



*Responses include: Yes and No



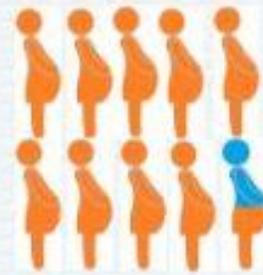
*Responses include: Did Not Drink, Every day, 3-6 days per Week, 1-2 days per Week, and < 1 day per Week.

Nevada women who had at least one drink per week the month before they knew they were pregnant?

Upon learning you were pregnant, about how many days per week did you have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage?



Approx. 85% of pregnant women did not drink



Approx. 95% of pregnant women did not drink

Hispanics had a significantly lower percentage (7.9%) of those who drank after becoming aware they were pregnant compared to whites (20.6%) and blacks (25.9%).



All responses were relatively the same except for the percentage of those who drank <1 day per week. Hispanics had a lower percentage (2.4%) compared to whites (3.5%) and blacks (5.5%). based on the 95% CI. these were not significant.

Those who use Medicaid had a significantly higher percent (25.6%) of those of those who drank compared to other insurance types.



All responses were relatively the same. One notable observation is those who are on Medicaid had a significantly higher percentage (97.2%) of those who did not drink compared to those on Medicare (91.9%) and those who have private insurance (94.4%).

Those who had no insurance had a significantly higher percent (93.3%) of those who did not drink.

Those who earn \$75,000+ had a significantly higher percent (27.9%) of those who drank compared to other income levels. Those who earn < \$15,000 had a significantly lower percent (9.4%) of those who drank compared to other income level.



All responses were relatively the same and none of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI. A notable observation is those who earn between \$25,000 and \$34,999 had the highest percentage (97.9%) of those who did not drink compared to all other income ranges.

Those 35-44 years old had a significantly higher percentage (20.1%) of those who drank compared to the age group that ranged from 45 years and older. Those 35-44 was also higher than those 25-34 years old but the difference was not significant.



Those who are 65 years and older had a significantly lower percentage (89.8%) of those who did not drink compared to all other age groups. Also, this age group had significantly higher percentages for the responses: <1 day per week (4.7%) and 1 or 2 days per week (4.3%).

Those with less than a HS education level had a significantly lower percentage (3.7%) of those who drank. The data indicates that the higher the education level, the higher the percentage is of those who drank: less than HS (3.7%), HS/GED (13.9%), some post HS (18.9%), and college graduate (24.2%).



All responses were relatively the same and none of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI. A notable observation is those who are college graduates have a lower percentage (92.4%) of not drinking compared to the other education levels.

18.6% Yes:
Significantly Higher than Clark County
81.4% No:
Significantly Lower than Clark County



91.3% Did Not Drink. Washoe County had a significantly higher percentage (6.3%) of those who drank <1 day per week compared to Clark County (2.1%).

14.8% Yes:
85.2% No:

94.8% Did Not Drink. This was significantly higher than Washoe County.



*Responses include: Yes and No

During the past 30 days how many days did you smoke marijuana or hashish?



Approx. 95% of respondents did not use marijuana/hashish



*Responses include: 0, 0-9, 10-15, and 16-30

Respondents who have smoked marijuana or hashish at least once in the past 30 days?

Approx. 95% of respondents did not use marijuana/hashish



Blacks have a significantly higher percentage (14.7%) of those who smoked marijuana/hashish compared to Whites (5.8%) and Hispanics (5.3%).



Blacks have a significantly lower percentage (85.3%) of those who did not smoked marijuana/hashish compared to whites (94.2%) and Hispanics (94.7%). Blacks also have significantly higher percentages for smoking "0-9 days" (4.7%), "10-15 days" (4.1%), and "16-30 days" (6.0%).

Those who use Medicaid had a higher percent (12.7%) of those of those who smoked compared to the other insurance types: medicare had the lowest percentage (3.8%). based on the 95% CI, these were not significant.



All responses were relatively the same. One notable observation is those who are on Medicaid had a significantly higher percentage (10%) of those who smoked "16-30 days" compared to those on Medicare (1.2%), those who have private insurance (2.3%), and those with military insurance (2.9%).

All responses were relatively the same with "No" responses ranging from 91% to 95%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.



All responses were relatively the same with "0 day" responses range from 91% to 95%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.

Those who are 18-24 years old had the highest "Yes" response percentage (15.6) compared to the other age groups. Those who are 65 years and older had the the lowest percentage (0.8%) compared to the other age groups: this was significant.



Those who are 65 years and older had a significantly higher percentage (99.2%) of those who did not smoke compared to the other age groups. Those who were 18-24 years old had a significantly higher percentage (9.6%) of smoking "16-30 days".

Those who are college graduates had a significantly lower percentage (3.3%) of "Yes" responses compared to those who completed HS/GED (7.3%) and those with some post HS education (6.6%).



Those who are college graduates had a significantly higher percentage (96.7%) of "0 day" smoking responses compared to those who completed HS/GED (92.7%) and those with some post HS education (93.4%).

