

## MASSACHUSETTS

**Table 53 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in Massachusetts, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2015-2016 NSDUHs**

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS</b>					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2</sup>	818	50	238	529	767
Past Year Marijuana Use	1,088	70	345	672	1,017
Past Month Marijuana Use	691	42	218	431	649
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	1,293	114	92	1,087	1,179
First Use of Marijuana <sup>3,4</sup>	78	26	36	15	51
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <sup>1,2</sup>	219	11	67	141	208
Past Year Cocaine Use	164	4	72	88	160
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	3,777	273	454	3,050	3,504
Past Year Heroin Use	21	0	5	16	21
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	4,958	327	639	3,992	4,631
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers <sup>2,5</sup>	228	14	54	161	214
<b>ALCOHOL</b>					
Past Month Alcohol Use	3,453	55	551	2,847	3,398
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6</sup>	1,663	31	371	1,262	1,633
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	2,324	196	240	1,888	2,128
Past Month Alcohol Use <sup>7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	246	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6,7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	154	--	--	--	--
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use <sup>8</sup>	1,194	23	246	925	1,171
Past Month Cigarette Use	975	15	188	772	960
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	4,332	346	551	3,434	3,986
<b>PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT</b>					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	195	16	67	112	179
Pain Reliever Use Disorder <sup>2,5,9</sup>	40	2	7	30	37
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>9</sup>	439	12	102	324	426
Substance Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	574	22	149	403	552
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	184	15	60	110	169
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use <sup>10</sup>	403	11	97	294	391
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	512	22	143	347	490
<b>PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES</b>					
Serious Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	48	183	231
Any Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	191	844	1,034
Received Mental Health Services <sup>12</sup>	--	--	131	877	1,009
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>13</sup>	--	--	67	145	212
Major Depressive Episode <sup>4,14</sup>	--	67	99	301	400

-- Not available.

NOTE: Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

NOTE: Estimated numbers appearing as 0 in this table mean that the estimate is greater than 0 but less than 500 because estimated numbers are shown in thousands.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.<sup>2</sup> Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.<sup>3</sup> First Use of Marijuana is defined as follows: *Average annual number of marijuana initiates* =  $X_1 \div 2$ , where  $X_1$  is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months.<sup>4</sup> For details, see Section B of the "2015-2016 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.<sup>5</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and 2016.<sup>6</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.<sup>7</sup> Underage drinking is defined for individuals aged 12 to 20; therefore, the "12+" estimate reflects that age group and not individuals aged 12 or older.<sup>8</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.<sup>9</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).<sup>10</sup> Respondents were classified as needing treatment for a substance use problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).<sup>11</sup> Mental illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes adults with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes adults with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment.<sup>12</sup> Mental health services are defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.<sup>13</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.<sup>14</sup> Major depressive episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when an individual experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. There are minor wording differences in the questions in the adult and adolescent MDE modules. Therefore, data from youths aged 12 to 17 were not combined with data from adults aged 18 or older to produce an estimate for those aged 12 or older.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015 and 2016.