	3.5	8.3
31 or more times	3.7	41	3.0	38	5.4	2.7	1.7	3.4	6.4	8.4	2.8	2.8
Valid Total	100.0	1016	100.0	1002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		7		7								
(No answer/Refused)		3		0								
Total missing		10		7								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 66. Past 12-month gambling events (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	52.0	528	53.0	516	51.7	54.9	54.0	54.0	47.6	54.7	53.3	48.5
1 to 2 times	19.7	198	17.9	179	23.2	16.0	24.6	14.4	16.7	19.9	15.4	19.8
3 to 5 times	12.5	122	10.7	115	10.4	10.8	7.9	12.6	17.5	8.9	12.1	13.0
6 to 10 times	5.1	54	7.2	70	4.0	8.5	5.3	8.0	8.1	6.6	5.6	5.8
11 to 30 times	7.0	73	8.1	84	8.2	7.9	5.2	8.0	2.7	6.8	10.4	7.7
31 or more times	3.7	41	3.0	38	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	7.4	3.0	3.2	5.2
Valid Total	100.0	1016	100.0	1002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		7		7								
(No answer/Refused)		3		0								
Total missing		10		7								
Total		1026		1009								

Q32. Please remember that all responses to this survey are confidential. Have you seriously considered suicide in the past 12 months?

Table 67. Past 12-month suicide contemplation (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	8.3	77	9.4	89	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.4	2.5	10.0	8.9	9.9
No	91.7	948	90.6	918	94.6	93.8	94.1	93.6	97.5	90.0	91.1	90.1
Valid Total	100.0	1025	100.0	1007	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		1								
Total missing		1		2								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 68. Past 12-month suicide contemplation (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	8.3	77	9.4	89	9.0	10.6	9.8	11.9	10.7	12.0	7.1	6.5
No	91.7	948	90.6	918	91.0	89.4	90.2	88.1	89.3	88.0	92.9	93.5
Valid Total	100.0	1025	100.0	1007	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		1								
Total missing		1		2								
Total		1026		1009								

H3a. Because you indicated that you have seriously considered suicide in the past year, I would like to provide you with the suicide prevention lifeline number, where a skilled, trained crisis worker can help you. The call is confidential and free. Are you ready? It's 1-800-273-8255 or you can text the crisis line at 741-741.

Q33. In the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

If needed: *The suicide prevention lifeline number is 1-800-273-8255.*

The number for texting the crisis line is 741-741.

Table 69. Past 12-month suicide attempts (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	83.2	64	76.5	68	71.8	69.2	84.1	61.3	69.5	64.0	65.8	71.9
1 time	9.4	8	14.2	13	28.2	0.0	15.9	11.7	0.0	18.2	17.9	0.0
2 times	1.6	2	7.4	8	0.0	30.8	0.0	26.9	30.5	17.9	7.4	18.7
3 times	1.9	2	1.9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	9.4
4 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 times	2.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 times	1.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	78	100.0	91	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
System		948		918								
Total missing		948		918								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 70. Past 12-month suicide attempts (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
0 times	83.2	64	76.5	68	85.8	87.1	80.7	91.2	90.7	65.1	88.8	65.1
1 time	9.4	8	14.2	13	8.3	12.9	9.3	8.8	0.0	34.9	11.2	20.4
2 times	1.6	2	7.4	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 times	1.9	2	1.9	2	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5
4 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 times	2.2	1	0.0	0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9 times	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 times	1.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	78	100.0	91	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
System		948		918								
Total missing		948		918								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 71. Past 12-month suicide attempts (all young adults).

	Statewide			
	2016		2018	
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.
0 times	98.6	1012	97.8	986
1 time	0.8	8	1.4	13
2 times	0.1	2	0.7	8
3 times	0.2	2	0.2	2
4 times	0.0	0	0.0	0
5 times	0.0	0	0.0	0
6 times	0.0	0	0.0	0
7 times	0.2	1	0.0	0
8 times	0.0	0	0.0	0
9 times	0.0	0	0.0	0
10 times	0.1	1	0.0	0
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1009
Total		1026		1009

DEMO. Now I would like to ask you some demographic questions needed for statistical purposes. The information you provide will be kept confidential.

RACE. I'm going to read a list of racial categories. Which one or more of the following do you consider yourself to be?

