

## COLORADO

**Table 21 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in Colorado, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2015-2016 NSDUHs**

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS</b>					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2</sup>	785	43	206	537	743
Past Year Marijuana Use	1,057	68	284	705	988
Past Month Marijuana Use	728	38	192	497	689
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	798	75	50	673	722
First Use of Marijuana <sup>3,4</sup>	77	26	38	13	51
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <sup>1,2</sup>	172	12	52	109	161
Past Year Cocaine Use	111	4	49	57	106
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	3,004	224	340	2,441	2,781
Past Year Heroin Use	16	0	4	12	16
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	3,771	258	476	3,037	3,513
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers <sup>2,5</sup>	238	18	57	162	219
<b>ALCOHOL</b>					
Past Month Alcohol Use	2,628	43	380	2,205	2,586
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6</sup>	1,212	24	261	926	1,187
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	1,907	172	192	1,543	1,734
Past Month Alcohol Use <sup>7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	142	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6,7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	90	--	--	--	--
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use <sup>8</sup>	967	20	196	751	947
Past Month Cigarette Use	766	14	153	599	752
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	3,377	289	400	2,688	3,088
<b>PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT</b>					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	138	16	47	75	122
Pain Reliever Use Disorder <sup>2,5,9</sup>	36	2	9	25	33
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>9</sup>	293	11	69	213	282
Substance Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	388	28	100	260	360
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	131	17	44	71	114
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use <sup>10</sup>	296	10	69	217	286
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	378	23	98	257	355
<b>PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES</b>					
Serious Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	40	152	191
Any Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	153	679	832
Received Mental Health Services <sup>12</sup>	--	--	86	572	658
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>13</sup>	--	--	57	146	203
Major Depressive Episode <sup>4,14</sup>	--	62	76	241	316

-- 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.