

## SOUTH REGION

**Table 7 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in the South Region, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2016-2017 NSDUHs**

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS</b>					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2</sup>	9,325	698	2,656	5,971	8,627
Past Year Marijuana Use	12,478	1,051	3,877	7,550	11,427
Past Month Marijuana Use	7,617	553	2,361	4,702	7,064
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	31,106	2,709	1,935	26,462	28,397
First Use of Marijuana <sup>3,4</sup>	1,041	416	467	158	624
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <sup>1,2</sup>	3,234	242	848	2,144	2,993
Past Year Cocaine Use	1,782	40	639	1,104	1,742
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	76,864	5,522	8,768	62,574	71,342
Past Year Heroin Use	332	5	86	241	327
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	89,072	6,418	10,740	71,914	82,653
Past Year Methamphetamine Use	569	15	123	430	554
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers <sup>2</sup>	4,198	325	917	2,956	3,873
<b>ALCOHOL</b>					
Past Month Alcohol Use	48,026	865	6,768	40,392	47,160
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	23,240	440	4,352	18,448	22,800
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	47,218	4,375	5,178	37,665	42,843
Past Month Alcohol Use <sup>6</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	2,549	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>5,6</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	1,470	--	--	--	--
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use <sup>7</sup>	25,132	523	3,918	20,692	24,610
Past Month Cigarette Use	20,158	329	3,039	16,790	19,829
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	73,239	6,470	8,595	58,174	66,769
<b>PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT</b>					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>1,2,8</sup>	2,672	275	895	1,502	2,397
Pain Reliever Use Disorder <sup>2,8</sup>	659	49	127	483	610
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>8</sup>	5,080	159	1,188	3,732	4,921
Substance Use Disorder <sup>1,2,8</sup>	6,900	365	1,788	4,747	6,535
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2,9</sup>	2,346	261	843	1,242	2,085
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use <sup>9</sup>	4,820	157	1,164	3,498	4,662
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use <sup>1,2,9</sup>	6,403	345	1,693	4,365	6,058
<b>PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES</b>					
Serious Mental Illness <sup>4,10</sup>	--	--	800	3,181	3,982
Any Mental Illness <sup>4,10</sup>	--	--	2,877	13,910	16,786
Received Mental Health Services <sup>11</sup>	--	--	1,628	11,126	12,754
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>12</sup>	--	--	1,183	2,545	3,728
Major Depressive Episode <sup>4,13</sup>	--	1,185	1,397	4,759	6,156

-- 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.

NOTE: The South region includes the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

<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 "2016-2017 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

<sup>5</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.

<sup>6</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>7</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>8</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>9</sup> Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for illicit drug or alcohol 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). Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>10</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>11</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>12</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>13</sup> Major depressive episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), 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, 2016 and 2017.

## SOUTH REGION

**Table 8 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in the South Region, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2016-2017 NSDUHs**

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS</b>					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2</sup>	9.15	7.29	20.75	7.51	9.34
Past Year Marijuana Use	12.25	10.99	30.28	9.49	12.38
Past Month Marijuana Use	7.47	5.78	18.44	5.91	7.65
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	30.51	28.31	15.12	33.27	30.74
First Use of Marijuana <sup>3,4</sup>	1.70	4.75	6.59	0.35	1.20
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana <sup>1,2</sup>	3.17	2.53	6.63	2.70	3.24
Past Year Cocaine Use	1.75	0.42	4.99	1.39	1.89
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	75.44	57.72	68.49	78.68	77.26
Past Year Heroin Use	0.33	0.05	0.67	0.30	0.35
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	87.44	67.09	83.90	90.42	89.51
Past Year Methamphetamine Use	0.56	0.16	0.96	0.54	0.60
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers <sup>2</sup>	4.12	3.40	7.16	3.72	4.19
<b>ALCOHOL</b>					
Past Month Alcohol Use	47.13	9.05	52.87	50.79	51.07
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	22.81	4.60	34.00	23.19	24.69
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	46.33	45.73	40.45	47.36	46.40
Past Month Alcohol Use <sup>6</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	17.83	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use <sup>5,6</sup> (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	10.28	--	--	--	--
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use <sup>7</sup>	24.66	5.46	30.60	26.02	26.65
Past Month Cigarette Use	19.78	3.44	23.74	21.11	21.48
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	71.87	67.62	67.14	73.14	72.31
<b>PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT</b>					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>1,2,8</sup>	2.62	2.88	6.99	1.89	2.60
Pain Reliever Use Disorder <sup>2,8</sup>	0.65	0.51	1.00	0.61	0.66
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>8</sup>	4.99	1.67	9.28	4.69	5.33
Substance Use Disorder <sup>1,2,8</sup>	6.77	3.82	13.97	5.97	7.08
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use <sup>1,2,9</sup>	2.30	2.73	6.59	1.56	2.26
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use <sup>9</sup>	4.73	1.64	9.09	4.40	5.05
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use <sup>1,2,9</sup>	6.28	3.60	13.22	5.49	6.56
<b>PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES</b>					
Serious Mental Illness <sup>4,10</sup>	--	--	6.25	4.00	4.31
Any Mental Illness <sup>4,10</sup>	--	--	22.47	17.49	18.18
Received Mental Health Services <sup>11</sup>	--	--	12.72	13.99	13.81
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>12</sup>	--	--	9.24	3.20	4.03
Major Depressive Episode <sup>4,13</sup>	--	12.39	10.91	5.98	6.66

-- Not available.

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

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<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:  $Average\ annual\ initiation\ of\ marijuana\ (\%) = 100 * \{ [X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2 \}$ , 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.<sup>4</sup> For details, see Section B of the "2016-2017 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.<sup>5</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.<sup>6</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>7</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.<sup>8</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>9</sup> Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for illicit drug or alcohol 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). Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.<sup>10</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>11</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>12</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>13</sup> Major depressive episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), 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.

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