Table 72. Race (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
White	90.6	921	89.9	895	88.3	89.5	87.1	83.1	77.9	69.5	89.4	91.9
Black or African American	3.7	32	3.4	33	3.8	5.8	3.6	5.6	0.8	1.9	3.6	2.3
Asian	0.9	10	2.5	24	0.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7	10	2.3	28	0.8	1.6	0.9	3.1	0.8	7.4	0.0	1.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.4	82	10.5	122	6.5	12.1	9.1	10.4	29.3	38.9	6.4	9.4
Other (specify)	3.6	41	3.8	36	8.6	4.1	3.7	6.2	1.8	2.9	5.8	4.6
Valid Total	100.0	1021	100.0	1004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		2								
(No answer/Refused)		5		3								
Total missing		5		5								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 73. Race (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
White	90.6	921	89.9	895	92.6	92.6	96.0	95.1	92.5	91.1	92.9	93.3
Black or African American	3.7	32	3.4	33	4.9	3.4	1.6	4.0	3.4	2.0	2.4	2.3
Asian	0.9	10	2.5	24	0.0	2.7	1.0	3.0	0.7	1.5	1.6	3.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7	10	2.3	28	0.0	0.7	1.9	3.0	1.7	3.9	2.4	2.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.4	82	10.5	122	2.6	8.2	1.7	7.1	7.8	12.4	3.9	4.5
Other (specify)	3.6	41	3.8	36	1.8	3.3	3.9	1.0	2.4	3.8	3.2	1.6
Valid Total	100.0	1021	100.0	1004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		2								
(No answer/Refused)		5		3								
Total missing		5		5								
Total		1026		1009								

HISP. Are you Hispanic or Latino(a)?

Table 74. Hispanic or Latino (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	4.1	48	4.4	53	11.4	8.1	3.0	9.2	2.8	2.8	6.6	7.0
No	95.9	974	95.6	953	88.6	91.9	97.0	90.8	97.2	97.2	93.4	93.0
Valid Total	100.0	1022	100.0	1006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		2								
Total missing		4		3								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 75. Hispanic or Latino (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Yes	4.1	48	4.4	53	0.8	0.7	3.5	4.9	6.8	3.2	3.9	6.5
No	95.9	974	95.6	953	99.2	99.3	96.5	95.1	93.2	96.8	96.1	93.5
Valid Total	100.0	1022	100.0	1006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		2								
Total missing		4		3								
Total		1026		1009								

Marit. Are you now...

Table 76. Marital status (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Married	20.6	241	19.0	207	26.2	30.7	22.7	23.2	18.0	20.4	20.1	13.4
Living with a partner	14.2	161	16.0	163	21.4	17.6	14.9	13.3	23.6	21.8	17.4	14.0
Divorced	1.0	12	1.6	18	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
Widowed	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Separated	0.4	4	0.8	7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Single	63.8	604	61.6	597	50.9	48.9	60.0	61.5	58.4	55.9	62.5	68.0
Other (Specify)	0.0	0	1.0	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
Valid Total	100.0	1022	100.0	1004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1								
(No answer/Refused)		3		4								
Total missing		4		5								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant (p < 0.05); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 77. Marital status (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Married	20.6	241	19.0	207	14.1	16.0	26.0	16.9	24.9	22.6	29.9	22.5
Living with a partner	14.2	161	16.0	163	8.6	17.2	9.3	18.5	16.2	15.4	14.2	12.8
Divorced	1.0	12	1.6	18	0.0	1.3	1.0	2.8	3.2	0.7	3.2	3.1
Widowed	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Separated	0.4	4	0.8	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.8	0.0
Single	63.8	604	61.6	597	77.3	64.9	63.7	59.7	54.8	56.5	52.0	59.2
Other (Specify)	0.0	0	1.0	11	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.3
Valid Total	100.0	1022	100.0	1004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1								
(No answer/Refused)		3		4								
Total missing		4		5								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

EDUC. What is the highest level of school you completed or the highest degree you received?

