

## OHIO

**Table 81 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in Ohio, 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>	1,008	69	276	663	939
Past Year Marijuana Use	1,344	109	403	832	1,235
Past Month Marijuana Use	871	58	254	559	813
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	2,501	238	141	2,122	2,263
First Use of Marijuana <sup>3,4</sup>	101	41	48	12	60
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <sup>1,2</sup>	300	19	77	203	281
Past Year Cocaine Use	161	4	59	98	157
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	7,115	529	816	5,770	6,585
Past Year Heroin Use	40	1	9	29	39
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	8,550	642	1,046	6,862	7,908
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers <sup>2,5</sup>	442	35	97	310	407
<b>ALCOHOL</b>					
Past Month Alcohol Use	5,052	81	731	4,240	4,971
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6</sup>	2,548	51	497	2,000	2,497
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	3,883	367	410	3,106	3,516
Past Month Alcohol Use <sup>7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	272	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6,7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	179	--	--	--	--
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use <sup>8</sup>	2,883	63	477	2,343	2,820
Past Month Cigarette Use	2,316	45	378	1,893	2,271
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	6,504	603	776	5,125	5,901
<b>PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT</b>					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	254	26	83	145	228
Pain Reliever Use Disorder <sup>2,5,9</sup>	70	4	14	52	66
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>9</sup>	591	20	141	430	571
Substance Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	767	39	196	532	728
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	221	23	77	122	199
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use <sup>10</sup>	538	19	122	397	519
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	699	37	183	478	662
<b>PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES</b>					
Serious Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	83	370	453
Any Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	295	1,446	1,741
Received Mental Health Services <sup>12</sup>	--	--	184	1,272	1,456
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>13</sup>	--	--	113	281	394
Major Depressive Episode <sup>4,14</sup>	--	127	140	552	693

-- 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.

## OHIO

**Table 82 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *Ohio*, by Age Group: Percentages, 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>	10.35	7.55	22.61	8.72	10.64
Past Year Marijuana Use	13.81	12.01	33.01	10.95	14.00
Past Month Marijuana Use	8.95	6.41	20.79	7.35	9.21
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	25.67	26.15	11.52	27.90	25.62
First Use of Marijuana <sup>3,4</sup>	1.91	5.14	8.04	0.30	1.33
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <sup>1,2</sup>	3.08	2.08	6.34	2.68	3.18
Past Year Cocaine Use	1.66	0.48	4.86	1.29	1.78
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	73.09	58.18	66.85	75.86	74.61
Past Year Heroin Use	0.41	0.11	0.78	0.38	0.44
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	87.85	70.60	85.69	90.22	89.59
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers <sup>2,5</sup>	4.54	3.80	7.95	4.08	4.61
<b>ALCOHOL</b>					
Past Month Alcohol Use	51.90	8.89	59.93	55.75	56.33
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6</sup>	26.17	5.55	40.76	26.29	28.30
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	39.88	40.30	33.57	40.84	39.83
Past Month Alcohol Use <sup>7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	19.86	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>6,7</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	13.11	--	--	--	--
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use <sup>8</sup>	29.61	6.94	39.07	30.81	31.95
Past Month Cigarette Use	23.79	4.93	30.98	24.89	25.74
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	66.81	66.27	63.56	67.39	66.86
<b>PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT</b>					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	2.61	2.90	6.81	1.90	2.58
Pain Reliever Use Disorder <sup>2,5,9</sup>	0.72	0.48	1.17	0.68	0.75
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>9</sup>	6.07	2.16	11.59	5.65	6.47
Substance Use Disorder <sup>1,2,9</sup>	7.88	4.29	16.07	7.00	8.25
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	2.28	2.49	6.28	1.61	2.25
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use <sup>10</sup>	5.52	2.06	9.97	5.22	5.88
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use <sup>1,2,10</sup>	7.18	4.12	15.04	6.29	7.50
<b>PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES</b>					
Serious Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	6.78	4.87	5.13
Any Mental Illness <sup>4,11</sup>	--	--	24.18	19.01	19.72
Received Mental Health Services <sup>12</sup>	--	--	15.07	16.73	16.50
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>13</sup>	--	--	9.27	3.70	4.47
Major Depressive Episode <sup>4,14</sup>	--	13.98	11.50	7.26	7.85

-- Not available.

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

<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 initiation of marijuana (%) = 100 \* {[X<sub>1</sub> ÷ (0.5 \* X<sub>1</sub> + X<sub>2</sub>)] ÷ 2}*, where X<sub>1</sub> is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X<sub>2</sub> is the number of individuals who never used marijuana (with the at-risk population defined as 0.5 \* X<sub>1</sub> + X<sub>2</sub>). Both of the computation components, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub>, 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.<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.