8.8% Yes:
Significantly Higher than Clark County
91.2% No:
Significantly Lower than Clark County



Washoe County had a significantly lower percentage (91.2%) of those who did not smoke compared to Clark County (94.4%). Washoe Had a higher percentage of those who smoked "0-9 days" (4.3%) and "16-30 days" (3.8%) compared to Clark County (1.9% & 2.3%).

5.6% Yes:
Significantly Lower than Washoe County
94.4% No:
Significantly Higher than Washoe County

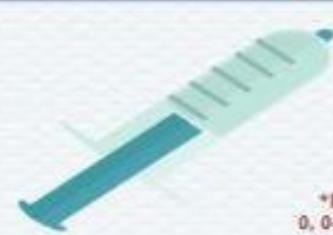


*Responses include: Yes and No

Respondents who have used any other illegal drug (other than marijuana or hashish) at least once in the past 30 days?



Approx. 99% of respondents did not use illegal drug



*Responses include: 0, 0-9, 10-15, and 16-30

During the past 30 days how many days did you use any other illegal drug (besides marijuana and hashish)?



Approx. 99% of respondents did not use illegal drug



All responses for race were relatively the same with "No" responses being approximately 99%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.

All responses for race were relatively the same with "0 day" responses being approximately 99%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.



Those who use Medicaid have a significantly higher percent (2.5%) of those of those who responded "Yes" compared to the other insurance types. Those with military insurance had the lowest at 0.2%

All responses for race were relatively the same with "0 day" responses being approximately 99%. One notable observation is those who use Medicaid have a significantly higher percent (1.7%) for the response of "0-9 days" compared to the other insurance types.



All responses for income were relatively the same with "No" responses ranging from 98% to 99%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.

All responses for income were relatively the same with "0 day" responses ranging from 98% to 99%. One notable observation is those who earn \$25,000 to \$34,999 had higher percent (1.7%) for the response of "0-9 days" compared to the other income ranges. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.



All responses for income were relatively the same with "No" responses ranging from 98% to 99%. Those 18-24 years old, 25-34 years old, and 45-54 years old have percentages (2.4%, 2.2%, & 1.9%) that are significantly higher than those who are 35-44 years old, 55-64 years old, and 65 years and older (0.4%, 0.4%, & 0.1%). They are not significantly different from each other.

Those who are 25-34 years old and 45-54 years old have significantly higher percentages (1.4%) compared to the other age group for response "0-9 days". Those who were 18-24 have a higher percentage (1.6%) compared to the other age groups for response "10-15 days". All other responses were not significantly different from each other.



Those whose education level is less than HS had a significantly higher percentage (2.4%) of "Yes" responses compared to the other education levels.

Those whose education level is less than HS had a significantly higher percentage (1.9%) for response "0-9 days" compared to the other education levels. All other responses were not significantly different from each other.

2% Yes:
Significantly Higher than Clark County
98% No:
Significantly Lower than Clark County

98% for response 0 days

1% Yes:
99% No:

99% for response 0 days





*Responses include: Yes and No

Individuals who used a pain killer to get high, like Vicodin, OxyContin or Percocet at least once in the past 30 days?



Approx. 99% of respondents did not use pain killers



*Responses include: 0, 0-9, 10-15, and 16-30

During the past 30 days how many days did you use a pain killer to get high, like Vicodin, OxyContin or Percocet?

Approx. 99% of respondents did not use pain killers



All responses for race were relatively the same with "No" responses ranging from 98% to 99%. Blacks have a significantly higher percentage (1.6%) of "Yes" responses compared to Whites (0.5%) and Hispanics (0.5%).



All responses for race were relatively the same with "0 days" responses ranging from 98% to 99%. Blacks have a significantly higher percentage (1.6%) for the response "0-9 days." All other responses were not significantly different from each other.

All responses for insurance were relatively the same with "No" responses ranging from 99% to 100%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.



All responses for insurance were relatively the same with "0 days" responses ranging from 99% to 100%. Those with no insurance had a significantly higher percentage (0.9%) for response "0-9 days" compared to the other insurance types. All other responses were not significantly different from each other.

Those who earn <\$15,000 annually had a significantly higher percentage (11%) of "Yes" responses compared to those who earn \$50,000-\$74,999 (0.1%) and \$75,000+ (0.6%). All other responses were not significantly different from each other.



All responses for age were relatively the same with No responses ranging from 99% to 99.9%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.

All responses for age were relatively the same with "No" responses ranging from 99% to 99.8%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.



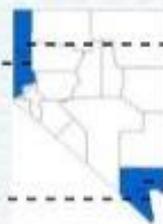
All responses for age were relatively the same with No responses ranging from 99% to 99.8%. None of the differences in the percentages were significant based on the 95% CI.

Those who have completed HS/GED have a significantly higher percentage (1.3%) of "Yes" responses compared to those who have less than HS (0.3%) and those who have some post HS (0.1%). Differences compared to college grads (0.7%) was not significant.



Those who have completed HS/GED have a significantly higher percentage (1.1%) of response "0-9 days" compared to the other education levels. All other responses were not significantly different from each other.

1% Yes:
99% No:



99.5% for response 0 days

0.5% Yes:
99.5% No:

99% for response 0 days