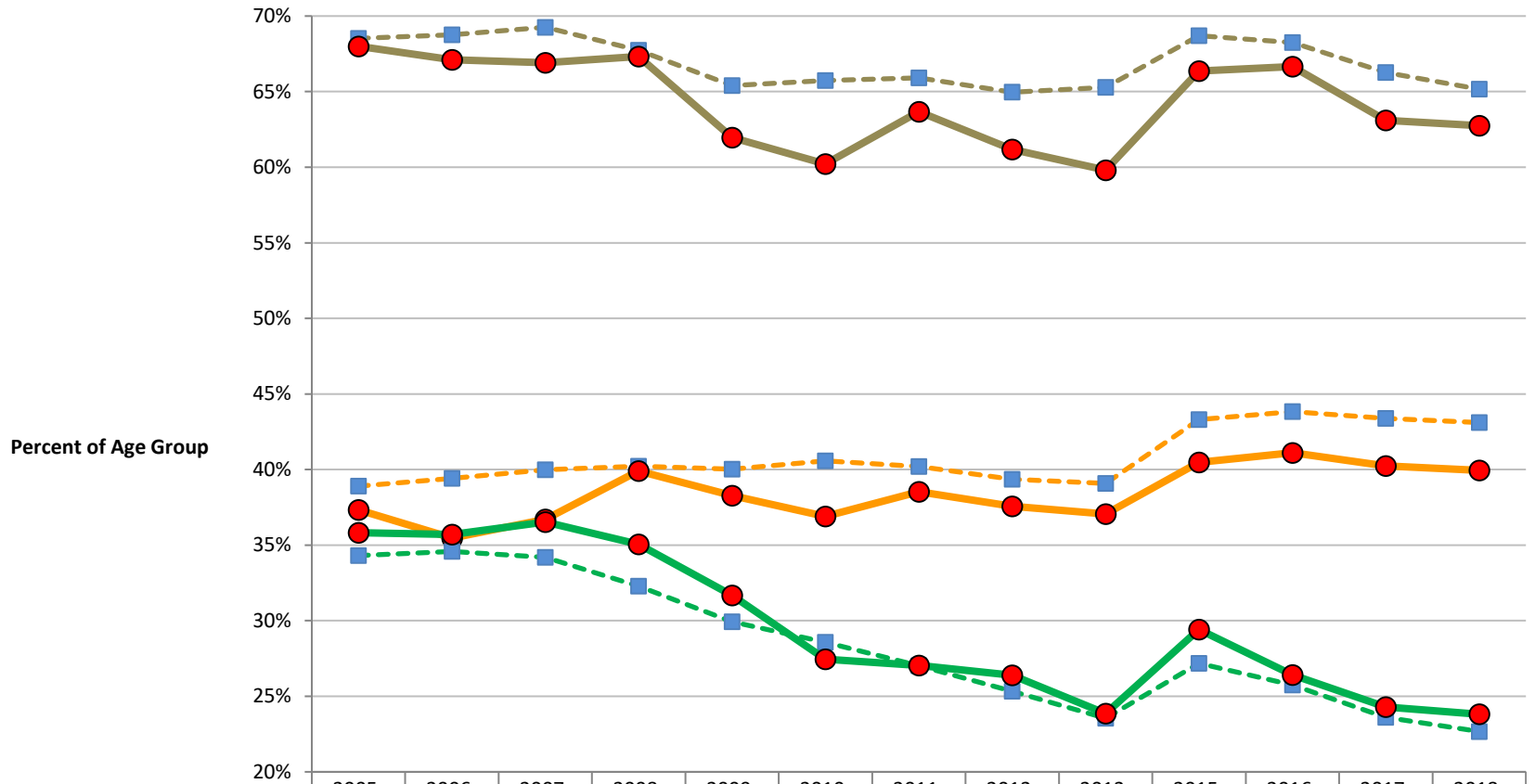


## Missouri and U.S. Youth who Perceive Great Risk in Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana



	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
—■— Binge Alcohol Risk - U.S. Ages 12-17	38.90%	39.41%	39.98%	40.23%	40.02%	40.58%	40.21%	39.35%	39.09%	43.30%	43.83%	43.39%	43.11%
—●— Binge Alcohol Risk - Missouri Ages 12-17	37.33%	35.47%	36.70%	39.91%	38.27%	36.90%	38.53%	37.56%	37.05%	40.47%	41.11%	40.24%	39.95%
—■— Smoking Risk - U.S. Ages 12-17	68.52%	68.76%	69.26%	67.74%	65.41%	65.74%	65.92%	64.96%	65.28%	68.71%	68.24%	66.27%	65.16%
—●— Smoking Risk - Missouri Ages 12-17	68.00%	67.10%	66.91%	67.33%	61.97%	60.22%	63.67%	61.18%	59.81%	66.37%	66.65%	63.10%	62.74%
—■— Marijuana Risk - U.S. Ages 12-17	34.31%	34.58%	34.19%	32.28%	29.93%	28.58%	27.02%	25.34%	23.54%	27.17%	25.75%	23.61%	22.67%
—●— Marijuana Risk - Missouri Ages 12-17	35.83%	35.70%	36.53%	35.06%	31.67%	27.46%	27.05%	26.39%	23.86%	29.41%	26.41%	24.29%	23.81%

**Title** Missouri and U.S. Youth who Perceive Great Risk in Using Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana

**Definitions** Perceptions of great risk in consuming five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week, smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day, and smoking marijuana once a month

**Methodology** Overlapping 2-year rate estimates from Missouri and U.S. survey samples for age group 12-17

**Data Source** National Survey on Drug Use and Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

**Data Note** Data are not available for combined years 2014-2015 because measures were not included in the 2015 NSDUH questionnaire.  
Apparent U.S. and Missouri differences in estimates, and year-to-year increases and decreases, might be statistically insignificant due to survey sampling.