CALIFORNIA

Table 19 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *California*, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLICIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2}	4,097	270	1,133	2,694	3,827
Past Year Marijuana Use	5,296	402	1,495	3,399	4,894
Past Month Marijuana Use	3,429	223	1,016	2,190	3,206
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	9,592	723	630	8,239	8,869
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	385	150	169	66	235
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	1,302	81	361	859	1,220
Past Year Cocaine Use	790	23	315	452	767
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	22,481	1,662	2,747	18,072	20,819
Past Year Heroin Use	[^] 77	1	19	57	76
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	27,396	1,906	3,610	21,880	25,491
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ^{2,5}	1,530	106	353	1,070	1,423
ALCOHOL	ĺ				,
Past Month Alcohol Use	16,226	276	2,380	13,570	15,951
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁶	7,822	155	1,583	6,084	7,667
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic	Í				
Beverage Once or Twice a Week	15,952	1,336	1,842	12,773	14,616
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁷ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	843				
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{6,7} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	533				
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁸	5,540	119	1,017	4,405	5,421
Past Month Cigarette Use	4,667	81	850	3,736	4,586
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per					
Day	25,519	2,148	3,272	20,098	23,370
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	1,068	120	346	602	949
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,5,9}	206	17	38	151	188
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁹	2,088	71	468	1,549	2,017
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	2,757	154	659	1,944	2,603
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,10}	1,015	122	326	567	893
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ¹⁰	2,039	66	492	1,481	1,973
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,10}	2,639	154	634	1,850	2,484
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,11}			222	845	1,068
Any Mental Illness ^{4,11}			977	4,095	5,072
Received Mental Health Services ¹²			418	3,009	3,427
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹³			376	797	1,173
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,14}		393	468	1,318	1,786
		5,5		1,510	1,700

-- 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.

- lillicit 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.
- ² 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.
- ³ First Use of Marijuana is defined as follows: Average annual number of marijuana initiates = X₁ ÷ 2, where X₁ is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months.
- ⁴ 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/.
- ⁵ Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and 2016.
- ⁶ 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.
- ⁷ 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.
- 8 Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.
- 9 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).
- 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).
- 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.
- 12 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.
- 18 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.
- ¹⁴ 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.

CALIFORNIA

Table 20 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *California*, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLICIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2}	12.56	8.89	25.75	10.70	12.94
Past Year Marijuana Use	16.23	13.23	33.98	13.50	16.54
Past Month Marijuana Use	10.51	7.33	23.09	8.70	10.84
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	29.38	23.78	14.32	32.71	29.96
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	2.08	5.68	7.57	0.48	1.48
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	3.99	2.67	8.21	3.41	4.12
Past Year Cocaine Use	2.42	0.75	7.16	1.80	2.59
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	68.92	54.68	62.42	71.76	70.37
Past Year Heroin Use	0.24	0.04	0.43	0.23	0.26
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	84.00	62.70	82.06	86.88	86.16
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ^{2,5}	4.69	3.50	8.03	4.25	4.81
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	49.74	9.08	54.10	53.88	53.91
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁶	23.97	5.10	35.97	24.16	25.91
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic					
Beverage Once or Twice a Week	48.89	43.97	41.87	50.72	49.40
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁷ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	17.87				
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{6,7} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	11.29				
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁸	16.98	3.91	23.10	17.49	18.32
Past Month Cigarette Use	14.30	2.66	19.32	14.84	15.50
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per					
Day	78.22	70.69	74.37	79.81	78.99
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	3.27	3.94	7.87	2.39	3.21
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,5,9}	0.63	0.57	0.86	0.60	0.64
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁹	6.40	2.33	10.64	6.15	6.82
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	8.45	5.07	14.97	7.72	8.80
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,10}	3.11	4.03	7.41	2.25	3.02
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ¹⁰	6.25	2.16	11.17	5.88	6.67
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,10}	8.09	5.08	14.40	7.35	8.40
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,11}			5.05	3.36	3.61
Any Mental Illness ^{4,11}			22.21	16.26	17.15
Received Mental Health Services ¹²			9.51	11.95	11.59
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹³			8.54	3.17	3.96
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,14}		12.93	10.65	5.23	6.04

-- Not available.

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

¹² 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.

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

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ First Use of Marijuana is defined as follows: *Average annual initiation of marijuana* (%) = $100 * \{[X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2\}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of individuals who never used marijuana (with the at-risk population defined as $0.5 * X_1 + X_2$). Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2 , are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. The age group shown is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

⁴ 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/.

⁵ Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and 2016.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁹ 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).

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).

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.

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.

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.