

NORTHEAST REGION

Table 3 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in the Northeast Region, 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}	5,351	347	1,578	3,426	5,004
Past Year Marijuana Use	7,094	509	2,279	4,306	6,585
Past Month Marijuana Use	4,539	294	1,438	2,807	4,245
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	12,649	1,104	764	10,782	11,546
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	543	197	261	85	346
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	1,654	93	471	1,091	1,561
Past Year Cocaine Use	1,080	24	406	650	1,056
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	33,040	2,319	3,757	26,963	30,720
Past Year Heroin Use	221	3	49	168	217
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	40,668	2,715	5,035	32,918	37,953
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ^{2,5}	1,936	116	438	1,382	1,820
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	26,782	450	3,890	22,442	26,332
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁶	12,564	253	2,679	9,632	12,311
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	20,563	1,766	2,081	16,716	18,797
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁷ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	1,535	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{6,7} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	1,000	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁸	10,875	222	1,926	8,728	10,654
Past Month Cigarette Use	8,823	141	1,517	7,164	8,681
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	35,657	2,941	4,234	28,483	32,716
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	1,359	121	464	774	1,239
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,5,9}	321	18	60	243	303
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁹	2,871	94	712	2,066	2,777
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	3,791	174	1,018	2,598	3,616
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,10}	1,214	112	412	690	1,102
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ¹⁰	2,714	89	679	1,945	2,624
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,10}	3,443	168	949	2,326	3,275
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,11}	--	--	338	1,440	1,778
Any Mental Illness ^{4,11}	--	--	1,374	6,431	7,805
Received Mental Health Services ¹²	--	--	827	6,049	6,876
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹³	--	--	536	1,227	1,762
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,14}	--	499	674	2,299	2,973

-- 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.

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.

NORTHEAST REGION

Table 4 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in the Northeast Region, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2015-2016 NSDUHS

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLCIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2}	11.20	8.45	25.93	9.11	11.45
Past Year Marijuana Use	14.84	12.39	37.45	11.45	15.07
Past Month Marijuana Use	9.50	7.15	23.64	7.46	9.72
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	26.44	26.85	12.56	28.67	26.40
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	2.07	5.34	8.85	0.44	1.54
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	3.46	2.25	7.73	2.90	3.57
Past Year Cocaine Use	2.26	0.58	6.67	1.73	2.42
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	69.12	56.41	61.75	71.69	70.30
Past Year Heroin Use	0.46	0.08	0.81	0.45	0.50
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	85.10	66.03	82.74	87.53	86.86
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ^{2,5}	4.05	2.82	7.19	3.68	4.17
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	56.02	10.95	63.92	59.67	60.27
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁶	26.28	6.16	44.03	25.61	28.18
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	43.01	42.95	34.19	44.45	43.02
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁷ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	23.98	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{6,7} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	15.62	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁸	22.75	5.39	31.65	23.21	24.38
Past Month Cigarette Use	18.46	3.44	24.93	19.05	19.87
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	74.59	71.53	69.57	75.74	74.88
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	2.84	2.94	7.63	2.06	2.83
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,5,9}	0.67	0.44	0.98	0.65	0.69
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁹	6.01	2.28	11.69	5.49	6.36
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,9}	7.93	4.24	16.73	6.91	8.28
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,10}	2.54	2.72	6.77	1.83	2.52
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ¹⁰	5.68	2.17	11.16	5.17	6.01
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,10}	7.20	4.09	15.59	6.19	7.50
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,11}	--	--	5.56	3.83	4.07
Any Mental Illness ^{4,11}	--	--	22.58	17.10	17.86
Received Mental Health Services ¹²	--	--	13.59	16.08	15.74
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹³	--	--	8.81	3.26	4.03
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,14}	--	12.13	11.08	6.11	6.80

-- Not available.

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

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).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.