Table 78. Education level (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Less than a high school degree	4.6	51	9.5	103	5.7	10.9	3.0	8.8	10.0	9.2	5.7	11.3
Grade 12 (high school graduate)	30.2	307	23.9	263	25.5	34.4	30.8	30.5	28.0	20.9	29.0	24.1
GED	3.2	37	1.8	25	6.7	2.6	3.6	0.6	0.9	3.5	4.5	0.9
Some college, no degree	21.1	216	25.5	229	25.6	20.6	28.7	23.2	22.2	26.6	24.4	24.1
Completion of an Occupational, Technical, or Vocational Program	4.6	46	4.1	39	1.6	3.5	0.9	5.1	6.1	3.0	5.6	3.7
Associate's degree	9.8	104	11.6	124	11.4	11.3	8.3	11.7	16.6	16.8	7.6	9.4
Bachelor's degree	21.6	217	19.6	188	19.0	16.0	17.9	14.4	12.9	14.9	16.7	22.9
Some graduate or professional school	1.6	16	1.2	8	0.7	0.0	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.9	1.3
Graduate or professional degree	3.2	32	2.9	27	3.8	0.8	4.1	4.4	2.3	5.1	4.7	2.3
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		0		3								
Total missing		0		3								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant (p < 0.05); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 79. Education level (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Less than a high school degree	4.6	51	9.5	103	3.6	8.7	4.5	14.1	6.0	8.1	3.2	16.0
Grade 12 (high school graduate)	30.2	307	23.9	263	30.6	16.5	32.3	22.7	27.8	27.2	39.4	31.4
GED	3.2	37	1.8	25	0.7	1.3	5.2	6.9	5.1	2.2	2.4	3.2
Some college, no degree	21.1	216	25.5	229	20.7	35.3	19.4	21.7	11.8	15.2	18.9	15.5
Completion of an Occupational, Technical, or Vocational Program	4.6	46	4.1	39	5.9	2.7	3.6	2.9	5.8	7.0	6.3	1.3
Associate's degree	9.8	104	11.6	124	10.8	7.6	7.8	11.7	11.2	19.7	6.3	8.7
Bachelor's degree	21.6	217	19.6	188	23.7	22.3	23.4	18.1	28.5	18.4	21.3	21.5
Some graduate or professional school	1.6	16	1.2	8	1.6	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.6
Graduate or professional degree	3.2	32	2.9	27	2.4	3.4	2.4	1.9	3.8	2.2	0.0	1.9
Valid Total	100.0	1026	100.0	1006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		0		3								
Total missing		0		3								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Empl. Which one of the following best describes your employment status?

Table 80. Employment status (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Student	18.5	170	24.3	210	9.9	12.6	16.3	14.2	17.7	27.7	29.8	31.8
Employed part-time or full-time	71.5	744	65.9	681	78.4	75.5	71.1	73.1	67.5	53.6	63.5	59.0
In the military	0.7	8	1.5	16	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.0	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.5
Unemployed or unable to work	5.6	56	4.4	53	5.2	2.3	8.6	5.3	7.1	14.1	2.1	3.8
Stay-at-home parent	3.6	46	4.0	45	6.5	9.5	2.2	3.3	6.7	2.8	2.7	3.9
Valid Total	100.0	1024	100.0	1005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		3								
Total missing		2		4								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Table 81. Employment status (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Student	18.5	170	24.3	210	21.8	32.9	19.3	14.9	11.9	17.6	8.8	14.9
Employed part-time or full-time	71.5	744	65.9	681	68.1	62.2	65.3	71.6	79.9	68.1	84.9	73.9
In the military	0.7	8	1.5	16	0.0	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.0
Unemployed or unable to work	5.6	56	4.4	53	6.8	2.0	8.5	8.8	4.4	6.1	3.2	2.6
Stay-at-home parent	3.6	46	4.0	45	3.3	2.2	5.3	3.7	3.8	6.7	3.2	6.6
Valid Total	100.0	1024	100.0	1005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		1		1								
(No answer/Refused)		1		3								
Total missing		2		4								
Total		1026		1009								

*Statewide year-by-year differences are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$); overall Pearson Chi-square test performed.

Live. Which one of the following best describes where you live?

Table 82. Living situation (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Live with parents or family	29.4	292	31.6	306	24.3	28.1	37.9	39.1	29.5	29.9	29.7	26.9
Live on campus	4.4	41	6.0	56	1.5	1.6	5.9	5.2	4.5	7.0	6.1	10.0
Live on your own	63.2	654	58.6	601	70.9	67.6	51.9	55.8	60.3	58.7	62.8	60.6
Live some other place (specify)	2.9	37	3.9	42	3.2	2.7	4.3	0.0	5.7	4.5	1.4	2.5
Valid Total	100.0	1024	100.0	1005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		2		4								
Total missing		2		4								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 83. Living situation (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Live with parents or family	29.4	292	31.6	306	25.7	32.8	31.1	34.8	31.0	29.3	26.8	24.4
Live on campus	4.4	41	6.0	56	5.9	5.1	4.6	4.9	0.7	6.8	4.0	3.6
Live on your own	63.2	654	58.6	601	66.7	57.5	58.2	52.8	65.2	59.2	63.7	66.1
Live some other place (specify)	2.9	37	3.9	42	1.8	4.6	6.0	7.5	3.0	4.8	5.5	5.9
Valid Total	100.0	1024	100.0	1005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		0		0								
(No answer/Refused)		2		4								
Total missing		2		4								
Total		1026		1009								

SEXO. Do you consider your sexual orientation to be...

Table 84. Sexual orientation (R1-R4).

	Statewide				Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Straight	93.8	960	91.7	922	95.2	92.4	92.4	94.5	95.3	93.3	93.0	90.9
Gay or Lesbian	1.2	11	2.2	19	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	2.9	1.4	2.5
Bisexual	3.7	36	5.2	47	4.2	5.8	4.8	4.5	1.7	2.7	5.0	5.9
Other (Specify)	1.3	11	1.0	13	0.6	1.8	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.7
Valid Total	100.0	1018	100.0	1001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		2								
(No answer/Refused)		5		6								
Total missing		8		8								
Total		1026		1009								

Table 85. Sexual orientation (R5-R8).

