

GEORGIA

Table 31 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in Georgia, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2016-2017 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLCIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2}	711	57	224	431	655
Past Year Marijuana Use	993	90	331	572	903
Past Month Marijuana Use	574	46	203	325	528
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	2,748	283	167	2,298	2,465
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	91	36	40	14	55
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	262	20	61	182	243
Past Year Cocaine Use	148	3	49	96	145
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	6,624	530	784	5,310	6,094
Past Year Heroin Use	17	0	4	12	16
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	7,553	612	954	5,987	6,941
Past Year Methamphetamine Use	46	1	7	38	45
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ²	308	24	72	213	284
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	3,817	67	561	3,189	3,750
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁵	1,757	30	347	1,380	1,727
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	4,204	457	478	3,268	3,747
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁶ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	197	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{5,6} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	105	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁷	2,052	47	337	1,668	2,005
Past Month Cigarette Use	1,611	30	258	1,324	1,582
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	6,114	610	746	4,757	5,504
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,8}	204	21	67	116	183
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,8}	53	4	10	39	49
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁸	377	11	87	279	366
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,8}	512	27	128	356	484
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,9}	185	21	66	99	165
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ⁹	349	11	84	254	338
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,9}	488	25	122	341	463
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,10}	--	--	64	268	333
Any Mental Illness ^{4,10}	--	--	235	1,149	1,385
Received Mental Health Services ¹¹	--	--	125	885	1,009
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹²	--	--	97	240	336
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,13}	--	99	116	413	529

-- 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 "2016-2017 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.⁵ 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.⁶ 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.⁷ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.⁸ 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).⁹ 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.¹⁰ 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.¹¹ 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.¹² 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.¹³ 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.

GEORGIA

Table 32 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in Georgia, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2016-2017 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLCIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2}	8.34	6.57	20.23	6.57	8.54
Past Year Marijuana Use	11.64	10.39	29.91	8.73	11.78
Past Month Marijuana Use	6.74	5.39	18.38	4.95	6.89
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	32.22	32.81	15.05	35.06	32.15
First Use of Marijuana ^{3,4}	1.67	4.47	6.33	0.33	1.18
Past Month Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana ^{1,2}	3.08	2.27	5.52	2.77	3.17
Past Year Cocaine Use	1.74	0.34	4.45	1.46	1.89
Perceptions of Great Risk from Using Cocaine Once a Month	77.72	61.39	70.90	81.00	79.54
Past Year Heroin Use	0.19	0.02	0.37	0.19	0.21
Perceptions of Great Risk from Trying Heroin Once or Twice	88.64	70.97	86.24	91.33	90.60
Past Year Methamphetamine Use	0.54	0.17	0.59	0.59	0.59
Past Year Misuse of Pain Relievers ²	3.61	2.74	6.47	3.24	3.71
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	44.78	7.76	50.71	48.65	48.94
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ⁵	20.61	3.52	31.39	21.05	22.54
Perceptions of Great Risk from Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week	49.32	53.04	43.24	49.86	48.90
Past Month Alcohol Use ⁶ (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	15.65	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ^{5,6} (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	8.36	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁷	24.08	5.45	30.46	25.45	26.17
Past Month Cigarette Use	18.90	3.43	23.29	20.20	20.64
Perceptions of Great Risk from Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	71.73	70.74	67.48	72.57	71.83
PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT					
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{1,2,8}	2.39	2.43	6.06	1.77	2.39
Pain Reliever Use Disorder ^{2,8}	0.62	0.48	0.87	0.60	0.64
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁸	4.42	1.27	7.83	4.26	4.78
Substance Use Disorder ^{1,2,8}	6.00	3.18	11.59	5.43	6.32
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,2,9}	2.18	2.39	5.93	1.51	2.15
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ⁹	4.10	1.31	7.57	3.88	4.41
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Substance Use ^{1,2,9}	5.72	2.90	11.04	5.20	6.04
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Serious Mental Illness ^{4,10}	--	--	5.83	4.09	4.35
Any Mental Illness ^{4,10}	--	--	21.26	17.53	18.07
Received Mental Health Services ¹¹	--	--	11.26	13.50	13.17
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹²	--	--	8.73	3.65	4.38
Major Depressive Episode ^{4,13}	--	11.44	10.48	6.30	6.90

-- 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 "2016-2017 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.⁵ 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.⁶ 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.⁷ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.⁸ 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).⁹ 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.¹⁰ 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.¹¹ 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.¹² 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.¹³ 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.