

UNITED STATES

Table 1 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in the United States, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2015-2016 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLCIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2}	27,822	2,076	7,904	17,841	25,746
Past Year Marijuana Use	36,806	3,060	11,323	22,424	33,747
Past Month Marijuana Use	23,103	1,681	7,052	14,370	21,423
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	76,344	6,763	4,975	64,606	69,581
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	3,002	1,169	1,392	440	1,833
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	9,195	675	2,542	5,978	8,520
Past Year Cocaine Use	4,950	144	1,897	2,908	4,806
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	193,040	14,076	22,606	156,358	178,963
Past Year Heroin Use	888	17	222	649	871
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	229,389	16,284	28,764	184,340	213,104
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ^{2,5}	11,989	925	2,717	8,347	11,064
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	137,531	2,341	20,060	115,130	135,190
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁶	66,009	1,328	13,442	51,240	64,682
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	118,998	10,778	12,823	95,396	108,219
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁷ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	7,484	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{6,7} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	4,799	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁸	63,693	1,408	10,937	51,348	62,285
Past Month Cigarette Use	51,642	947	8,725	41,970	50,695
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	195,523	17,106	23,722	154,695	178,417
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	7,559	822	2,479	4,258	6,737
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,5,9}	1,896	137	359	1,399	1,758
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁹	15,396	555	3,752	11,088	14,841
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	20,461	1,148	5,282	14,031	19,313
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,10}	6,796	782	2,298	3,716	6,014
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ¹⁰	14,712	534	3,637	10,541	14,178
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,10}	19,024	1,091	4,982	12,951	17,934
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,11}	--	--	1,895	8,167	10,062
Any Mental Illness ^{4,11}	--	--	7,605	36,431	44,035
Received Mental Health Services ¹²	--	--	4,267	30,529	34,796
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹³	--	--	2,976	6,884	9,860
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,14}	--	3,144	3,677	12,653	16,330

-- Not available.

NOTE: Numbers in this table are based on national design-based estimates.

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.

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 number of marijuana initiates* = $X_1 \div 2$, where X_1 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).¹⁰ 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).¹¹ 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.¹³ 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.