	Statewide				Region 5		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8	
	2016		2018		2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018	2016	2018
	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Freq.	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %
Straight	93.8	960	91.7	922	94.3	90.4	96.7	90.4	92.4	92.0	95.3	92.0
Gay or Lesbian	1.2	11	2.2	19	0.6	3.3	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.9	0.0	1.3
Bisexual	3.7	36	5.2	47	3.8	6.3	1.7	2.8	1.7	3.7	4.7	6.7
Other (Specify)	1.3	11	1.0	13	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Valid Total	100.0	1018	100.0	1001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Don't know/Not sure)		3		2								
(No answer/Refused)		5		6								
Total missing		8		8								
Total		1026		1009								

Comment. Do you have any other comments about the survey?

See Appendix A for complete text listings.

These are all the questions I have. Thank you for your time.

Appendix A

- Awesome that we are calling and conducting surveys.
- Difficult to answer these questions. Since it's for a government survey, people aren't going to want to tell the truth.
- Fewer problems with drinking if had a younger drinking age.
- Frequency of marijuana usage is less than monthly but more than once or twice in a year. Also, all of that was in a legal state (California). Support legalization as an alter.
- Fully support legalization of marijuana.
- Glad I could help.
- I am 9 months pregnant.
- I am curious as to why the University of Wyoming is doing this study.
- I do know that the state of Colorado has changed because it is having problems with the workers. They go out & use weed. It messes with their ambitions and leads to strikes.
- I feel that it is inappropriate to be asked questions about self-harm, because it is dependent more on genetics rather than habitual tendencies.
- I hope the information I gave you helps.
- I hope this survey goes to good use.
- I support what you are doing. Depending on the communities; there can be a problem with young people. I have done my share of drinking and I have grown out of it.
- I think the alcohol laws should be harsher like they are for other drugs.
- I think the survey would be better if you could more than one option, otherwise results may be more skewed.
- I wish it asked about combining all three: alcohol, drugs and marijuana. I think that is more common. It doesn't have to be all 3, just a combination of some of them.
- I wonder what it is for.
- I wonder why they are doing this what will this survey do will it influence laws?
- I would rather spend my time at home saving my money and watching a movie. I don't really pay much attention to how much my community drinks.
- If you could call from a local number, that would be better, but last time they said you couldn't do that so it's fine.
- Interesting will look up results.
- It could be a little more flexible. There were some questions that I couldn't give a satisfactory answer because your categories were too strict and too narrow.
- It was interesting.
- It was too long.

- It's a stupid survey.
- It's very odd.
- Marijuana would be a good thing to legalize and I will support candidates in the future that support this.
- Mental illness addition.
- Micro transactions count as gambling.
- Mostly that I support the legislative change. If you regulate/ legalize marijuana you can keep it out of the hands of minors and grow the economy.
- My friend uses meth and I hope he doesn't die I wish I could get him to come here so I could help him my other friend became brain dead because of meth he had kids.
- Put some hunting ones. See what people have to say about game and fish.
- Question about whether people are going to harm themselves while using weed was ridiculous.
- Questions are vague.
- Reword the questions I skipped because it's unclear what the surveyor is asking.
- Should definitely legalize marijuana be less strife in the world.
- Should include more things like meth and heroin, these are bigger issues than alcohol and marijuana.
- Should not legalize marijuana and raise the drinking age to 25.
- State regulation might be okay with legal marijuana but most employers are not.
- Survey took less than 10 minutes, hooray.
- That one weird question is weird: How many days did your peers use...
- There's a lot of underage drinking going on.
- There's an epidemic drug problem where I live. I got treatment and is glad I did. I'm glad people are opening their eyes about what really causes addiction.
- There's an influx of people in North Dakota because of the oil boom and that's caused increase drug use.
- This is the best survey ever taken, didn't mind answering any of the questions.
- This was really interesting.
- Try to make the survey questions less vague and need to be more clear as far as what public opinion you're are trying to get.
- Very well done.
- Well I thought the way the questions were worded vaguely who are most people my age for example are they referring to all national people my age or worldwide.
- What is the survey going to be used for?
- What is this survey for?
- What's the info going to?
- Why don't they ever have a survey on meth and heroin?

- Why isn't there a question for how certain you are about how people know how easy or difficult it is to get drug?
- With the marijuana question; there should be an undecided category also.
- With the questions about people your age. It sets people up where people cannot create an average.
- You were fabulous, you have a voice for radio.